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Annual Report of the University, 1953-1954

University of New Mexico

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Univ. of New Mex.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
UNIVERSITY

JANUARY 1, 1953 - JUNE 30, 1954

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THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

1953 - 1954



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

BULLETIN

THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Governor of New Mexico



January 1, 1953—June 30, 1954

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The Report of the President

TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW MEXICO:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY has the honor to submit to you, through the Board of Regents, his report for the period from January 1, 1953, to June 30, 1954. This period represents a transitional stage necessitated by a decision to change the reporting basis from the calendar year to the academic or fiscal year which is the normal basis of operation for an educational institution.

Progress has been continuous and steady, and in the midst of preoccupation with present tasks and plans for the future it is reassuring to look backward long enough to assess what the University has done in meeting its obligations. Within the narrow limits of this report it is impossible to do more than single out for brief comment certain significant gains in the areas of faculty welfare and performance, student life, educational program, plant improvement, and financial support. These few high points may serve, however, to indicate that the University is in sound condition—that it is vigorous and enterprising—and that it will continue to develop in its service to the state and to the nation.

In making this report I would like to pay full tribute to all those who have worked together for the University—the Regents, the Faculty, the administrative staff; students, alumni, and friends—for all of these must share the credit for what progress has been made.

The Board of Regents

The unselfish attention given by members of the Board of Regents to the problems of policy and administration has been a continuing source of strength. Their wisdom and counsel through the years are clearly evidenced in sound academic and research programs and in the over-all planning which underlies our rapid physical expansion.

The present Board—Mr. Paul F. Larrazolo, President, Mrs. Franklin Bond, Vice-President, Mr. Jack Korber, Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Wesley Quinn, and Mr. Jack Walton—has served as a unit since early 1951, and Mr. Korber has been a member continuously since 1939.

Meeting approximately once each month, the Board also assumes many important responsibilities between regular sessions through the functioning of three special committees: the Faculty and Student Committee, which is concerned with all policies relating to the student body and to the employment, promotion, and welfare of faculty members; the Budget and Finance Committee, whose deliberations involve the University budget and other phases of financial operations, the sources of revenue, buildings and grounds, and the needs for new construction; and the Legislative Committee, which assists the President in his transactions with the Legislature, the Governor's Office, the State Finance Board, and the State Board of Educational Finance.

The members of the Board, through their committee operations and in joint session, have worked with diligence, skill, and devotion, and the University's sense of obligation to these public-spirited citizens is deep indeed.

University Aims and Objectives

In May, 1950, upon recommendation of the Policy Committee and vote of the Faculty, there was created a special, all-University committee to study the problem of educational philosophy and policy and to evolve a statement for presentation to the Faculty. The Committee on University Aims and Objectives, under the chairmanship of Professor Hubert G. Alexander, accordingly began its work at the beginning of the academic year, 1950-1951, with the full cooperation of the Faculty and Administration. This committee conceived of its duties as threefold: (1) to collect and evaluate information and opinion concerning present policies and procedures; (2) to submit a statement of aims and objectives to the Faculty; and (3) to study and recommend means of fulfilling these aims.

The Committee has worked long and faithfully in discharging its responsibilities, and although it considers its work far from completed, marked progress has been made. In brief review, the first year was spent largely in the study of the entrance policy of the

University and its curricular goals; the second was devoted primarily to the study and formulation of a general statement of aims; the third year was spent in a study of the greatest needs of the University in making these aims effective; and the fourth, which concludes the period of this report, saw the Committee launched on its major objective—that of properly implementing these expressed aims. In connection with these studies the Committee has sent a series of questionnaires to the Faculty, and has called into consultation members of both Faculty and Administration for more direct individual opinions of the problems confronting it.

In November, 1953, the Faculty approved the following statement of aims, recommended by the Committee and reproduced here in its entirety:

The University of New Mexico has as its primary responsibility the task of serving the citizens of the State of New Mexico by offering the opportunity of a well-rounded education at the higher level. The ultimate goal of college or university education is to equip the maximum number of citizens with the understanding and wisdom which will aid them in becoming useful and responsible members of a democratic society. The University also recognizes its duty to supply other services which foster the culture and welfare of the people.

GENERAL EDUCATION

Personal Development. There are skills, intellectual abilities, and standards of behavior which are essential to the educational and moral progress of every individual. Therefore, the University recognizes its responsibility to help each student toward the highest possible personal development through the attainment and maintenance of skills of communication, skills of reasoning and critical thinking, good habits of study and of independent investigation, and sound standards of behavior in matters of health and of social responsibility.

Liberal Education. The University proposes also to bring the student to an awareness of current problems and a desire to aid in their solution, and above all, to give him the enlarged perspective that comes through an understanding of the social, scientific, artistic, literary, religious, and philosophical traditions—the cultural heritage of mankind.

SPECIAL AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

It is a further purpose of the University to provide opportunities for training in scholarly and technical fields. To serve the needs of the State and the welfare of its people, the University offers a variety of curricula for those students who desire and are capable of professional attainment. Training in the professions is intended to supplement the general education of the student and to equip him for a career.

SCHOLARSHIP AND RESEARCH

A prime responsibility of the University is to make its contribution to the total body of knowledge through original investigation. A special obligation to give due concern to the problems of the State and region is also recognized. To these ends the University encourages its students and faculty to engage in research, scholarship, and creative activity by providing suitable facilities in an atmosphere conducive to achievement.

The findings of research are made available to the public through various bureaus, a program of publications, and technical advisory services.

ADULT EDUCATION AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS

In order to extend its services to those not regularly enrolled as full-time students, the University offers extension, correspondence, and evening courses. In addition, by sponsoring exhibits, lectures, forums, and concerts, on its campus and through the media of radio and television, the University seeks to make significant contribution to the cultural life of the State.

The University is obligated to the members of the Committee on Aims and Objectives for their painstaking efforts to define and implement the University's over-all educational policy and to all those who have cooperated with them in this undertaking.

The Faculty

The period covered by this report has brought new problems with regard to the size and character of the Faculty. Student enrollment, after reaching its lowest point in the fall of 1951, is now increasing steadily, but this leveling-off period following the rapid growth after World War II has not been without its consequences for the staff. When enrollment was on the decline, it was found necessary to effect reductions in the Faculty in order to achieve modest salary increases for those remaining. Since that time, there have been but few additions, most of them to take care of normal turnover. Unless the means can be found of adding promising teacher-scholars to the staff—while they are still available—during this present time of only slowly rising enrollments, we will almost surely enter the period of rapid student increases with little possibility of finding the seasoned faculty additions which will then be needed for proper balance. A contributing factor in an already difficult situation is the present nation-wide decline in graduate enrollment which, if it continues, will mean a serious depletion in the supply of competent faculty members at a time when they will be most needed.

Nevertheless, in spite of difficulties caused by a smaller enrollment, there have been compensations. In this comparatively stable period, more personal attention could be given to the individual student and, particularly, to those engaged in graduate and Honors programs. Classes could be held to a reasonable size; curricular problems could be given closer scrutiny; and the various divisions of the University had increased opportunity to think about their long-range plans.

Faculty Research

The Administration of the University has fully recognized the significance of research and creative activity on the campus, and as one example of its support has budgeted annually a sum to help subsidize individual projects of faculty members. During the year-and-a-half period the University Research Committee administered grants-in-aid of some \$9,000 to 38 faculty members for a total of 44 different research projects. The following titles suggest the diversity of the investigations which these grants helped to support: Time Variations of Cosmic Ray Intensity at High Altitudes, The Community Property Law of New Mexico, Carcinoma of the Lung—a Review, A Study of Spanish Tragedy in the 17th Century, The Text History of the Epigrams of Theocritus, Stained Glass Techniques, Investigation of the Flora of New Mexico, Civil War Social and Intellectual History, Plays About the Theatre, 1737-1866, and Evaluation of Results of Cloud Seeding in Western New Mexico and Southwestern Arizona.

Also instrumental in the research program of the University was the granting of sabbatical leave to eight of our Faculty during 1952-1953 and to twelve during 1953-1954. Of this number, six pursued research investigations abroad.

Sponsored research has continued, particularly in the sciences, the departments of Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Physics, and Psychology having received grants totaling some \$155,000 from the U. S. Air Force, the U. S. Navy, the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the Research Corporation, the University of California, the Upjohn Company, the Damon Runyon Memorial Cancer Fund, and the Sandia Corporation.

Our staff continues to gain scholarly and professional recognition, and research activity, publication, exhibits, concerts, and par-

ticipation in learned societies on both national and regional levels are probably at their height in the history of the University.

Ford Fellowships

Our faculty members have enjoyed excellent representation among some 250 teacher-scholars selected annually for fellowship awards by the Fund for the Advancement of Education, a project of the Ford Foundation established in 1951. These awards are made "to able younger teachers throughout the country who show exceptional promise and who wish to broaden their qualifications for teaching their respective fields as part of a program of liberal education . . . in the belief that a year devoted to study, observation, or experiment will renew and enrich the intellectual lives of the recipients of these awards and give them the opportunity to reflect upon the ends and means of their tasks as teachers."

During the past three years awards have been made to the following faculty members: 1952-1953—William P. Albrecht (English), for study, in England, of English medieval history as it relates to philosophy and literature; Donald A. McKenzie (Modern Languages), for intensive study of Russian language at the University of California; the late Paul Reiter (Anthropology), for study in physical anthropology at the University of Michigan and the University of Chicago; 1953-1954—Bainbridge Bunting (Art), for study of Spanish colonial culture, in Mexico and South America; Norton B. Crowell (English), for study of French literature of the 17th and 18th centuries, at the Sorbonne; 1954-1955—George W. Arms (English), for study of 19th century American theology in relation to literature and culture, at Harvard and Yale Universities; Raymond R. MacCurdy (Modern Languages), for study, in Spain, of philosophy, art history, and architecture of the Renaissance.

The Annual Research Lectureship

During the period of this report a significant new program was inaugurated in recognition of outstanding achievement among members of the Faculty—the Annual Research Lectureship. This lectureship, initiated and sponsored jointly by the Graduate Committee and the University Research Committee, was established by

formal action of the Faculty in March, 1953, with the following stated purposes:

1. To encourage research and creative work on the University campus.
2. To recognize and honor research and creative activity by members of the University Faculty.
3. To acquaint the University community and the general public with the results of research and creative work by members of the University Faculty and thus bring to these groups a greater familiarity with this aspect of our University life.

Implicit among these stated purposes was that of achieving a greater general understanding of the various intellectual fields.

It was determined that each year a subcommittee of six members, three from the Research Committee and three from the Graduate Committee, should recommend to the two committees in joint session a faculty nominee for the lectureship; and that the name of the nominee, if approved, should then be presented by the joint committee to the President with recommendation for final appointment by him. Selection of the lecturer should be made primarily on the basis of thoroughly sound research and/or creative work, and secondly on the basis of the appointee's ability to present effectively to a general audience the results of his investigations.

The first faculty member to be so honored was Dr. Leslie Spier, Professor of Anthropology, whose major fields of research are the ethnography and ethnology of North America. His lecture, the first in what is expected to be a continuing series through the years, was given on April 23, 1954, on "Some Aspects of the Nature of Culture."

A Chapter of Sigma Xi . . .

On December 29, 1953, the Society of the Sigma Xi approved the recommendation of its executive committee to grant a charter for the establishment of a chapter of the Society at the University of New Mexico. With this important action came recognition of scientific stature which has been accorded to only some 6% of the country's institutions of higher learning. Factors determining the establishment of a chapter are the educational standing of the institution, its policies in connection with its faculty, its attitude toward scientific research, the availability of research facilities, and

the research and publication records of the petitioning faculty members. Fifty charter members of the new chapter, all members of the Faculty who were elected to Sigma Xi at other institutions, participated in installation ceremonies on May 21, 1954, and were addressed by Dr. Elvin C. Stakman of the University of Minnesota, who served also as installing officer. Dr. Sherman E. Smith, Professor of Chemistry and Director of Student Affairs, under whose initiative the case for a chapter of Sigma Xi was first presented and subsequently carried forward, was elected the first president. This high honor for our departments of science and for the state of New Mexico marks a significant milestone in the University's history.

The Instructional Program

The University has continued to seek general improvement in its present instructional program rather than to establish additional colleges or departments, and recognition of this effort was given to several departments by national accrediting groups. The College of Education added to previous accreditations that of the National Council for Teacher Education. The Department of Architectural Engineering was accredited by the Engineering Council for Professional Development, while the Department of Electrical Engineering, despite the difficulties attendant upon moving its facilities twice during the period, received the Council's approval for changing its rating from provisional to final accreditation.

In a periodic re-examination by the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education, the "A" rating granted earlier to the College of Pharmacy was continued. The College of Pharmacy also took a significant step in bringing its program closer to the public and to the profession which it serves. In February, 1953, the College of Pharmacy Advisory Council was established at the instance of the College and with the cooperation of the New Mexico State Board of Pharmacy and the New Mexico Pharmaceutical Association. The new council, whose function is an advisory one to the College in matters of its educational and service programs, consists of nine members representing all facets of the profession in New Mexico, with members of the College staff serving in an ex-officio capacity. The Council has been well received by the profession, and it is expected that much will be accomplished both in regard to improve-

ment of the work of the College and in an increased understanding of its problems by the pharmacists of the state.

In the process of strengthening and consolidation, curricular changes were relatively few, although certain of them warrant special note.

Curricular Changes

After several semesters of offering Russian on a voluntary, non-credit basis, the Department of Modern Languages presented beginning and intermediate Russian for credit during the academic year, 1953-1954. This new program was undertaken through the part-time services of Professor Donald A. McKenzie who spent the previous year on a Ford Faculty Fellowship at the Far Eastern and Russian Language School of the University of California. It is possible that eventually these offerings will be expanded to include courses in Russian literature.

In the College of Pharmacy, improved training in the biological sciences was achieved by the inclusion of a new course in general physiology, the addition of biological chemistry as a required course, and the consolidation of courses in biological therapy with those in pharmacology.

Offerings in botany were strengthened during the period. Through the facilities of the new Biology building, particularly the greenhouse, it was possible to add two important new courses. Also in the College of Arts and Sciences, courses were added in government and in mathematics; and in the Department of History a revision of undergraduate requirements for majors and minors now specifies that they must spread their course work over the three general areas of American, European, and Hispanic-American history. Also, the Mathematics Department, through judicious staff additions, has been able to amplify its graduate offerings so that a candidate for the master's degree can now concentrate in algebra and geometry, in addition to analysis which was previously offered.

Two new degrees in the College of Fine Arts were approved during the period: a master's degree in crafts, with a concentration in either jewelry, weaving, or ceramics, and a bachelor's degree in music education. In the College of Engineering the degree of bach-

elor of science in industrial arts was discontinued; students in the field, however, may still work for the degree of bachelor of science in industrial arts education in the College of Education.

Music Education

During recent years an increasing statewide demand for an expanded curriculum in music education has become apparent and in July, 1952, a special committee of the Faculty was appointed to study the basic administrative principles involved in implementing such a program on the campus. As a result of recommendations made by this Committee, a *modus operandi* acceptable to both the College of Education and the College of Fine Arts was established. In 1953 an assistant professor of music education was appointed to the faculty of the Music Department with the approval of both colleges. It was determined as a general principle that this appointee, and all future ones in music education, should hold membership in both college staffs; that there should be but one curriculum, approved by both colleges, and so designed as to meet requirements for teacher certification as well as standards established by the National Association of Schools of Music; that students may enroll in either college in order to become teachers of music; and that all facilities and materials of both colleges should be pooled for use in the program of music education.

This example of inter-college cooperation has been a heartening one and it is expected that the expanded program which it is now possible to offer, and which will see further growth in the coming year, will meet a real need in the state. Several new courses in music education were offered for the academic year just completed, and beginning in September, 1954, candidates meeting the necessary requirements will qualify for a bachelor's degree in music education. Two graduate courses were also instituted, with the expectation that full course work for the master's degree would soon be offered.

The Outpatient Speech Clinic

The Speech Department has now completed its fifth year as a separate department, previously having been—since its founding in 1946—a division of the English Department. It is fitting, therefore,

on this anniversary, to make special mention of one of the department's activities which has developed into a significant public service.

The Outpatient Speech Clinic was established in 1951 to augment training facilities which already existed for remedial work with such University of New Mexico students as needed assistance in solving speech or hearing problems. The primary purpose of the new clinic, which opened the facilities of the speech laboratory to children and to adults not enrolled in the University, was to provide a larger observational experience for our students in the field of speech correction. In addition, it was felt that the clinic would render valuable professional service to the community as a speech rehabilitation center. Nominal charges were set up to cover a portion of the cost of these services, although civic and fraternal organizations have been generous in helping those on whom the charges might work a hardship.

During the past three years the clinic has proved its worth, not only as an educational instrument to supplement course work in the corrective aspects of speech and related disciplines, but in services which extend beyond the campus. In addition to its help to persons with speech or hearing problems, the staff of the clinic acts in an advisory capacity to parents, teachers, and such recognized agencies in New Mexico as are interested in the problems of speech rehabilitation. In this connection it is worth noting that in 1952 the director of the clinic, Frederick M. Chreist, was awarded a cash grant of \$1,000 by the Junior League of Albuquerque for his outstanding work in the city's speech clinics. This grant enabled him to complete his work at Northwestern University toward the doctor's degree during a year's leave of absence.

Modern equipment for diagnostic and corrective work includes an observation room for student training where, without being seen, the student, parent or teacher may see and hear the full range of clinical practices. During the past year and a half the clinic provided testing and rehabilitation services to some forty persons between the ages of 3 and 60 for speech and hearing problems which included the following: simple articulatory problems and delayed speech; speech rhythm disorders such as stuttering and stammering; speech problems resulting from hearing loss, cleft palate or lip, cerebral palsy or other paralyses; problems of psychological origin; and voice problems and nasality.

The Institute of Meteoritics

One of the youngest divisions in the University, the Institute of Meteoritics, this year completed the tenth year since its founding. This seems an appropriate time to say a word about the history and achievements of what was apparently the first institute in the world exclusively devoted to meteoritical research.

The Institute owes its establishment at the University—at least in considerable measure—to the practical value of meteoritics disclosed in World War II, when notable contributions were made dealing with ballistics at extreme altitudes and velocities, hyper-velocity impacts, distribution problems analogous to those earlier encountered in the study of meteoritic falls, and a variety of other classified subjects.

At the time of the Institute's founding in 1944, its newly appointed director, Dr. Lincoln LaPaz, was serving as technical director of the Operations Analysis Section, Headquarters Second Air Force. In November, 1945, however, he was able to assume full-time duties at the University and to begin the development of the Institute.

The objectives of this unique research organization were stated as follows:

1. To promote the recognition and recovery of meteorites, both by systematic use of instrumental surveys and by arousing in the general public active interest in these bodies, which fall so remotely from one another in time as well as in space that a necessary prerequisite for their recovery is a widely distributed multitude of interested and instructed voluntary observers.

In view of this prime objective of the Institute, it is not difficult to give justification for the extensive publicity campaign in which it is engaged. Meteorite-hunting, unlike pure mathematics, cannot be conducted with success solely by publicity-shy individuals comfortably seated in armchairs. Unlike the chemist, who buys his research materials from catalogs; the bacteriologist, who brews up his cultures at will in a laboratory; and the botanist, who finds the objects of his experimentation in conveniently located greenhouse and herbarium, the meteoriticist is in large measure dependent on the general public for the specimens with which he works. In meteoritics, as in perhaps no other science, rapid progress depends on the intelligent cooperation of the layman, that fortunate individual destined, because of his ubiquitousness, not only to witness all meteorites yet to fall, but also, sooner or later, to stumble upon many of those that have already fallen; furthermore, in zealously instructing the public as to how

scientifically to observe a meteorite fall and to recover meteorites, the meteoriticist's conscience need not prick him unduly, for precisely such an instructed citizenry will prove of inestimable value to the national defense in case the United States ever has occasion to defend itself against attack by intercontinental rockets and guided missiles.

2. To provide means for the preservation, the public exhibition without charge, and the intensive scientific study of both meteorites and terrestrial materials metamorphosed by meteoritic impact.

3. To enable nuclear physicists, ballisticians, aerodynamicians, and other investigators engaged in research, adjudged to be of value to meteoritics, to secure without cost meteoritic specimens in such amounts as they may require for experimental purposes.

4. To advance not only such pure sciences as meteorics (the science of meteors), but also to stimulate the use of meteoritical knowledge in such practical subjects as high-altitude ballistics, rocketry, and other military sciences, ore detection, and the metallurgy of stainless steels and other alloys; and finally—

5. To provide urgently needed publication facilities for research work done in any or all of the forenamed fields.

During the period of this report the Institute has made continued progress in the implementation of these objectives. In addition to conducting research in meteoritics, its staff has cooperated with such military organizations as the U. S. Air Force School of Aviation Medicine, the Air Technical Service Command, the Office of Special Investigations, the U. S. Air Force, the Air Materiel Command, and the Division of Research and Development; and with scientific agencies such as the Institute for Nuclear Studies of the University of Chicago and the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company. The Institute is also collaborating with the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy in the development of undergraduate courses in astronomy and meteoritics, and with the Departments of Geology and Chemistry in the supervision of research work in meteoritics leading to the master's degree.

Particularly noteworthy in the year's developments were the start on the new observatory to house the 15-inch cassgrainian reflector by Fecker, Inc., and the appearance in 1953 of the first issue of *Meteoritics*, the new official journal of the Meteoritical Society and the Institute of Meteoritics. This journal supplements other publications of the Institute—the present University of New Mex-

ico Publications in Meteoritics—a series of monographs—and a circular carrying meteoritical news of current interest.

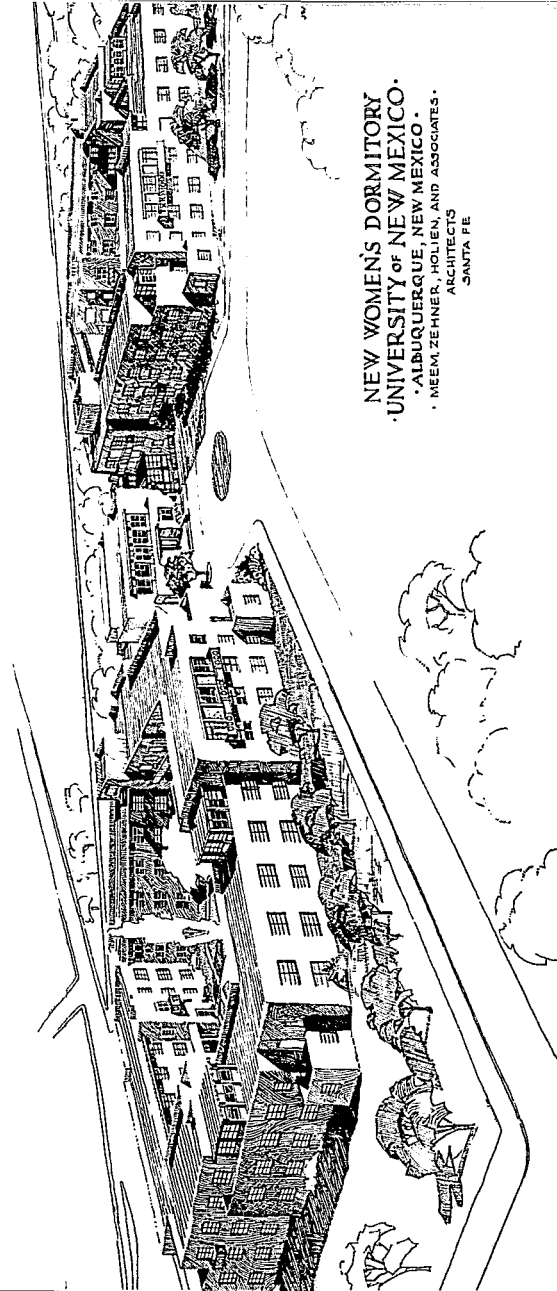
The University Library

During the past year and a half the Library has accelerated its already rapid progress in increasing its resources, 30,197 volumes having been added, to bring the total number of those processed to 237,526. Of the total number of new volumes, 42% were by purchase, 35% by gift and exchange, and 23% by binding. Including maps, archives, government publications, and other materials, it seems reasonable to estimate that the General Library and the Law Library together contain some 750,000 pieces of material. The University Librarian's report that our collections have doubled in each of the last six years is especially significant in terms of the growth of such university libraries as California, Chicago, Illinois, and Minnesota which have estimated a doubling every nine and one-half years. This rapid increase in acquisitions, coupled with the University's predicted enrollment bulge, will make an addition to our present library building a necessity within a very few years.

After nearly three years of operations, the Undergraduate Room, with its collection of reserves and non-reserves selected for the needs of undergraduates, has proved its great value. The number of books has been doubled during the past year, and eventual plans call for extending the collection to the southeast reading room.

Some notable gifts were reported during the period, among them the Howard Roosa collection of 1,142 volumes and 818 pamphlets, periodicals, and broadsides—most of the collection being New Mexicana. Mr. Roosa has been collecting this material for some twenty-five years, with the expressed intention of presenting it ultimately to the University.

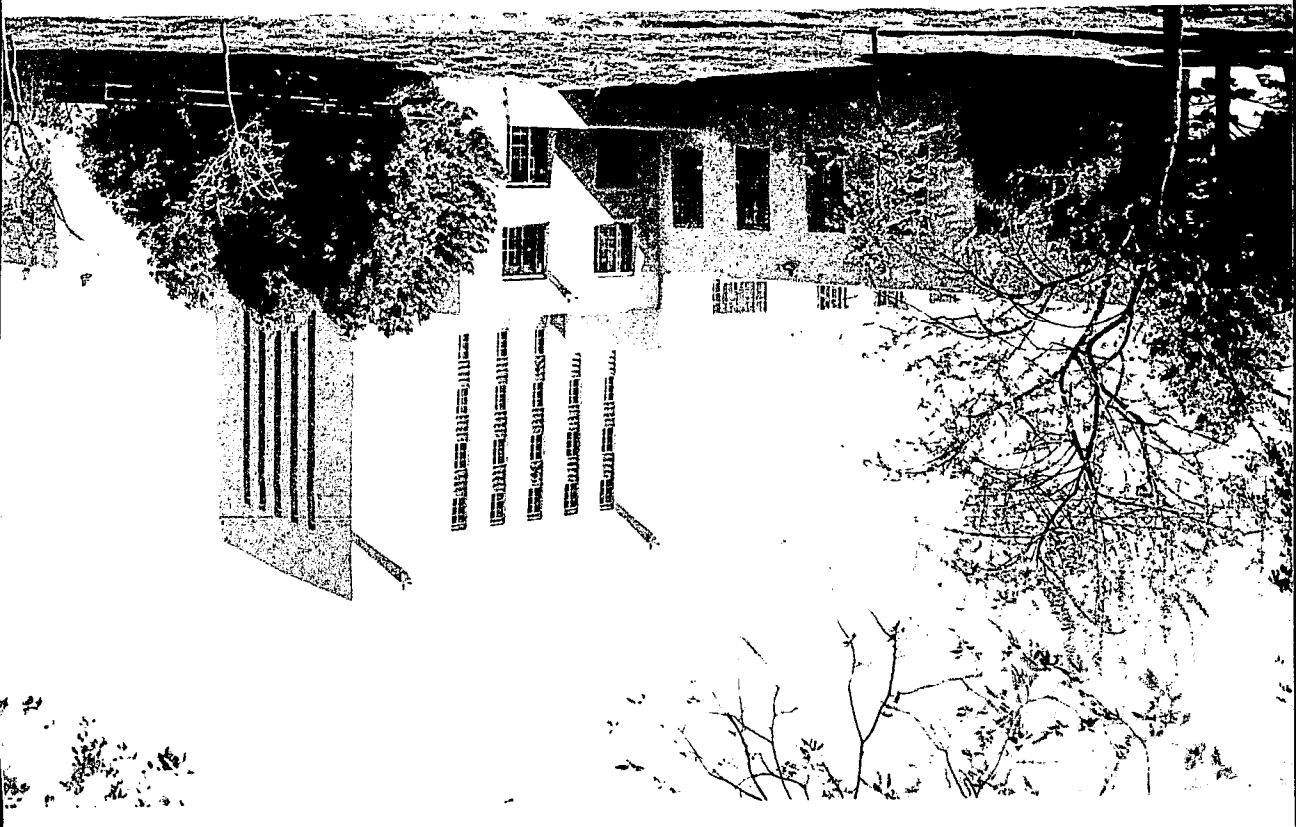
Among other important gifts were the Ernie Pyle Memorial collection of books on journalism, communications, and related fields presented by the Scripps-Howard Newspapers to the Department of Journalism; Mr. Pearce Rodey's collection of 2,000 pictures of early Albuquerque, to be known as the Cobb Memorial Collection; and a number of source materials on business history presented by Mr. Milton Floersheim, Mr. Thomas M. Stribling, and the Gross-Kelly Company.



NEW WOMEN'S DORMITORY
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
MEER, ZENNER, HOLLEN, AND ASSOCIATES
ARCHITECTS
SANTA FE

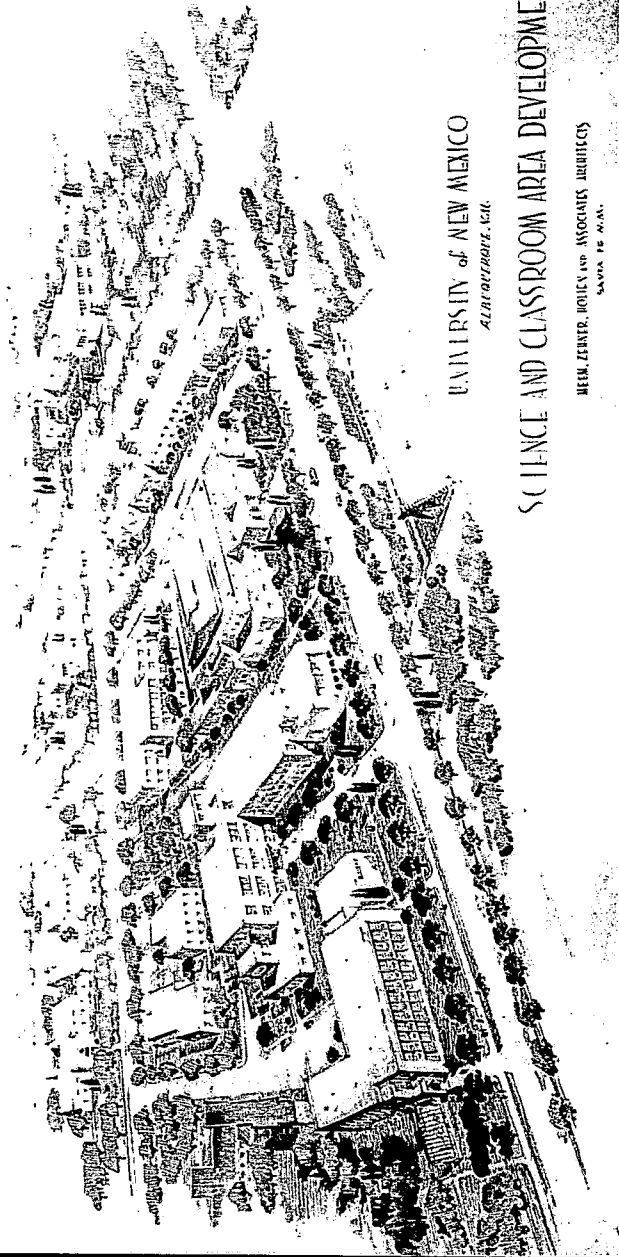
Construction Will Soon Begin on the New Women's Dormitory

The Cottage, Haines



The Apartment House, Haines





UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

SCIENCE AND CLASSROOM AREA DEVELOPMENT

HEIN ZENTR, HOULEY AND ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS
SANTA FE, N.M.

With Recent Construction of Three Science Buildings and One for General Classrooms, This Area is Now Complete

Publications

The University of New Mexico Press published during the last biennium twenty-eight new books, nine of which were by faculty or former-faculty authors. This record volume resulted in sales which reached an all-time high, an increase of 8% over the preceding two years.

The list of new books published during the period includes several of special interest. As part of the 1953 centennial commemoration of the birth of the Cuban patriot and man of letters —José Martí—the Press, in collaboration with the Cuban government, published Felix Lizaso's *Martí, Martyr of Cuban Independence*. Two new volumes of the Coronado Cuarto-Centennial Publications entitled *Oñate, Colonizer of New Mexico*, edited and translated by George P. Hammond and Agapito Rey from material in the Spanish archives of the Indies, were published in 1953. This monumental series, under the general editorship of Dr. Hammond, Director of the Bancroft Library and former member of the University of New Mexico Faculty, has been termed a major contribution to the culture and history of the southwestern United States and the republic of Mexico. Also completed during the period was *The Basket Weavers of Arizona*, by Bert Robinson, a work which was ten years in preparation and which was the first comprehensive treatment of the subject. This book continues the fine series on Indian crafts which has brought much credit to our Press; previous titles in the series have been *Navaho Weaving*, by Charles Amsden, and *Hopi Kachina Dolls*, by Harold S. Colton.

Several books published by the Press received distinguished awards: *Contemporary Latin-American Philosophy* received the design award of the Southern Book Exhibit; *New Mexico Artists* won the Rounce and Coffin award of merit in the 1953 Annual Western Books Exhibition; and *Oñate, Colonizer of New Mexico* won a similar award in 1954 Exhibition for excellence of design and printing.

My last report described our other publications in sufficient detail as to obviate the necessity of repetition at this time. Except for the appearance of the new journal, *Meteoritics*, mentioned elsewhere in this report, there were no unusual developments. The Bureau of Business Research issued its two monthly bulletins—*New Mexico Business* and the *Retail Food Price Bulletin*—, two

releases in its *Business Information Series*, and two monographs in the *New Mexico Studies in Business Economics*; the Division of Government Research published nine studies; the University of New Mexico Publications issued seven items in its scholarly, or monograph, series; and our three quarterlies—the *New Mexico Historical Review*, the *New Mexico Quarterly*, and the *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology*—published a total of eighteen issues during the period.

Extension, Summer Session, and Community Services

One of the important administrative developments of the period was the reorganization of the Division of Extension and Adult Education in July, 1953, to become the Division of Extension, Summer Session, and Community Services under the direction of Dr. Harold O. Ried. This action has brought centralized administrative direction to the following activities: The Community Evening College—all credit and non-credit evening courses—, conferences and short courses, correspondence courses, extension classes, the Film Library, the Harwood Foundation (Taos), the Summer Session, and a new project—television programing—which deserves special mention.

In September, 1953, the University, in cooperation with the Albuquerque Public School System, launched an educational television program on an alternate-week basis. This half-hour program, entitled "Six Keys" (to knowledge: what, who, why, when, where, and how), had as its purpose, for the University, to publicize in a broad way the activities and scope of its various departments and colleges. By the end of the academic year these modest beginnings had led to 55 appearances in three regularly scheduled series on as many different Albuquerque stations; one show in Roswell; 13 special-event performances; and 21 radio shows, including 18 in a regular series. One hundred forty-five members of the staff, representing 24 academic departments and several administrative offices, 393 students, and 59 guests took part in these 90 performances.

All of this activity is still on an experimental basis, and the twenty-two shows of the "Six Keys" series served, in addition to exercising their primary public relations function, to demonstrate the various types of production that could be utilized on educational

television and the fact that the subject matter often determines automatically the production type.

The second continuing series—twenty-one weekly, half-hour programs entitled "Open House"—was also designed to perform a public relations service, but the emphasis was on interesting events, activities, and cultural achievements rather than on academic discussions and demonstrations as in the previous series. Experimentation with television production of various subjects was continued in this group.

The purpose of the third series—"Teleclass, the Southwest"—was to offer on television a group of experimental "telecourses," any one of which might arouse sufficient interest to warrant later a complete series on a single subject. It was undertaken with the general purpose of exploring another means of extending our community services, and with the specific possibility of offering subsequently some "certificate" courses.

In this first year of television programing a heavy burden has fallen upon the staff of the Division. Since the stations provided nothing but free telecast time, and technical assistance only during a performance, it was necessary that everything else—originating ideas, script-writing, props and scenery, rehearsals, publicity—be done by University staff members. Participation in this new program has been frankly exploratory, but it would have seemed short-sighted to overlook the obvious possibilities of television as a valuable educational medium.

In other activities of the Division continuing steady progress has been noted. The program of evening instruction was rather fully described in my last report, but it should be noted that increasing numbers of persons in the Albuquerque community have availed themselves of the opportunity for further education outside the regular daytime program of the University.

In our Summer Session the downward trend in enrollment, observed for the past several years, has been reversed and increases were recorded for both 1953 and 1954. The policy of inviting distinguished scholars and teachers in all fields to serve as visiting professors was continued, and during the past Summer Session fifteen such members were in residence to supplement our own staff. The Summer Session Committee also further expanded its offerings of conferences, workshops, cultural and recreational programs,

and other events of a similar nature designed to round out the regular course instruction.

As part of the reorganization of the Division, all conferences and short courses held on the University campus were put under the supervision of the Director of Extension, Summer Session, and Community Services. During the past year and a half over 5,000 persons attended thirty-two conferences and short courses here, several outstanding ones among them being the Conference of Specialists in Motions of the Upper Atmosphere, the Latin-American Study Conference, the meeting of the American Physical Society, the National Retail Lumber Dealers Training Course, the New Mexico Accounting Conference, and the Conference on Personnel Management. In addition to the above, some 10,000 persons attended 168 meetings and conferences of shorter duration.

The development of this type of activity on the campus is a public service which is limited only by the amount of time that can be devoted to it and the extent to which University facilities can be offered without seriously inconveniencing the instructional program.

Retirement and Insurance

For a number of years the University has had in operation a group insurance program of hospital expense and surgical reimbursement benefits for staff members and their dependents. This plan, underwritten by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, has proved of great value in past years, but it was the general feeling that in the present period of high costs the hospitalization benefits were inadequate and that medical expense benefits should be included as well.

Accordingly, during the latter part of 1952, the University made arrangements to increase substantially the group hospitalization benefits for all staff members and to add medical benefits not formerly available. At the same time, through the participation of 75% of all University personnel, similar increases in hospitalization benefits for dependents became effective at a small additional cost.

Similar progress may be reported in the area of group life insurance. In recognition of the inadequacies of our group plan and also of the state retirement program, particularly in terms of cost-of-living increases during recent years, an *ad hoc* committee of the

Faculty was appointed in December, 1953, to study these problems and to report their findings. This committee—which also represented the newly formed University chapter of the New Mexico Education Association—made a thorough investigation resulting in a series of recommendations regarding retirement and a revised program of group life insurance.

The results of the committee's study with regard to the retirement problem were presented to the Faculty in the form of (1) the objectives of an adequate retirement system, (2) an evaluation of the present state plan, and (3) a series of recommendations. While the present non-contributory retirement program may still be considered inadequate in terms of a reasonable retirement income, survivor benefits, and full vesting and transferability, there is reason to expect that future legislation will make Social Security benefits available to retired members of our Faculty and that full recognition of the retirement problem cannot fail to bring it into sharper focus. The committee's recommendations, which were accepted by the Faculty, are as follows:

1. That the state secure Old Age and Survivors Insurance (Social Security) for its teachers; that this shall be in addition to the state retirement plan; and that the clause which reduces present emeritus pay by the amount received from any other publicly financed retirement plan be repealed.
2. That the present maximum retirement pay (under the state plan) be raised to \$200 per month plus extra amounts for service in excess of 20 years, this in addition to Social Security.
3. That employing boards—regents, school boards, etc.—be authorized to pay an amount equal to 5% of each teacher's salary into the retirement fund, this in addition to 2% for Social Security.
4. That the institutions of higher learning be authorized to establish contributory funded reserve retirement programs (with survivor benefits, full vesting, and transferability), separate from the state plan and underwritten by recognized annuity companies, with the provision that faculty members may elect to participate in either plan they wish.

The new group life insurance program, recommended by the committee, approved by the Faculty and Regents, and subsequently accepted by some 85% of the University's staff in May, 1954, represents a substantial improvement over the previous one and may be considered as meeting normal requirements. The new contributory plan affords more insurance for everyone, ranging from \$5,000 for

those receiving an adjusted annual salary of under \$3,000 to \$16,000 for employees in the \$9,000-or-more bracket. Additional accidental death and dismemberment coverage ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000 is also included.

The Development Program

It is axiomatic that America's institutions of higher learning, public and private alike, have been facing a critical shortage of funds and that inflation has reduced purchasing power at a time when progressive colleges and universities have found it necessary to broaden their educational facilities. At the University of New Mexico—and the situation is similar in most of the state-supported institutions—current revenue from state appropriation and student fees is adequate only to cover basic operating costs.

As a partial solution to their financial difficulties, many of the public educational institutions are now following the lead of the private colleges and universities in systematically seeking financial assistance from the beneficiaries of education—the people and agencies whom they serve.

In the fall of 1953 the Regents approved an undertaking of great potential significance,—the establishment of an Office of Development whose purpose would be to attract private financial support, thus enabling the University to increase its contribution in terms of education, research, and service.

In addition to its obligation to offer the finest possible academic training to its students, the University recognizes certain further responsibilities to itself and to the people of New Mexico. Among these are:

1. To see that no promising student shall be denied an education simply for lack of financial resources.
2. To provide the physical facilities that will permit maximum benefits from the educational program.
3. To continue to create conditions which will attract a gifted faculty. These conditions include adequate salaries, specialized research facilities, and a stimulating academic climate.

The additional financial support sought by a long-range development fund campaign would enable the University to incorporate

into its program many features which are essential to educational leadership and distinction but which are generally beyond the ability of the state to provide in appropriations, at least in adequate supply.

Although at this writing the program is still in the stage of preliminary planning, the following major objectives have been formulated: to promote a better understanding of the University of New Mexico and to interpret its program, its progress and its needs to alumni, friends, citizens and agencies; to develop and enlist their active interest and support in behalf of the University; and to provide them with the opportunity to contribute voluntarily through the development fund.

These objectives will not be achieved in short order. Particularly, it is clear that it will require several years of extensive promotion to instill the habit of giving in people who have long believed that legislative appropriations, together with student fees, amply cover all expenses. However, a beginning has been made, at least, in the establishment of an office to direct and coordinate the efforts of all persons who are in any way concerned with University fund-raising activities.

During the past few months, through a study of existing programs, this office has made progress in constructing a framework for the establishment and operation of a comprehensive development plan; it has outlined the various areas of private support in terms of techniques known to be effective in college fund raising; and the program has been so designed that it can be implemented gradually while allowing concentration of effort in certain areas.

Student Enrollment

At its sixty-second Commencement in June the University conferred 434 bachelor degrees, this number representing the fourth successive drop since the peak of 1950, when some 60% of those graduating were World War II veterans. On the other hand, from a low point of 875 in the fall of 1951, freshman enrollment has increased steadily, going to 957 in 1952, 1,132 in 1953, and an all-time high of 1,368 in the fall of 1954. Concurrently, our total enrollment, including graduate students and those taking evening classes for credit, has risen from 3,796 in the fall of 1951, to 4,086 in 1952, 4,163 in 1953, and 4,692 in 1954. When one considers the fact that

the present population growth in New Mexico is twice the national average, and that in Bernalillo County it is four times the national rate, there is reason to doubt seriously that our already hard-pressed facilities will be able to accommodate the unprecedented enrollment bulge that will be with us by 1960.

Our enrollment increase of the past several years has been characterized by a sharp increase in the number of students from New Mexico high schools. In 1949-1950 the proportion of New Mexico students stood at 65%; by 1953-1954 it had risen to 83%. This, of course, was to be expected with the gradual disappearance from our ranks of the World War II veterans who came to New Mexico from all sections of the country. Nevertheless, our student body is still representative of the nation at large, since out-of-state enrollment is derived from 45 other states, and from 24 territories and foreign countries—Alaska, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Canal Zone, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, England, Germany, Gold Coast, Greece, Guam, Hawaii, Iraq, Japan, Mexico, Panama, Poland, Ryukyu Islands, Sweden, Thailand, Venezuela, and Vietnam.

Our ability to offer our students—particularly those from New Mexico—more substantial scholarship assistance during the past two years was reflected in a marked increase in the proportion of entering freshmen from New Mexico high schools outside the Albuquerque area. Of last year's freshman class, only 52% of our New Mexico students were from Bernalillo County. A survey also showed that we have been able to draw a gratifyingly high proportion of the state's abler students. Of 311 New Mexico high school graduates, outside the Albuquerque area, who scored in the upper 25 percentiles in statewide tests and entered the seven New Mexico colleges and universities in the fall of 1953, one-third enrolled at the University. When one considers the vast distances that separate Albuquerque from other New Mexico communities, this figure seems highly significant.

After a steady rise during the postwar years to a peak figure of 785, recorded in the fall of 1952, enrollment in the Graduate School has declined, as was anticipated, during the period of this report. The rate of decrease in enrollment from the first semester of 1952-1953 to the fall of 1953—15%—contrasts favorably, however, with a national decline for the same period of 31%. Graduate enrollment in the fall of 1954 has risen to approximately the 1952-1953 level.

Undergraduate Life

There have been few changes in the area of student affairs and activities during the period covered by this report. It was a time of relatively stable enrollment and fixed budgets, and, generally speaking, procedures which had been established earlier were carried forward without major adjustment. Certainly it was a period during which student participation in extra-curricular activities—social, cultural, athletic—was at a high level.

The freshman counseling program which was established in 1950 continued to function with smoothness, and the faculty members who served as advisers performed their duties conscientiously and with interest and enterprise. Progress was made, moreover, in bringing students and advisers together often enough to achieve a basis of understanding and mutual confidence.

A worthwhile innovation this year was an orientation and counseling program for freshman women established by Mortar Board, senior women's honorary. Each of the group of advisers—outstanding junior and senior women selected by Mortar Board—is assigned from ten to fifteen freshmen and has the general responsibility of representing the University of New Mexico in a personal way to her charges and familiarizing them with its objectives, the opportunities it offers, the facilities it provides, its history, traditions, standards, and customs.

The plan is not simply an orientation briefing, but includes the writing of personal letters during the summer to the incoming freshman, meeting her upon arrival, introducing her to her new surroundings, and providing advice and counsel throughout the entire first year. It is a carefully devised program which should ease considerably the difficult transition from high school to college and one which, I feel sure, will soon prove its worth.

Scholarships and Other Student Aid

Substantial progress has been made in the area of student aid, and especially in scholarships, during the past several years. My last report made brief note of a scholarship grant from the Ford Foundation's Fund for the Advancement of Education, but the origin and development of this significant program deserves more detailed mention at this time. In June, 1952, in response to a petition

from the University, the Fund's directors appropriated \$50,000 for the purpose of developing procedures for a statewide scholarship program to make it possible for high school graduates of ability who come from low-income families to go to college. The University's request was based upon an awareness of New Mexico's large proportion of such families, and the grant was made with this fact in mind. A further stipulation was that procedures would be evolved and evaluated for insuring that no student would receive an award who was otherwise able to afford a college education. By this provision the sponsors hoped to develop procedures which might have great significance for future scholarship programs generally throughout the country. According to the terms of the grant, attendance at other institutions was made possible, although it was assumed that most students would attend the University of New Mexico. The provision was made, however, that recipients should study as undergraduates in the liberal arts rather than in advanced or technical fields.

The grant was made with the understanding that it entailed no additional commitment on the part of the Fund. However, by the spring of 1953 the success of the pilot program had been so marked that an additional appropriation of \$175,000 was made, making it possible to extend the benefits of Ford scholarships through 1955-1956.

During the academic years, 1952-1953 and 1953-1954, scholarships under the Fund for the Advancement of Education grant, ranging from \$300 for those who could live at home to \$850 for tuition, fees, room and board, were awarded to 130 needy but capable students. About two-thirds of them attended the University of New Mexico, the remainder selecting five other New Mexico institutions and two in Colorado.

Within the past two years the University has also succeeded in obtaining new scholarship funds from local sources. Through the help of the Development Office, the New Mexico Scholarship Fund was established with donations from a number of Albuquerque business firms and individual contributors. New scholarships and fellowships for students in anthropology, business administration, geology, history, law, music, and speech were also established, together with a series of special fellowships for the Graduate School. In all, over four hundred students received scholarships during the last academic year.

Three new student loan funds were added during the reporting period, one of them exclusively for small fifteen-day loans. Experience has shown that the greatest demand is for such short-term loans to students whose needs are temporary but urgent, and most of the available funds are so used. However, loans for longer periods may also be arranged. Loans range in amount from \$15 to \$200, with the time limit for repayment varying from fifteen days to a year following graduation. During the past year loans totaling \$18,353 were made to 743 students.

Despite a downward trend in local employment, 5% more students were placed in part-time jobs by the General Placement Bureau than in any previous year. During 1953-1954 off-campus jobs were found for 672 students, while another 200 earned a portion of their expenses in campus employment.

It is the firm intention of the University to make its educational facilities increasingly available to New Mexico high school graduates and to deny no one an education because of insufficient resources. Although progress has been made, much yet remains to be accomplished and the campaign for public support of scholarships and other forms of student aid must be continuously pressed.

The Simms Law Lectureship

Space does not permit the enumeration here of all the gifts and grants received by the University during the last year and a half, although several are noted elsewhere in this report. I would like to acknowledge especially, however, a gift of \$25,000 from Mr. Albert B. Simms, the income to be used for an annual lecture, under the auspices of the College of Law, in memory of his brother, John Field Simms, onetime regent of the University.

Financial Operations

Operations of two fiscal years are covered by this report. For 1952-1953 current funds expenditures amounted to \$4,348,988, with an operating surplus of \$25,067, while for the year ending June 30, 1954, expenses were \$4,391,199, the surplus being \$12,754. A ready indication of the rapid growth of the University may be obtained by comparing the 1954 figures with our \$1,343,913 expenditure of a decade ago—an increase of 227%.

It is interesting to note that during the past three fiscal years the cost per student credit hour has decreased—from \$31.62 in 1951-1952, to \$28.60 in 1952-1953, and \$26.38 in 1953-1954—, the result of an increasing lower-division enrollment without a proportionate increase in expenditures. This is not a trend which can be expected to continue as the enrollment bulge progresses to the more costly instruction of upperclass and graduate years, but it is most certainly an indication that present operations are economical.

The following summary reveals the sources and disposition of the University's operating dollar for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1953, and 1954. As forecast in my last report, these figures indicate the increased contribution required from the state as a result of declining fee revenues attendant upon the passing of the postwar G.I. training program. The predicted increase in student enrollment over the next few years should do nothing to change substantially the relative reliance upon student fees and state appropriation as sources of revenue, since the point has been reached where an increase in students will require an increase in instructional staff and a commensurate increase in educational expense.

<i>Sources</i>	<i>1952-1953</i>	<i>1953-1954</i>
Student fees.....	\$.22	\$.19
State appropriation.....	.66	.78
Organized activities.....	.07	.06
Sales, services, and miscellaneous.....	.05	.02
	<u>\$1.00</u>	<u>\$1.00</u>
 <i>Disposition</i>		
Administration and general.....	\$.13	\$.14
Instruction.....	.55	.56
Organized research.....	.01	.01
Extension.....	.02	.02
Libraries.....	.05	.05
Organized activities.....	.09	.09
Plant operation and maintenance.....	.15	.13
	<u>\$1.00</u>	<u>\$1.00</u>

Physical Plant

Although many departments are still in urgent need of adequate housing, progress can be reported in the University's building program.

During the period of this report the process of moving into new facilities was completed for the Departments of Biology, Chemistry,

and Geology, and the Department of Psychology was enabled to expand into quarters vacated by Geology in the Administration Building.

A new unit of the Engineering quadrangle was completed during the past summer to house the Department of Electrical Engineering. The department has been in temporary quarters in the basement of the Biology Building during the demolition of its former facilities in Hadley Hall, damaged by an explosion in 1948 and declared unsafe for further occupancy in 1953. Future plans call for wings of the new building to house additional units for Architectural, Civil, and Mechanical Engineering.

Other construction includes a new lobby and box office for the University Theatre and the start of an observatory building on the golf course.

As this report goes to press, bids are being requested for construction of a women's dormitory with a capacity of 600. A new dormitory has been a critical need for a number of years, and its construction will enable us to convert to other uses the temporary barracks and inadequate permanent buildings which we are now obliged to offer our women students.

Despite the handicap of ever-increasing costs and a reduced staff, the Department of Buildings, Grounds, and Utilities carried forward efficiently a long-range maintenance program for our buildings. There remain, however, many essential services to the physical plant which it was found necessary to defer through lack of funds.

The removal of the Departments of Biology and Chemistry to their new buildings released space for other activities in Parsons Hall and in the old Chemistry Building. Parsons was completely renovated for the use of the Department of Architectural Engineering, and although the freshman courses are still in temporary housing, a great improvement has been effected. The former Chemistry Building, renamed the Crafts Annex, now houses several units of the Departments of Art and Music, making possible the release of several temporary barracks and the further centralization of the two departments whose activities had been widely scattered. Another result of this move was to free space in the Art Building for a much-needed student gallery.

Other space improvements were effected through designating one of the temporary barracks buildings for the exclusive use of the

band and the orchestra; moving the Department of Art Education to larger quarters near Hodgkin Hall where most of the College of Education is housed; and moving the new Division of Extension, Summer Session, and Community Services to the Administration Building.

Necrology

Since my last report, the University has lost by death two of its members.

Robert Arthur Moyers, Professor Emeritus of Secondary Education, died on December 15, 1953, in his sixty-ninth year. He joined the University Faculty as Assistant Professor of History and Education in 1935 after thirty-one years of teaching and administration in the public schools of Missouri. He retired in 1949 with the rank of professor.

Paul David Reiter, Associate Professor of Anthropology, died on January 10, 1953, in his forty-fourth year. A graduate of this University, he came here from the Museum of New Mexico as an instructor in 1938. During his years of service he was an effective and popular teacher on both the undergraduate and graduate levels, and for a number of years served with success as director of the summer field sessions in archaeology. At the time of his death he was on leave from the University as a Ford Foundation Fellow.

Staff Changes in the Senior Ranks

Simon P. Nanninga retired as Dean of the College of Education at the close of the academic year after twenty-six years of service in that capacity. On the staff since 1925, he became the College's first dean in 1928. He will continue to serve as Professor of Education and as Chairman of the Department of Educational Administration until his full retirement in 1956. Charles R. Spain, president of Morehead State College, Kentucky, since 1951, was appointed Dean Nanninga's successor. Following five years of public school experience, Dr. Spain has served since 1941 as a college teacher and administrator, and prior to his presidency was Dean of Instruction and Professor of Education at George Peabody College.

Dudley Wynn, a member of the English Department from 1934 to 1947, and recently Chairman of Staff for the Humanities Course,

University of Colorado, became dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and of the General College on August 1, 1953. He succeeds Thomas C. Donnelly who resigned in 1952 to accept the presidency of Highlands University.

J. T. Reid, director of the Extension Division since its founding in 1928, resigned that office on June 30, 1953. Harold O. Ried, who had been Assistant Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and the General College since 1946, and served as Acting Dean during 1952-1953, was named director of the new Division of Extension, Summer Session, and Community Services.

Richard E. Strahlem, a member of the University staff since 1945, resigned as Comptroller and Professor of Business Administration on December 31, 1952, to become Comptroller in the State Highway Department. John Perovich, who had been Purchasing Agent since 1950, was appointed Acting Comptroller to succeed Mr. Strahlem, and became Comptroller as of July 1, 1954.

Robert A. Titchenal, assistant coach at the University of Denver and a member of the University of New Mexico coaching staff from 1950 to 1952, replaced Dudley S. DeGroot as head football coach and Professor of Physical Education at the end of the 1952-1953 academic year. Dr. DeGroot assumed duties for the U. S. Army as adviser and technical director of all physical activities and sports programs for the European Command in Germany.

Colonel Nelson K. Brown, U.S.M.C., commanding officer of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps Unit for the past two years, was transferred in June to the 1st Marine Division in Korea. The Navy Department has assigned Captain Delbert F. Williamson, U.S.N., to succeed him as commandant, and the University has appointed him Professor of Naval Science and Chairman of the Department of Naval Science.

Colonel John L. Parker, U.S.A.F., commanding officer of the Air Force R.O.T.C. unit since 1950, was detailed in June, 1953, to the Air War College, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, to attend the 1953-1954 class. Colonel William M. Massengale, U.S.A.F., was assigned by the Air Force to succeed him and was appointed Professor of Air Science and Tactics and Chairman of the Department.

New appointments to professorships have been mentioned in the above paragraphs. During the period of this report the following appointments to associate professorships were made: J. Vernon

Lewis, Mathematics; Harry W. Basehart, Anthropology; Abram V. Martin, Mathematics.

Two members of the Faculty retired from active service during the period of this report: In June, 1953, Mamie Tanquist Miller, Associate Professor of Sociology; in June, 1954, Raymond Jonson, Professor of Art.

The following promotions to professorships were made during the period: William P. Albrecht, English; Florence H. Ellis, Anthropology; Lez L. Haas, Art; Morris S. Hendrickson, Mathematics; Raymond R. MacCurdy, Modern Languages; Stanley Newman, Anthropology; Keen Rafferty, Journalism; Harold O. Ried, Education; Roy Thomas, Physics; Nathaniel Wollman, Economics.

The following promotions to associate professorships were made: Nina M. Ancona, Music; Chester R. Brown, Industrial Arts; Frederick M. Chreist, Speech; Robert E. Clark, Law; Guido H. Daub, Chemistry; Grace L. Elser, Home Economics; Martin W. Fleck, Biology; William H. Huber, Business Administration; Morton J. Keston, Psychology; John E. Longhurst, History; Kathleen McCann, Education; James H. Miller, Dramatic Art; Edward C. Rightley, Mechanical Engineering; Joseph E. Yell, Dramatic Art.

Respectfully submitted,

TOM L. POPEJOY
President

December 15, 1954

BIENNIAL REPORT
THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
THE GENERAL COLLEGE

January 1, 1953, through June 30, 1954

Like all other divisions of the University, the College of Arts and Sciences and the General College during the past two academic years have shown very slight enrollment increases (if any) and only moderate or slight expansion of facilities and staff. It is the concensus in educational circles, however, that we have now passed the lowest point in enrollments between the peak following World War II and the peak that is forecast for the decade of the 1970's. We can look forward ^{1950's} to a moderate but very steady increase for the next five or six years, and then to a decade at least of unprecedented increases. (Although total enrollments are now increasing only very slightly, freshman enrollments have already begun to move upward rapidly.) The entire situation offers interesting problems and challenges.

Some of the results of the temporary leveling off of total enrollment are as follows: (1) the few additions being made to the teaching staff (to take care of normal turnover, resignations, retirements, etc.) tend to be additions in the lower ranks, or often purely temporary appointments, to take care of increased freshman enrollments; (2) not enough attention can be paid to rounding out staff in various departments; and (3) unless appointment of mature teachers and scholars can continue through the period of more-or-less leveled total en-

rollments, there is the great danger of moving into the era of rapid expansion without a sufficient nucleus of seasoned staff members. A considerable problem arises out of the necessity of planning for the future without over-expansion at the present moment.

Nevertheless, in spite of difficulties, there are compensations. In the comparatively stable period we are in, more attention can be given to the individual student. Class size can be held, in many if not in all cases, to a reasonable number. Personal attention to graduate and Honors students can be increased. Curricular problems can be given closer scrutiny. Departments have time and increased opportunity to think about their long-range plans.

All of the questions which can be given more attention in a comparatively slack period are under consideration at this time. The College of Arts and Sciences and its important adjunct, the General College, are charged with a large part of the responsibility for the general or liberal education of all students in the University. Staff members are fully aware of their responsibility, and some crystallization of their thinking on the difficult problems of liberal education can be expected in the years immediately ahead.

The all-University Committee on Aims and Objectives has prepared a tentative report, after some four or five years of study. This report will be given to the faculty in September or October, 1954. In the light of this report and of the thinking of the faculty of the College for many years, the College will probably be able to report in a year or two some

progress in the direction of increased or strengthened general education. A great deal of work remains to be done, but tentative and experimental approaches to various problems may reasonably be expected within a few years.

The staff of the College of Arts and Sciences is continuing to gain for itself regional and national attention. Research, publication, and participation in national, regional, and local organizations are probably at their height in the history of the College. Faculty members of the College have continued to receive national research grants and national faculty fellowships at a very gratifying rate.

Chapter of Sigma Xi

Installation of a University of New Mexico chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi on May 21, 1954, not only was a high achievement of the departments of science but also signified recognition of the growing importance of the state of New Mexico in the scientific world. The chief address of the occasion by Dr. Elvin C. Stakman, on "Science and Human Subsistence," contributed memorably to the intellectual life of the campus. For their efforts in seeking and securing a chapter of Sigma Xi in New Mexico, members of all the departments of science, and especially Dr. Sherman E. Smith, deserve the gratitude of the entire faculty.

Budget and Enrollment

The budget of the College for the two academic years covered in this report was as follows:

1952-1953	\$680,163.00
1953-1954	\$737,020.00

These amounts covered costs for administration, instruction, equipment, supplies and expense, and travel. In each of the two years, total expenditures did not exceed the allotted budgets. Some estimates of budget requests for the next biennium will be found in a later section of this report.

Enrollment in the College of Arts and Sciences and the General College for the three semesters covered in this report was as follows:

	<u>Arts and Sciences</u>	<u>General</u>
Semester II, 1952-53	952	304
Semester I, 1953-54	869	352
Semester II, 1953-54	740	350

As Acting Dean Harold O. Ried noted in the previous biennial report, it is significant that while the number of students specifically enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences is only one fifth to one fourth of the total registration in the University, the College actually carries approximately three fifths of the teaching load of the University. As Dean Ried so properly noted, the reason for this is that all students registered in the professional colleges of the University take a considerable amount of their work in classes handled by members of the staff of the College of Arts and Sciences. Engineering students, to take only one example, must take courses in English, social science, mathematics, and natural and physical science in the College of Arts and Sciences. The table that follows gives a summary of student enrollment and the number of student credit hours taken in each department and division of the College for the past three semesters, that is, from Semester II, 1952-53, through Semester II, 1953-54.

COMPARATIVE DATA ON STUDENT LOADS IN DEPARTMENTS AND DIVISIONS OF
 THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
 (From Semester II, 1952-53, through Semester II, 1953-54)

	Student Credit Hours			Student Enrollment		
	Sem II 53-54	Sem I 53-54	Sem II 52-53	Sem II 53-54	Sem I 53-54	Sem II 52-53
1. English.....	4578	5442	4304	1541	1826	1449
2. Mathematics.....	3600	4364	3225	1170	1485	1059
3. Modern Languages.....	2469	3069	2169	844	1050	746
4. History.....	2217	2184	1994	749	761	677
5. Biology.....	2187	2231	2091	603	585	535
6. Chemistry.....	2039	2242	1637	587	628	429
7. Psychology.....	1972	2486	2063	660	874	712
8. Government.....	1467	1434	1734	487	478	580
9. Geology.....	1367	1529	1300	570	580	531
10. Anthropology.....	1238	1334	1233	423	451	418
11. Economics.....	1128	1308	1179	375	435	393
12. Physics.....	1056	1250	905	330	407	291
13. Speech.....	782	854	874	288	304	331
14. Sociology.....	692	633	755	243	208	259
15. Philosophy.....	471	558	417	160	192	141
16. Geography (Div.).....	234	207	306	78	69	102
17. Journalism.....	188	203	213	74	84	71
18. Library Science (Div.).....	32	55	51	32	53	25
	<u>27717</u>	<u>31383</u>	<u>26450</u>	<u>9214</u>	<u>10470</u>	<u>8749</u>

Probation and Suspension

The purpose and functioning of probation and suspension rules are generally not very well understood by the public. The purpose of probation is to give clear and definite warning to students who are not carrying on their work at a level that will provide for their ultimate graduation. The purpose of suspension is not arbitrarily to rule out any person from the advantages of a college education. Its sole purpose is to warn the student that he is not making satisfactory progress and that he had better take time away from college to re-evaluate his aims and purposes. A college or a university which does not have a firm suspension rule can hardly be said to have any academic standards. On the other hand, the quality of the work and the effectiveness of an institution certainly cannot be judged solely on the basis of a large number of suspensions. It is the belief of the administrative officer of the College of Arts and Sciences and the General College and of the members of the Scholarship Committee serving the two colleges, that the probation-suspension record of these two colleges is a credit to the University.

It will be noted that there is very slight change in any percentage figures between the years 1952-53 and 1953-54. (See tables on the following page.) Apparently, through long experience, a proper balance has been achieved. Students in the College of Arts and Sciences and the General College are completely aware of their responsibilities in the matter of scholarship. At the same time the policy is not ruthless or unfair.

COMPARATIVE SUSPENSION AND PROBATION FIGURES

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES 1952-1953

Enrollment	Sem. I		Sem. II		S. S.		Total	
	1027		952		184		2163	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Probation	159	15.5	39	4.0	13	7.1	211	9.8
Suspended	18	1.8	16	1.7	4	2.1	38	1.8
Suspended to General	3	.3	13	1.4	1	.5	17	.8
Released from Prob.	10	1.0	27	2.8	3	1.6	40	1.8

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES 1953-1954

Enrollment	Sem. I		Sem. II		S. S.		Total	
	869		740		130		1739	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Probation	99	11.4	48	6.4	13	10.0	160	9.2
Suspended	15	1.7	31	4.2	0	0.0	46	2.6
Suspended to General	4	.5	10	1.4	3	2.3	17	.9
Released from Prob.	6	.7	22	3.0	4	3.1	32	1.8

GENERAL COLLEGE 1952-1953

Enrollment	Sem. I		Sem. II		S. S.		Total	
	258		304		67		629	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Probation	78	30.2	36	11.8	3	4.5	117	18.6
Suspended	16	6.3	51	16.1	7	10.4	74	11.7
Released from Prob.	19	7.4	20	6.6	4	6.0	43	6.8

GENERAL COLLEGE 1953-1954

Enrollment	Sem. I		Sem. II		S. S.		Total	
	352		350		68		770	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Probation	114	32.4	53	15.1	3	4.4	170	22.1
Suspended	25	7.1	49	14.0	9	13.2	83	10.7
Released from Prob.	16	4.5	38	10.8	4	5.8	58	7.5

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The tables (page 7) show that in the College of Arts and Sciences in 1952-53 the total percentage of students suspended or suspended to the General College is only 2.6; in 1953-54 the total was 3.5 per cent. In the light of our rather liberal policy in admitting students, this is not an excessive number of suspensions. In the General College for 1952-53, 11.7 per cent of the students were suspended. The figure was 10.7 per cent in 1953-54. It is to be expected that the rate of suspensions from the General College will be higher than that in the College of Arts and Sciences since students whose previous academic careers point towards their having difficulty in college are very often assigned to the General College or go into the General College by choice. In addition, it should be remembered that the General College receives many students who have already fallen below the scholarship standards held by the regular degree-granting colleges of the University. In 1952-53, students in the General College who were released from probation constituted 6.8 per cent of the total enrollment; 7.5 per cent were released from probation in 1953-54.

The English Workshop

The biennial report of the College of Arts and Sciences and the General College for 1951-53 included a detailed section on the English Workshop. It is gratifying to note that the progress there reported is being continued. Students who are required to take remedial English are not penalized or slowed up in their college careers if they do reasonably faithful work in the English Workshop. Students who for some reason or other suffer lapses in their use of written or spoken Eng-

lish are referred by faculty members of all departments to the English Workshop. This important service requires a great deal of personal attention to the student, but it is believed that the results justify the effort. The faculty of the College will be urged more and more as time goes on to make use of the referral services of the English Workshop and to cooperate to the fullest possible extent in urging upon students the importance of careful, correct, idiomatic, and forceful English.

Honors Program

Although the question of Honors is not the concern solely of the College of Arts and Sciences, this College does have a great stake in any Honors program. It will be a project of the College within the next few years to help plan the expansion and strengthening of the Honors program so that it may become, if possible, a tool in the broadening and liberalizing of the education of the more able graduates of the University.

The General College

Acting Dean Harold O. Ried's report on the General College up to January 1, 1953, read (in part) as follows:

"During the biennium the three principal purposes of the General College have remained the same; namely, (1) to provide an opportunity to students who are unable to attend the University for more than one or two years to take an unrestricted curriculum on the lower division level; (2) to provide a choice of several two-year terminal, semi-professional, and pre-professional curricula; (3) to give certain students, who have made a grade-point average of less than one but not less than two-thirds in one of the four-year colleges of the University, a chance for further adjustment in a new program.

"More and more, all colleges of the University are attempting by proper counseling to guide students without adequate academic background or vocational objective into the General College. . . .

"On the other hand, a considerable number of able and well-prepared students select the General College because of its several two-year terminal, semi-professional, and pre-professional curricula. These courses lead to vocational opportunities or to further professional training.

"Since the academic standard of the General College is two-thirds points for each course hour attempted, and all other colleges of the University have a one point standard, the General College does provide a second opportunity for lower division students to find a field better suited to their interests and academic aptitudes."

The foregoing statement, no doubt, well represents the thinking of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences on the whole question of the General College and its aims and purposes. Nevertheless, as the all-University Committee on Aims and Objectives continues its work, there is a great possibility that the General College may have an expanded usefulness in the matter of augmented general education. In the future the General College should perhaps become the center of certain moderate curricular reforms which may be necessary to keep our institution up with the times.

Budget Requests

In the separate departmental reports which follow, departmental chairmen were urged to state their needs for both the coming biennium and for as much as ten years ahead. These needs can be studied in the individual departmental reports. Nevertheless, it is perhaps advisable to include in this section of the report of the College of Arts and Sciences a general overview of important needs.

Although the need for increased staff is much greater in some departments than in others, in all areas of the College there is obvious need for moderate but steady staff increases for the next four years. It would be unwise, at present, to predict specific needs beyond that time.

The need of classroom and office space is a formidable one when all requests are assembled. In spite of the building program in recent years, which has been a matter of great pride to everyone who has the interests of the University at heart, it is nevertheless true that more than half of the departments of the College of Arts and Sciences are still very poorly housed and equipped. Our science departments all appear to believe that in the matter of buildings they can adequately meet any coming enrollment surge. This is not true in many of the other major areas of the College, namely, Anthropology, Economics, English, Geography, Government, History, Inter-American Affairs, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Philosophy, Sociology, and Speech. Even the science departments, which may be said to be on the whole very well housed, are all in need of large amounts for proper equipment within the next five years at the most. There are pressing needs in the next biennium. Since it appears to be a definite philosophy of the University as a whole that the basic liberal arts subjects are fundamental to every program being carried on in the University, it is strongly hoped in every quarter that we will have facilities at least approaching adequacy when the surge of enrollment begins in a few years.

24. 4

Separate departmental reports in full detail follow
hereafter. The reports are in alphabetical order.

Dudley Wynn
Dean

September 1, 1954

Biennial Report -- Department of Anthropology

January 1, 1953 -- June 30, 1954

I. Significant Achievements

The Anthropology Department, one of the six departments of the College of Arts and Sciences offering a program leading to the Ph. D. degree, continued its undergraduate program and slightly expanded its offerings at the graduate level. During the biennium 26 students received the B. A. degree with a major in anthropology; 8 received the M. A. degree.

In addition to the regular program the Department held its annual field sessions. The 23rd Field Session was an archaeological one held in the vicinity of Las Lunas, Valencia County, New Mexico, under the direction of Dr. Frank Hibben. Work by advanced students was also engaged in near Lucy, Torrance County, New Mexico, and in the vicinity of Lindrith, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.

Volumes IX and X of Southwestern Journal of Anthropology, sponsored by the Department and edited by Dr. Leslie Spier, were published. This journal, recognized as one of the leading quarterlies in the field of anthropology, now has approximately 800 subscribers and an international distribution.

During the biennium one monograph in the University of New Mexico Publications in Anthropology (Leslie Spier, Editor) was issued: No. 8, David Aberle, "The Kinship System of the Kalmuk Mongols." This publication is not only a record but an analysis of the social structure of this group, part of whom are now residing in New Mexico.

In the spring of 1953 Dr. Florence Hawley Ellis was granted sabbatical leave for research in Pueblo ethnology and archaeology. Dr. Stanley Newman spent the summer of 1954 at the University of Chicago as Director of the Linguistic Institute. Dr. Harry Basehart, who is to join our staff in September, 1954, spent the summer of 1954 at Harvard as a member of the seminar in kinship and social structure sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rogers, graduate students, received a research grant from the Arctic Institute and spent the year among the Mistassini Indians around Hudson's Bay. Mr. Octavio Romano, graduate student, received a fellowship from the John Hay Whitney Foundation for continued graduate work.

II. Significant Plans and Recommendations

The Department hopes to strengthen further the graduate instructional program. It also hopes that since the science departments have been adequately housed, an adequate anthropology building may soon be built.

One of our most critical problems is the museum materials. Formerly, curatorial duties were performed by Dr. Hibben, who taught one half time and devoted the rest of his efforts to this work. He was also assisted by Dr. Paul Reiter part time. Dr. Hibben now devotes himself to full-time teaching. With the death of Dr. Reiter both curatorial and preparatory work on the collections has lapsed. As a result there is a tremendous backlog that should be taken care of. It is urgently requested that the department be given an extra graduate assistantship or salary to pay a half-time graduate student

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to carry on this work. It is estimated that on a half-time basis it will require five years to catalog and put our museum materials into first-class condition.

The following equipment and teaching aids should be purchased by the Department for the next academic year:

1 Skeleton

2 Four-drawer lock steel filing cabinets

1 Section for Bibliographical File

6 Maps (replacements)

Slides and Slide Materials

\$100.00 Museum Budget - (To be used for museum supplies and gasoline expenses in connection with sites which the Department is asked to investigate.)

It is estimated that our capital needs for the next academic year will be \$700. exclusive of salary for a graduate assistant or museum aid.

III. Long-range Plans

From a realistic point of view it would probably be best to consider the new anthropology building and museum under long-range plans. While both of these are vitally needed it would be difficult to see how they could be completed in the next academic year. While tentative plans have already been drawn and turned in to the Building Committee no figures on this construction have been forthcoming.

It is hoped that with the general growth which is indicated for the University as a whole the Anthropology Department may eventually add another member to the teaching staff. This would represent only a half-time addition to our teaching force (see Section V).

IV. Appointments to Staff

Dr. Harry Basehart, who replaces Dr. Reiter, will join the staff in September.

V. Separations from Staff

There have been no separations from the staff. It is presumed that Dr. Leslie Spier will retire during the next biennium.

VI. Publications

ELLIS, FLORENCE HAWLEY. "Authoritative Control and the Society System in Jemez Pueblo," Southwestern Journal of Anthropology, Winter issue, 1953.

_____. "Changing Military Patterns of the Great Plains," by Frank Raymond Secoy, Locust Valley, New York. Monographs of the American Ethnological Society, XXI, 1953, for New Mexico Historical Review, (in press). Reviews

_____. "La Posada de Los Dos Santos," Sun Trails (in press).

_____. "A Reconstruction of the Basic Jemez Pattern of Social Organization with Comparisons to Zia Social Structure," American Anthropological Memoir, (in press).

_____. "The Saints are People in Tome," Sun Trails (in press).

_____. "Tome and Father J.B.R.," New Mexico Historical Review, (in press).

_____. "The Translated MS of Father John Baptist Ralliere," New Mexico Historical Review.

HIBBEN, FRANK CUMMINGS. "Treasure in the Dust," London, England, Cleaver-Hume Press Ltd. 1953, 280 pp.

HILL, WILLARD WILLIAMS. Review of "The Hopis: Portrait of a Desert People," by Walter Collins O'Kane, Norman, Oklahoma University Press, 1953, Pp XII, 267.

NEWMAN, STANLEY S. Review of A. L. Kroeber (Chairman), "Anthropology Today; An Encyclopedic Inventory," and Sol Tax and others (editors), "An Appraisal of Anthropology Today," International Journal of American Linguistics, XX (April 1954); 1954-60.

_____. Review of J. E. Kantor, "An Objective Psychology of Grammar," International Journal of American Linguistics, XIX (October 1953), 312-13.

_____. "Suggestions on the Archiving of Linguistic Material," International Journal of American Linguistics, XX (April 1954), 111-15.

SPIER, LESLIE. "Ancestor Worship," Encyclopedia Americana, I (1943), 651-52.

_____. "Indian Tribes of North America," Indiana University Publications in Anthropology and Linguistics, Memoir IX (1953), (with Harold Driver and others).

_____. "Inventions and Human Society," Harry L. Shapiro, ed., (title not determined): New York: Oxford University Press (in press, 1954).

_____. "Inventions," National Encyclopedia, New York (in press, 1954).

_____. "Mohave Culture Items," Bulletin, Museum of Northern Arizona (in press, 1954).

_____. "Some Observations on Mohave Clans," Southwestern Journal of Anthropology, IX (1953), 324-42.

_____. "Some Observations on the Nature of Culture," New Mexico Quarterly Review (in press, 1954).

VII. Other Professional Activities

In spite of a rather heavy teaching load, most members of the staff made progress in their specialized fields of research, as follows: Ellis -- the archaeology and ethnology of Pojoaque, the ethnology of Isleta Pueblo, archaeology of the "J" culture; Hibben -- archaeology of the Gallina area, archaeology of Early Man Sites near Santa Ana, New Mexico; Hill -- ethnology of Santa Clara Pueblo; Newman -- Zuni linguistics.

Spier gave the First Annual Research Lecture at the University of New Mexico, "Some Observations on the Nature of Culture."

IX. Activities in Learned and Professional Societies

Departmental members engaged in varied activities in learned and professional societies. Professors Ellis and Hill both contributed reports at the Pecos Conference. Ellis, Hill, and New-

man attended the national meetings of the American Anthropological Association, the American Ethnological Society, and the American Folklore Society at Tucson, Arizona, and gave papers. Hibben attended the national meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Boston and gave a paper in Section H. Newman attended the Conference on Ethnolinguistics at the University of Chicago and the Conference on Archiving at Indiana University and gave papers at both meetings. Spier was elected Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Hill and Spier were members of the Council of the American Folklore Society. Hill was a member of the Kidder Award Committee for the Society for American Archaeology, the Viking Fund Award Committee for the American Anthropological Association, the Program Committee for the American Anthropological Association, the Membership Committee for the American Ornithological Union, and a member of the National Advisory Council for Episcopal Missions.

X. Important Travel and Study

Hibben -- Early Man Reconnaissance in Saskatchewan and Alberta, Canada.

BIENNIAL REPORT - DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954

I. Significant achievements during the period.

- A. During the period, the Department completed the process of moving into the new Biology Building which is now in full operation.
- B. The Ph.D. program in Biology, initiated several years ago, is now fully under way. To date, two students have been awarded the degree and two additional ones have now completed the degree requirements and will be granted the degree in June, 1955.
- C. Heretofore, our course offerings in the field of Botany have been weak. With the facilities available in the new building, especially the greenhouse, the department has been able to strengthen the offerings in this field by the addition of two new courses.
- D. Our cooperation with the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory has continued and during the period we have always had one or more students working on a doctoral dissertation at the Laboratory. Dr. W. J. Eversole is employed on a scientific project by the Laboratory during the summer of 1954.
- E. Graduate degrees granted in Biology.

	Ph.D.	M.S.
June, '53	One	Three
June, '54	None	Six

- F. Members of the staff have secured the following research grants during the period.
1. R. B. Johnson - U. S. Navy Grant for "The Isolation, Purification, and Testing of Bacterial Somatic Antigen" has been extended from June 15, 1954, to June 15, 1955, with an additional allotment of \$4,000.
 2. C. C. Hoff is in the second year of his three-year grant by the National Science Foundation on the project "Determination of factors responsible for the distribution in elevation of the species of certain insect and arachnid groups in north central New Mexico.
 3. W. J. Eversole has finished (as of September, 1953) the \$6000. research project sponsored by the Damon Runyan Memorial Cancer Fund on certain aspects of tumor formation in rats. He is also doing research on water utilization and elimination in rats having tumors. This is supported by a grant from the National Institutes of Health. The grant was made June 16, 1953, and ran to August 31, 1953, with an allotment of \$5,000; and from September 1, 1953, to August 31, 1954, with an additional allotment of \$5,000.

II. Significant plans and recommendations for the next academic year.

The Department has no significant plans for ~~the~~ course or program changes during the next academic year. We do bear in mind, however, that the proposed School of Nursing in the University may possibly become a reality in the near future. If this happens, the Department will be heavily involved and will find it necessary to make some curricular and staff readjustments. It is not contemplated, however, that this will materialize during the next academic year.

From the standpoint of estimated capital needs, the department will require nothing other than items which will be covered by its already approved budget for 1954-55.

From the point of view of research, Mr. Castetter and Mr. Dittmer plan to push toward completion of their projected "Illustrated Flora of New Mexico," the research for which has been under way for a number of years.

III. Long-range plans (next 10 years), including estimated capital needs.

With its new building and facilities, the Department is prepared to handle a much larger number of students than that represented by current enrollments. This will require staff additions, the extent of which cannot easily be evaluated at present since this will depend upon the rate of enrollment increase. Another uncertain element here is the proposed School of Nursing. It is hoped, however, that the Department can go through the next biennium (1955-57) without additions to the staff other than graduate assistants or/and teaching assistants.

Following is a statement of estimated capital outlay for the period indicated. This, of course, is in addition to a continuation of the departmental budget for equipment at its present level.

(a) Purchase of microscopes	\$2500
(in the next biennium)	
(b) 1 Electric dishwasher for Bacteriology (in the next biennium).....	1100
(c) 1 Steam sterilizer for Bacteriology (in the next biennium).....	1300
(d) 1 Steam sterilizer for advanced courses in Botany.....	1300
(e) 112 pedestal chairs to complete the equipment with standard chairs of lecture room #100.....	1120
(f) Purchase of remaining furniture require- ments for the Biology Building.....	10,000

(g) Setting up and equipping one new lecture room in basement of Biology Building..... ???

(h) Setting up and equipping one freshman laboratory in Biology Bldg..... ???

IV. Appointments to staff. None

V. Separations. None

VI. Publications.

H. J. Dittmer, E. F. Castetter and Ora Clark, The Ferns and Fern Allies of New Mexico. University of New Mexico Publications in Biology, No. 6. Univ. of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, 1954.

W. J. Eversole, Comparative Biological Effects of Uranium 233 and Uranium 238: Renal Function Studies. (Written for Publications continued; Los Alamos Laboratories. Approx. 15 pages.) 1953.

Eversole, W. J., Kelley, F. C., and White, A.M., The Anatomical Record, Vol. 117, No. 3, p. 623-624, Nov. 1953.

W. J. Eversole and F. A. Giere, Effects of Adrenal Medullary Hormones on Antidiuretic Substance (ADS) in Blood. Federation Proc., March, 1954.

C. C. Hoff, Two new species of pseudoscorpions from Illinois. Trans. Illinois Acad. of Sci. XLV (1953), p. 188-195.

R. B. Johnson, Some Factors Influencing the Laboratory Mass Cultivation of Shigella Sonnei. Jour. of Bacter. LXVI, 92-100. (July, 1953).

R. B. Johnson, An Efficient Electro-Ultrafilter. Jour. Applied Microbiology I: (Sept., 1953), 220-223.

R. B. Johnson, Factors inhibiting the growth of Shigella dysenteriae I in a synthetic medium. Bacter. Proc., May, 1954.

R. B. Johnson and Carl G. Mays, A strain of Shigella dysenteriae I requiring Proline. Jour. of Bacter. LXVII (May, 1954,) 542.

VII. Other professional activities. None

VIII. Completed research projects.

Dittmer, Castetter, and Clark "The Ferns of New Mexico." Research completed and published as a 140-page bulletin by the University of New Mexico Press, 1954, as No. 6 of Univ. of New Mexico Publications in Biology.

IX. Activities in learned and professional societies; committee memberships, papers read.

- (a) E. F. Castetter, Vice-President, Southwestern Division, American Association for the Advancement of Science (1954-55).
- (b) W. J. Koster, Chairman, Zoology Section, Southwestern Division, American Association for the Advancement of Science (1954-55).
- (c) H. J. Dittmer, Member, Board of Directors, Friends of the Land.
- (d) H. J. Dittmer, Abstract Reviewer, Biological Abstracts.
- (e) W. J. Eversole presented a paper, "Inhibition of posterior pituitary function with adrenal medullary hormones," at meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, Atlantic City, April, 1954.
- (f) M. W. Fleck read a paper, "The Diffusion of Non-Electrolytes into Mammalian Erythrocytes as Taxonomic Procedure," at the Physiology Section of the National Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Boston, Massachusetts, December, 1953.
- (g) E. B. Johnson presented a paper, "The Nutritional Requirements of Shigella dysenteriae" at the National Meetings of the Society of American Bacteriologists, Pittsburgh, Pa., May, 1954.
- (h) H. J. Dittmer presented a paper, "The Absorption of 2, 4-D Through the Root Systems of 60 Woody Plants," at meeting of the Southwest Division of the A.A.A.S., Lubbock, Texas, May, 1954.

X. Important travel and study. None.

E. F. Castetter

June 20, 1954

To: Dean Dudley Wynn

From: J. L. Riebsomer

Subject: Biennial Report (January 1, 1953 - July 1, 1954)

1. Significant Achievements

a. New Laboratory

With the exception of the installation of a portion of our laboratory tables, our new chemistry building has been completed and in use for more than a year. This building has about 30,000 square feet of floor space, is properly ventilated and has already proved itself to be a most important contribution to our progress. We are most grateful to all concerned for these facilities.

b. Research Grants

Dr. G. H. Daub has received important grants of funds from the National Institutes of Health which have made it possible to subsidize graduate research assistants and to add significant items of permanent equipment. Dr. Raymond Castle received a grant from the Upjohn Company which was used mainly to aid a graduate student.

The department is continuing to enjoy its splendid relationships with the Los Alamos Laboratories including large grants of money to support fundamental research. It is pleasing to report that we have been permitted to pursue our work on a purely academic basis. While we agree to do certain things, the terms are so broad that for all practical purposes we do what our interests dictate. Drs. Daub, Castle, Kahn, Martin, Riebsomer, Suttle and Miss Searcy have taken an active part in the program. Dr. Riebsomer still serves as the Director of the project and Dr. Kahn has been especially helpful in its execution.

c. Graduate Program

We have suffered some loss in enrolment of graduate students which is in line with what is happening country-wide in chemistry. We had 13 regular graduate students on campus during Semester II, 1953-54. Of these, four were working toward the M.S. degree and nine toward the Ph.D. In 1953 and 1954, seven men were granted the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and two the M.S. degree. We have several men working part time toward advanced degrees at Los Alamos. Four of the men who began work soon after the inception of this program now plan to spend one year on campus in order to complete their work for the Ph.D. degree.

d. Undergraduate Program

The dearth of undergraduate students electing to major in chemistry is attracting nation-wide attention. We are no exception to this general trend. We feel that we are making every reasonable effort to encourage students but the numbers are still disappointing. There seems to be a ray of hope from the declared intentions of those who entered the freshman course in the autumn of 1953.

Dr. Suttle and Dr. Daub have made a careful reexamination of the freshman courses in the past year. The content has been reorganized and new procedures have been devised, hoping to make these courses of more interest and value. Our entire staff continues to reexamine and reevaluate course offerings and it would appear that these offerings are clearly reflecting the growth of the individual members.

2. Significant Plans and Recommendations for Next Academic Year

Our most important need for the next academic year is at least three new laboratory tables to accommodate the entering freshman. The cost of these tables is estimated between \$4,500 and \$6,000.

3. Long-range Plans (next ten years)

a. Completion of Laboratory Furnishings

If the University experiences the anticipated growth for the next decade, it will cost about \$25,000 to complete the furnishings in the freshman and other laboratories.

b. Permanent Equipment and Apparatus

It is difficult to state definite figures because so much depends upon continuing our work with Los Alamos. Assuming this relationship is retained, our biggest needs are an infra-red spectrophotometer which is now listed at about \$13,000 and a spectrograph listed at \$25,000. It will require at least \$2,500 per year to maintain and make modest additions to our present holdings. We have about \$20,000 worth of equipment at present which belongs to the Los Alamos Laboratories.

c. Biological Chemistry

There has long existed a need for biological chemistry on the campus. Pre-medical, pharmacy and other groups of students would be interested. One can safely assume that the pressure will

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increase markedly during the next ten years for this addition. We think that this expansion should be made as soon as circumstances permit. We feel that a new man trained primarily in this field would be required before the work would be effective. We have the necessary facilities, so that the main additional cost would be the salary of an additional staff member.

4. Appointments to Staff

Dr. Samuel Glasstone
Dr. E. F. Hammel
Dr. Robert Penneman

These staff members have done part-time teaching at Los Alamos.

5. Separations from Staff

Dr. Carsten Steffens resigned July 1, 1953.

6. Publications

a. Books

1. Markham, Edwin C. and Smith, Sherman E. General Chemistry. Boston, Mass.: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1954. 613 p.

2. Suttle, John F. and Daub, G. H. A Discussion of Introductory Qualitative Analysis. Albuquerque, N.M.: Case-Thompson Inc., 1954. 69 p.

b. Articles

DAUB, GUIDO H.

1. Daub, G. H. and Doyle, W. G. "The Monocyanoethylation of Anthrone. An Improved Synthesis of β -(9-Anthranyl)-propionic Acid and δ -(9,10-Dihydro-9-anthranyl)-propionic Acid", Journal of American Chemical Society, 74 (1952), 4449-4450.

2. Daub, G. H., Evans, D. D. and Sorrell, N. C. "A Dynamic Illustration of Organic Reaction Mechanisms", Journal Chemical Education, 31 (1954), 134-135.

3. Daub, G. H. and Patton, J. W. "The Stobbe Condensation with Perinaphthanone-7 and 8-Methylperinaphthanone-7", Journal of American Chemical Society, 76 (1954), 1954-1955.

4. See No. 1 under Riebsomer.

KAHN, MILTON

1. Kahn, Milton and Keneshea, Jr., F. J. "The State of Chemical Combination of Iodine-¹³¹ Formed by Neutron Irradiation of Tellurium in Organic Liquids", Journal of American Chemical Society, 74 (1952), 5254-5255.

2. Kahn, Milton and Stillson, Paul. "The Exchange Reaction Between Substituted Benzyl Iodides and Potassium Iodide. I. Benzyl Iodide", Journal of American Chemical Society, 75 (1953), 3579-3581.

3. Kahn, Milton and Wahl, Arthur C. "Some Observations on the Chemical Behavior of Iodine at Low Concentrations", The Journal of Chemical Physics, 21, No. 7 (July, 1953), 1185-1189.

4. Kahn, Milton, Freedman, Arthur J. and Bryant, Ernest A. "Enrichment of Chromium Activity through the Szilard-Chalmers Separation", Atomic Energy Commission Document, 2329 (1953). 6 p.

5. Kahn, Milton and Robinson, Joseph D. "A Preparation of Carrier-Free Sb^{125} from Neutron Irradiated Stannous Chloride", Journal of American Chemical Society, 75 (1953), 2004-2005.

6. Kahn, Milton and Freedman, Arthur J. "Rapid Exchange Between Iodine and Stannic Iodide in Carbon Tetrachloride at O° ", Journal of American Chemical Society, 76 (1954), 929.

7. Kahn, Milton and Zeltmann, Alfred H. "The Kinetics of the Exchange of Iodine Between Diiodotyrosine and Molecular Iodine in Aqueous Solution", Journal of American Chemical Society, 76 (1954), 1554-1556.

MARTIN, ERNEST L.

1. Martin, E. L. and Willard, H. H. "Colorimetric Determination of Vanadium (V) and Its Separation from Copper", Analytical Chemistry, 25 (December, 1953), 1863-1865.

2. Martin, E. L., Strickland, Richard and Riebsomer, J. L. "A Method for the Independent Determination of Cysteine and Cystine in Proteins", Journal of Biological Chemistry, 207 (April, 1954), 903-910.

3. See Nos. 1, 5, 6 and 7 under Riebsomer.

RIEBSOMER, J. L.

1. Riebsomer, J. L., Ferm, Robert, Martin, E. L. and Daub, G. H. "Ultraviolet Absorption Spectra Studies of 2-Imidazolines and 2-Imidazolidines", Journal of Organic Chemistry, 18, No. 6 (June, 1953), 643-648.

2. Riebsomer, J. L. "Chemistry in New Mexico", The New Mexico School Review, 32 (6), (1953), 8.

3. Riebsomer, J. L. "Atoms to Ergs", The New Mexico School Review, 32 (7), (1953), 8-11 and 30.

4. Riebsomer, J. L. "Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes", The New Mexico School Review, 32 (8), (1953), 12-14.

5. Riebsomer, J. L. and Martin, E. L. "Man, Money and Metals", The New Mexico School Review, 33 (1), (1953), 12-13 and 29.

6. Riebsomer, J. L. and Martin, E. L. "Petroleum for Power", The New Mexico School Review, 33 (4), (1953), 12-13 and 38.

7. Riebsomer, J. L. and Martin, E. L. "Chemicals from Crudes", The New Mexico School Review, 33 (8), (1954), 12-13.

8. See No. 2 under Martin.

SUTTLE, JOHN F.

1. Suttle, John F., Schulte, John W. and Wilhelm, Richard. "Chemical Effects Produced in Chloroform by Gamma Rays", Journal of American Chemical Society, 75 (1953), 2222-2227.

2. Suttle, John F., Sanftner, Roger W. and Kruse, F. Hobart. "Volumetric Determination of Tellurium in Organic Compounds", Analytical Chemistry, 25 (1953), 500-502.

3. Suttle, John F., Booth, Harold S. and Martin, Donald R. "2-Chloroethyl Chlorosulfonate and (2-Chloroethoxy) Trichlorosilane", Inorganic Syntheses, Vol. IV (1954), 85-88.

4. Suttle, John F. and Keenan, Thomas K. "The Chelation of Praseodymium by Thionyltrifluoroacetone", Journal of American Chemical Society, 76 (1954), 2184-2185.

5. Suttle, John F. and Barker, Franklin B. "Methyl Dichlorophosphite", Inorganic Syntheses, Vol. IV (1954), 63-66.

6. Suttle, John F. and Bronaugh, Hugh J. "Chelation of the Rare Earth Elements As a Function of pH Using Thionyltri-fluoroacetate", Los Alamos Technical Report, L.A. 1561. 32 p.

7. Suttle, John F. "Non-aqueous Systems Sensitive to Gamma Radiation", Los Alamos Technical Report, L.A. 1615. 26 p.

7. Other Professional Activities

KAHN, MILTON

Took part in television program entitled "Age of the Earth".

Served on Television Consulting Committee.

RIEBSOMER, J. L.

Appeared on three television programs entitled "Chemistry in the Southwest".

SMITH, SHERMAN E.

Compilation of a preliminary survey (68 p.) of the science departments of the University of New Mexico for the Executive Committee of The Society of the Sigma Xi.

Compilation of a formal petition (35 p.) for a chapter of The Society of the Sigma Xi at the University of New Mexico.

SUTTLE, JOHN F.

Served as Consultant for Los Alamos Scientific Laboratories.

Served on Television Consulting Committee.

8. Completed Research Projects

DAUB, GUIDO H.

1. The Synthesis of Some β -(2-Imidazolinyl-1)-ethanols.
2. A Study of the Chloromethylation of Ethylbenzene.
3. The Synthesis of Some Substituted Benzyl Halides.
(With R. N. Castle)
4. The Synthesis of 8-Methyl-3,4-benzpyrene. (With W. C. Doyle)
5. The Synthesis of 10-Methyl- and 8,10-Dimethyl-3,4-benzpyrene. (With J. L. Adelfang)

6. The Synthesis of 2-Methyl and 2,8-Dimethyl-3,4-benzpyrene. (With J. W. Patton)

KAHN, MILTON

1. Distillation of Carrier-free Iodine-131 Activity. (With Arthur J. Freedman and C. G. Shultz, in press)
2. The Exchange of Antimony between Antimony Trichloride and Antimony Pentachloride in Carbon Tetrachloride. (With F. B. Barker)
3. The Exchange Reaction between Substituted Benzyl Iodides and Potassium Iodide.
 - II. p-Nitrobenzyl iodide
 - III. p-Cyanobenzyl iodide
 - IV. p-Methylbenzyl iodide
 - V. p-Fluorobenzyl iodide
 - VI. p-Iodobenzyl iodide
 (With J. L. Riebsomer)
 - VII. o-Chlorobenzyl iodide
 (With J. L. Riebsomer and R. N. Castle)
4. See No. 1 under Riebsomer.

MARTIN, E. L.

1. A Colorimetric Method for the Determination of Vanadium (V) in the Presence of Iron. (In press)
2. The Polarographic Determination of Vanadium (V) and Molybdenum (VI) in the Presence of Ethylenediamine Tetraacetic Acid. (With Robert Feltham; prepared for publication)
3. An Investigation of Some Changes in the Chemical Composition of Arterial Tissue Which Correlates with the Development of Arteriosclerosis. (With Richard Strickland and J. L. Riebsomer)

RIEBSOMER, J. L.

1. The Exchange Reaction between Substituted Benzyl Iodides and Potassium Iodide.
 - VIII. p-Chlorobenzyl iodide
 - IX. p-Bromobenzyl iodide
 - X. o-Nitrobenzyl iodide
 (With Milton Kahn)

- XI. p-Carbomethoxy iodide
 - XII. o-Bromobenzyl iodide
 - XIII. m-Nitrobenzyl iodide
- (With Milton Kahn and R. N. Castle)

- 2. The Chemistry of 2-Imidazolines and Imidazolidines.
(With Robert Fern; in press, Chemical Reviews)

9. Activities in Learned and Professional Societies

DAUB, GUIDO H.

- 1. American Chemical Society (New Mexico Section)
Advisor for 1954.
- 2. Society of the Sigma Xi--Member of Admissions Committee and Member of Constitution and By-Laws Committee, 1954.
- 3. Presented a paper entitled "A Dynamic Illustration of Organic Reaction Mechanisms" to the 124th National Meeting of the American Chemical Society, September 1953, and to the 35th Annual Meeting of the New Mexico Academy of Science, October 1953.
- 4. Addressed the New Mexico Section of the American Chemical Society on "Electronic Mechanisms of Organic Reactions", May 14, 1954.
- 5. Served as referee for one article for the Journal of the American Chemical Society.

FREEDMAN, ARTHUR

- 1. Treasurer, New Mexico Section of the American Chemical Society, January 1, 1954 to date.

KAHN, MILTON

- 1. Presented a paper entitled "Some Observations on the Chemical Behavior of Iodine at Low Concentrations" at the Meeting of the New Mexico Academy of Science, October 1953.
- 2. Member of Nominating Committee of Sigma Xi.
- 3. Member of Committee on Constitution and By-Laws of Sigma Xi.
- 4. Advisor for New Mexico Section of the American Chemical Society.

5. Elected to Phi Kappa Phi.
6. Served as referee for one article for the Journal of the American Chemical Society.

MARTIN, E. L.

1. Presented a paper entitled "The Polarographic Determination of Vanadium (V) and Molybdenum (VI) in the Presence of Ethylenediamine Tetraacetic Acid" at the Regional Meeting of the Southwestern and Southeastern Divisions of the American Chemical Society at New Orleans, December 10-12, 1953.

RIEBSOMER, J. L.

1. Chairman-Elect of New Mexico Section of the American Chemical Society.
2. Appointed member of New Mexico Basic Science Board by Governor Mecham.
3. Appointed member of Scientific Advisory Committee of the New Mexico Selective Service System by General Hershey.
4. Served as Chairman of Manpower Committee of the New Mexico Section of the American Chemical Society.
5. Served as referee for three articles for publication in current journals.

SUTTLE, JOHN F.

1. Treasurer, New Mexico Section of the American Chemical Society, 1953.
2. Alternate Councilor, New Mexico Section of the American Chemical Society, 1954.
3. Presented a paper entitled "Chemical Effects Produced in Chloroform by Gamma Rays" (with John W. Schulte and Richard Wilhelm) at the Los Angeles Meeting of the American Chemical Society, March 1953.
4. Presented a paper entitled "Atom Exchange of Am (III)-Am (V)" (with Robert A. Penneman and Thomas K. Keenan) at the Los Angeles Meeting of the American Chemical Society, March 1953.

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5. Presented a paper entitled "The Chelation of Praseodymium with Thenoyltrifluoroacetone" (with Thomas K. Keenan) at the Meeting of the New Mexico Academy of Science, October 1953.
6. Assisted Man-Power Committee in devising state-wide examination for high school students.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954

2. The Department of Economics is laboring under handicap in having an inadequate amount of research materials, books and monographs. It is believed that the department could profitably spend at least \$1000 over the amount allowed us at present.
3. The Department would like to have \$1000 a year to spend for books over the next ten years in addition to regular appropriations.
4. Dr. Rolf Hayn was appointed to staff for the second semester of the academic year, 1953-54. He came to us with a Ph. D. from the University of Wisconsin and has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Economics with the University of Arizona Department of Economics.
6. (a) DUNCAN, JULIAN S., Introduction To Transport Economics, published in mimeographed form by the Department of Economics in October, 1953. Financially the book has paid its own way and the caliber of institutions outside of New Mexico buying this book has been gratifying.

(b) Articles
HAMILTON, DAVID. "Newtonian Classicism and Darwinian Institutionalism", University of New Mexico Publications in Economics #1, October, 1953.

HAMILTON, DAVID. "Veblen and Commons: A Case of Theoretical Convergence", Southwestern Social Science Quarterly, September 1953, pp. 43-50.

HAMILTON, DAVID. "Hobson With a Keynesian Twist", American Journal of Economics and Sociology, April 1954, pp. 273-282.

6. (b) Articles (continued).

HAMILTON, DAVID. Review B. W. Knight and Lawrence G. Hines, Economics: An Introductory Analysis, in the Southwestern Social Science Quarterly, June, 1953.

8. Julian S. Duncan completed a research project on the economics of air coach transportation. Since this study was begun, the importance of air coach transportation has become so obvious that one of the largest companies has recently announced that over 50% of its service will be in air coach transportation. Melvin C. Grobaugh completed research for book tentatively titled "Isms for Everybody". During Sabbatical leave, starting February, 1954 - Dr. Grobaugh completed rewriting this book. The Committee on the Southwest Economy, of which Dr. Nathaniel Wollman is Executive Secretary, submitted its final report to the Council of Economic Advisers in June, 1954. No decision has been made at this time, however, regarding publication.

9. At the VIII Pan American Railway Congress held in Washington D. C. and Atlantic City, New Jersey June 12-25, 1953, Julian S. Duncan presented a paper entitled "Transport Policy in the Economic Development of Latin America."

As a member of the Committee on Western Regional Economic Analysis of the Social Science Research Council, Nathaniel Wollman presented, at the second meeting of that Committee in June, 1953, a paper entitled "Economic Analysis of Multiple-Purpose River Basin Projects." At the third annual meeting of the above mentioned committee,

Biennial Report of the Department of Economics
January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954
Page 3

Dr. Wollman presented a paper on the "Inter-regional relations of the Southwest"

In April, 1954, Dr. Wollman was chairman of a session on Water Policy in the Southwest, Economics Section, Southwestern Social Science Association.

At the meeting of the section on General Education in the Social Sciences, Southwestern Social Science Association, Dr. Wollman was elected chairman of the section for the coming year.

The first lecture in the 6 annual public lecture series of Phi Kappa Phi was given by Dr. Wollman, the lecture title being "The Southwest: a Provincial Economy."

Dr. Hamilton served as chairman of the Morning Session of the Economic Division at the Southwestern Social Science Association meeting in April, 1953.

- 10. By virtue of the generous permission of the Administrative Officers of the University, the chairman of the Department of Economics was given a leave of absence without pay from December 7, 1953 to June 30, 1954 to serve as transportation specialist to the firm of Klein & Saks which had a contract to advise the government of Brazil on problems of food processing and distribution. Duncan is under no illusions about the extent to which his policy recommendations will be put into practice by the Brazilian government. However, the work was exciting and at times fascinating.

Julian S. Duncan
 Chairman, Department of Economics

Biennial Report of the Department of English
(January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954)

1. Significant Achievements.

During the biennium the Department has given great emphasis in its curricular planning to possible revision of the major and to an interdepartmental major in Comparative Literature. As yet no final decision has been made on the program for majors, but the proposal in Comparative Literature has now progressed to the point of final presentation to the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences. This program was developed in cooperation with the Department of Modern and Classical Languages and will be administered jointly by a committee from both departments. It will provide students with an approach to literature less specialized than the approaches of either of the two cooperating departments and will allow for a breadth of study that to many students will be highly stimulating. In connection with this interdepartmental approach in literature it should also be noted that the Committee on American Studies, with the Department of English participating, has established an interdepartmental seminar which will be offered next year under the direction of Professor William M. Dabney, of the Department of History.

The relation between the University and the high schools has been explored with fruitfulness. In the summer sessions of 1953 and 1954 two workshops on the graduate level have been conducted, the first under Professor C. V. Wicker as an

"English Teachers Workshop" and the second as a "Basic Communications Workshop" under the joint direction of Professors Fred M. Christ and Wayne C. Eubank (Department of Speech) and Professor Edward G. Lueders. The 1954 Annual Conference of High School and College Teachers of English, held in May under the auspices of the University and the direction of Professor Joseph M. Kuntz, also resulted in valuable understandings. Finally, Professor George Arms attended the conference of New Mexico Classroom Teachers in El Rito, July, 1953, and Professor Ernest W. Baughman participated in the evaluation of the Raton public schools, April, 1954.

Though during the biennium enrollment at the University has been fairly constant, with the number of upper division students decreasing, the following figures suggest the continuing importance of the work of the Department of English:

	I	II	I	II
Credit Hours in English	<u>52-53</u> 5,020	<u>52-53</u> 4,304	<u>53-54</u> 5,442	<u>53-54</u> 4,578
Credit Hours in Sophomore Courses	1,326	1,375	1,795	1,455
Credit Hours in Upper Division Courses	470	428	380	446
Credit Hours in entire College of Arts & Science	28,518	26,603	31,383	27,717

2. Significant Plans and Recommendations for the Next Academic Year.

In 1954-1955 the program for the major will be subject to further consideration, leading to final proposals. As the work of the University Committee on Aims and Objectives

develops during this period, it may also be expected that the Department will develop or modify courses to strengthen the educational program of the University. The appointment of a staff member with a specialty in creative writing, postponed from 1953-54 because of a lack of funds, is also anticipated.

3. Long Range Plans.

In the next decade every effort will be made to strengthen the offerings of the Department and its faculty. Yet most obviously pressing is the need of adequate office space for the Department of English. Though the Department, both because it offers basic service courses for all students of the University and because it enrolls many students on the upper division and graduate level, may well deserve particular consideration, its need for satisfactory housing exists in common with many other departments of the University. Indeed, the plans for housing of the Department of English with the other humanities promises benefits for all the departments in this broad field.

At the very end of the last biennium, too late for entering in the previous report, a subcommittee recommended the following principles: (1) Separate office space for each member of the staff. (2) A combination sound and projection room with a better record library and possibly a film library. (Specific need of a tape recorder and of a microfilm reader have later been noted.) (3) A seminar room with a minimum essential library for the use of graduate students. (4) A commons room

with facilities for coffee or tea service. Specifications for office and classroom equipment were also recommended.

With a University enrollment of 4,163 for the first semester and 3,819 for the second semester of 1953-1954, the Department of English has had twenty-seven full and part-time members, including teaching and graduate assistants. The anticipated growth to about 6,000 in 1960 suggests a staff approximately fifty percent greater than the present staff, or forty faculty members and assistants. Thus planning ought to be on the basis of forty individual offices plus a departmental supply room, an office for the secretary of the department, a sound and projection room, a seminar room, and a commons room. Furthermore, space for the English Workshop should be connected with the departmental offices and should include a minimum of four conference rooms with provision for later expansion. Against this total of forty-nine rooms, the building now on campus that is being considered for the Department of English and the Department of Modern and Classical Languages (the needs of which are no doubt as great as our own) has only a total of thirty-six rooms--or enough for one of the departments before the 1955-1960 expansion.

4. Appointments to Staff.

For the summer session of 1953 visiting professors were Edward Hubler, of Princeton University, and Charles C. Walcott, of Queens College. Edward Schwartz was appointed an instructor in the Department for 1953-1954. William P. Albrecht served as Acting Chairman during the summer session of 1953, and

C. V. Wicker served as Acting Chairman during the summer session of 1954.

5. Separations.

At the end of 1952-1953 the following instructors resigned: David Kroft, Juanita Kytte, and Kenneth Lash (who continues however, in the University as editor of the New Mexico Quarterly). At the end of 1953-1954 the following instructors resigned: Richard Darbee and Edward Schwartz. (The preponderance of separations over appointments during the biennium does not indicate a smaller staff but a larger proportion of teaching assistants.) Visiting Professor Carl Grabo, emeritus of the University of Chicago, concluded five years of teaching with the Department, June, 1953.

Publications

- ALBRECHT, WILLIAM P. A Study of the Loathly Lady in "Thomas of Erceuldoune," with a Text of the Poem Published in 1652. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Publications in Language and Literature, scheduled.
- _____. "Godwin and Malthus," PMLA, scheduled.
- _____. "A Seventeenth-Century Text of Thomas of Erceuldoune," Medium Aevum, scheduled.
- *
- ARMS, GEORGE. The Fields Were Green: A New View of Bryant, Whittier, Holmes, Lowell, and Longfellow. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1953. 246 p.
- _____. Symposium. New York: Rinehart & Co., 1954. 626 p. Edited, with Louis G. Locke.
- _____. Review of Wayne Shumaker's "Elements of Critical Theory," New Mexico Quarterly, XXII (Winter 1952-53), 467-469.
- _____. Review of James L. Woodress' "Howells & Italy," American Literature, XXV (March 1953), 108-109.
- BAUGHMAN, ERNEST W. The Half-Wit From Missouri and Other Ozark Folktales. New York: Columbia University Press, scheduled.
- _____. Edited by Vance Randolph, with annotations by Ernest W. Baughman.
- _____. Review of Van Wagenen's "The Golden Age of Homespun," Western Folklore, 1954, scheduled.
- GROWELL, NORTON B. Alfred Austin: Victorian. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1953. 296 p.
- JACOBS, WILLIS D. "Ronald De Carvalho, The Balanced Voice," The University of Kansas City Review, XIX, 3 (Spring 1953), 163-168.
- _____. With A. L. Lopes.
- _____. "Dangerous Money!" New Mexico Folklore Record, VII (1952-1953), 20.
- _____. "Comparative Literature--A Step Forward," The News Bulletin of the RMMLA, VII, 2 (May 1954), pp. 4-5.
- KUNTZ, JOSEPH M. "Checklist of Explication (1952)," The Explicator, XI (June, 1953), 18 p. Contributing editor.
- LUEDERS, EDWARD G. More on Wine than Oil: Carl Van Vechten and the Twenties. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, scheduled.
- McKEE, JOHN D. Two Legs to Stand On. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, scheduled. Parts already published in The Crippled Child (August-December 1953) and Today's Health (April 1954).
- _____. "Two Legs To Stand On," The Atlantic, CLXLIII (July 1953), 61-63.
- OCHSHORN, MYRON. "In Search of Emily Dickinson," New Mexico Quarterly, XXIII (Spring 1953), 94-106.
- _____. "The Love Song of Dylan Thomas," New Mexico Quarterly, XXIV (Spring 1954), 46-65.
- _____. Reviews of Dylan Thomas books, New Mexico Quarterly, scheduled.

PEARCE, T. M. "The New Mexico Place Name Dictionary," Names, I (March 1953), 54-55.

_____. "The Humanities in the Modern World," The Pacific Spectator, VII (Summer 1953), 278-291.

_____. "What Is a Folk Poet?" Western Folklore, XII (October 1953), 242-48.

_____. "Shakespeare's Antony and Cleopatra, V, ii, 243-359," The Explicator, XII (December 1953), Item 17.

_____. "Tamburlaine's 'Discipline to His Three Sonnes': An Interpretation of Tamburlaine, Part II," Modern Language Quarterly, XV (March 1954), 18-27.

_____. "Two Dukes of Albuquerque," El Palacio, --- (June 1954), 111. ~~171-184~~

_____. "Lingo of the Land," New Mexico Magazine, XXXII, 6 (June 1954), 13, 40, 41.

_____. Review of Aurora Lucero-White Lea's "Literary Folklore of the Hispanic Southwest," Western Folklore, XIII (April 1954), 140-41.

SMITH, DANE F. The Critics in the Audience of the London Theatres from Buckingham to Sheridan. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Publications in Language and Literature, 1953. 192 pp.

_____. Review of Alexander Belgrade's "Men of Letters and the English Public in the 18th Century," Western Humanities Review (Autumn 1953), 4 p.

SMITH, HUGH L. "The Tulsa Jazz Study Club," The Second Line, IV (May 1953), 4 p.

TEDLOCK, E. W., Jr. "Kafka's Imitation of Dickens' David Copperfield," Comparative Literature, scheduled.

WICKER, C. V. "Lambaste," Word Study, XXVIII, 3 (February 1953), 8.

_____. "Byron as Parodist," Modern Language Notes, (May 1954), 320-321.

* _____. "Time as Unity in Thomas Wolfe," The Enigma of Thomas Wolfe, ed. Richard Walser. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1953, 239-248.

Other Professional Activities

William P. Albrecht
Autograph and holograph letter exhibit, University of New Mexico Library, Fall, 1953.

Ernest W. Baughman
Committee for Evaluation of Raton Public Schools, April 5-9, 1954.

C. V. Wicker
Book exhibit, University of New Mexico Library, February 1-15, 1953.

Completed Research Projects

Ernest W. Baughman
"A Comparative Study of the Folktales of England and North America," 1953, doctoral dissertation, Indiana University.

Activities in Learned and Professional Societies

William P. Albrecht

National Council of Teachers of English: Subcommittee on Freshman-Sophomore Composition.

George Arms

The Explicator: Co-editor. Modern Language Association: Advisory Council, American Literature Group.

Ernest W. Baughman

American Folklore Society: Member of the Council, Chairman of Program Committee, 1953; paper, "The Corpus of American and British Folktales," Tucson, December, 1953. New Mexico Folklore Society: Secretary-treasurer, 1953, 1954; Editor, New Mexico Folklore Record, 1953, 1954; paper, "Collecting Folklore," Farmington, New Mexico, 1953. Classroom Teachers Conference, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology: paper, Socorro, March 21, 1953. New York State Historical Society Seminars on American Culture: Staff Member, Cooperstown, New York, July 5-11, 1953.

Norton B. Crowell

Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association: elected chairman of the 1953 section "British Literature Since 1800."

Willis D. Jacobs.

National Council of Teachers of English: paper, "The World Literature Course, France, and American Students," Los Angeles, November 27, 1953.

Julia M. Keleher

National Council of Teachers of English: Member of Public Relations Committee.

Jane Kluckhohn

Phi Beta Kappa Association of New Mexico: Secretary, 1952-54. National Association of Foreign Student Advisers and Teachers of English as a Second Language: English Committee; paper, "Teaching English in Thailand," Boston, 1954.

Joseph M. Kuntz

Albuquerque Conference of High School and College Teachers of English: Director, May, 1954.

Edward G. Lueders

Rocky Mountain Modern Language American Studies Section: paper, "Color Symbolism in the Indian Songs of the Southwest," El Paso, October 10, 1953. Conference on College Composition and Communication: Secretary of Workshop 9, "Improving Reading Ability," St. Louis, March, 1954.

T. M. Pearce

Modern Language Association: Secretary, English 13; Chairman, Nominating Committee, Comparative Literature; paper, "The New Mexican Shepherds' Play," Chicago, 1953. The National Council of Teachers of English: Committee on Folklore. Western Folklore: Associate Editor. Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association: paper, "Middle Ground for Grammar," El Paso, 1953. New Mexico Folklore Society: paper, "The Barreras-Palomos Text of Los Pastores," Santa Fe, 1954.

Katherine Simons
Albuquerque Conference of High School and College Teachers of English: paper, "The Teaching of Fiction," May, 1954.

E. W. Tedlock, Jr.
News Bulletin of the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association: Editor, 1951-1953.

G. V. Wicker
National Council of Teachers of English: Moderator of panel discussion on "Linguistics in the Freshman Text" at luncheon meeting of CCCC, Los Angeles, November, 1953. Phi Kappa Phi: President of University of New Mexico Chapter, 1953-54; address, "The Study of Literature," November, 1953.

Important Travel and Study

William P. Albrecht
Post-doctoral study, University of Oxford, as Faculty Fellow, Fund for Advancement of Education, 1952-1953.

Norton B. Crowell
Post-doctoral study of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century French literature at the Sorbonne, as Faculty Fellow, Fund for Advancement of Education, 1953-1954.

Willis D. Jacobs
Study in England, France, and Spain, while on sabbatical leave, 1952-1953.

Julia M. Keleher
Auditor, University of Hawaii, Summer, 1953.

Jane Kluckhohn
Fulbright lectureship, Universities of Chulalonghorn and Thommasat, Thailand, 1952-1953. Travel in Asia and Europe.

Dane F. Smith
Research in the libraries at Yale and Harvard Universities, Summer, 1954.

E. W. Tedlock, Jr.
Sabbatical leave, Semester II, 1953-1954: "A Study of the Fiction of D. H. Lawrence."

C. V. Wicker
Sabbatical leave, Semester I, 1953-54: continued research on "The Social Ideas of George Gissing."

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF GEOGRAPHY

January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954

The program in geography was enriched by improvement in physical facilities for classroom and map room use through purchase and gifts of several hundred maps and photographs. Fields trips, conducted at no expense to the University were a valuable supplement to classroom teaching. Evening Session courses were offered each semester.

The program for the next academic year includes a major change in the introductory course; a one-year social science course will replace two one-semester courses. It is expected that this change will result in a somewhat larger enrollment during the next few semesters.

Long-range planning should include provisions for (1) quarters in a permanent building with additional space; (2) increasing the staff to two members; (3) establishment of a major program; (4) offering geography courses during the summer session; (5) part-time secretarial help.

Publications

Kelley, W.D. Sources of Maps on New Mexico. 4p. mimeo. July, 1953, revised, June, 1954.

Kelley, W.D. The Middle Rio Grande Valley (annotated film strip). To be released by the American Geographical Society.

Professional Activities

Meetings attended: Association of American Geographers, Cleveland, April, 1953; Pecos Conference, Flagstaff, August, 1953; Round Table on Teaching Problems in the Field of Latin American Studies, Albuquerque, January, 1954.

Advisor on Teaching World Geography, Air Force R.O.T.C. Regional Conference, Albuquerque, August, 1953.

Member, Officer Selection Board for New Mexico (U.S. Army Reserves).

Director, Military Intelligence Department, Albuquerque Army Reserve School.

Member, Committee on State Lands, UNM Chapter, New Mexico Education Association.

Key Person for Census Tracts, Albuquerque Metropolitan District, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Active Duty Training, G-2 Section, Fourth Army Headquarters, June, 1953 and June, 1954.

W.D. Kelley
W.D. Kelley

BIENNIAL REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
JANUARY 1, 1953--JUNE 30, 1954

1. Significant Achievements During the Period

Construction of the new Geology Building, started in January, 1952, was completed in June, 1953. The second and third floors of this building, constituting about one-half of the total floor space, are being rented to the following Federal agencies:

- U. S. Geological Survey
 - Geologic Division
 - Fuels Branch
 - Water Resources Division
 - A. E. C. Coordinator
 - Ground Water Branch
 - Quality of Water Branch
 - Surface Water Branch
 - Technical Coordination Branch
- U. S. Soil Conservation Service
 - Cartographic Division

During June, 1953, our laboratory and teaching collections of specimens and maps, and most of our equipment and apparatus were packed. The bulk of this material, together with office, classroom, and laboratory furniture, was moved to the new building during July and early August. Thus, starting in September, 1953 we were able to hold lecture and laboratory classes in the new building. Because we had not received several new museum cases, the Geology Museum was left in its former quarters in the Administration Building during the fall semester.

Between semesters we packed the museum exhibits and the new cases arrived and were installed during April, 1954.

New laboratory furniture began arriving June 22, 1954, and installation of this will require most of the coming summer and fall.

Open house for the general public was held May 20, 1954, in conjunction with the installation of the U. N. M. chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi. Exhibits and demonstrations were prepared chiefly by our graduate assistants.

The Geology Department was host to the 8th annual meeting of the New Mexico Geological Society on April 30 and May 1, 1954. The Lecture Hall, with its seating capacity of 225, is being regularly used by the Albuquerque Gem and Mineral Club (on alternate Monday evenings), the Albuquerque Rockhounds (on alternate Tuesday evenings), and several other U. N. M. departments and organizations sponsored by these departments for special lectures, conferences, and conventions.

On May 18, 1953, a chapter of Sigma Gamma Epsilon, the only national geology honorary, was installed. The charter group included 21 undergraduate and graduate students; 5 staff members were included as associate members. V. C. Kelley is serving as faculty sponsor. The organization has been active in sponsoring addresses by visiting geologists. We hope it will foster scholarship among both our undergraduate and graduate students.

In June, 1953, thirteen master's degrees in geology were granted; prior to this, seven had been the maximum number for any one year. Because we had so few geology majors in early years, the following summary may be of interest.

	<u>BACHELOR'S DEGREES</u>	<u>MASTER'S DEGREES</u>
Subtotal, 1901--1948	79	9
1949	20	2
1950	41	6
1951	39	2
1952	26	7
1953	19	13
1954	18	2
Subtotal, 1949--1954	163	32
Total, 1901--1954	242	41

Thus, in the last 6 years (11 per cent of the entire 54-year period), we granted 67 per cent of our bachelor's degrees and 78 per cent of our master's degrees.

These figures suggest how crowded we were in our former quarters in the west wing of the Administration Building. In 1937 when we moved into the Administration Building, our staff included two faculty members and one graduate assistant. Before we moved out, the staff included five faculty members, five graduate assistants, and a departmental secretary. Laboratories designed for 20-25 students in 1937 were holding 75-85 students in 1949.

During 1953-54, the Department received two scholarships of \$400 each from Critchell Parsons and three scholarships of \$333 each from the New Mexico Geological Society. Starting next September, we will have available the two \$400 scholarships from Critchell Parsons and a new \$500 scholarship from the Standard Oil Company of Texas. Instead of renewing its scholarships, the New Mexico Geological Society is providing grants-in-aid of research for students; these funds will

amount to several hundred dollars.

In 1953 four of our graduate students were awarded prizes of \$50 each by the New Mexico Geological Society in a statewide competition for the four best master's theses in geology; all four of the winning theses were under the direction of V. C. Kelley. In May, 1954, one of our seniors was awarded a prize of \$50 by the Society for his outstanding record.

The Geology Museum

The Geology Museum has a double purpose: it is designed primarily to supplement the instructional program and secondarily to serve the general public. A good museum is not only an effective adjunct to teaching but is also an institution of community service. The Museum is being visited by an ever-increasing number of grade-school children, generally in class groups accompanied by their teachers.

The Museum has neither a separate staff nor a budget of its own. The various curatorial duties--including the research involved in the identification of minerals, rocks, and fossils, the cataloguing of specimens, the preparation and installation of exhibits, and the conducting of groups of children through the Museum--are carried on by staff members of the Department of Geology in addition to their normal teaching programs and research activities.

The new building affords space for an enlarged Museum. Several new cases were received and installed during April, 1954. Old exhibits were rather hastily installed, partly because they were needed for instruction and partly because

it seemed desirable to open the Museum for the open house held in May. The new Museum now includes a total of 22 cases and overflows into the corridors where we have a single case and a total of 16 map-frames with movable panels to permit ready display of maps, aerial photographs, and similar materials. The map-frames provide a total of 520 square feet of display space. The museum cases provide a total of 1,760 running feet or one-third of a mile for specimens of minerals, rocks, ores, and fossils.

At present we have only about 800 minerals and 800 specimens of fossils and modern invertebrates on display. It will probably take about a year to make much headway with the contemplated exhibits.

2. Significant Plans and Recommendations for the Next Academic Year

During the coming academic year the chief objectives of the staff will be: (1) unpacking, sorting, and storing away our large collections of maps and specimens of minerals, rocks, ores, and fossils; (2) installation of museum exhibits; and (3) planning the proposed Ph.D. program.

3. Long-Range Plans for the Next Ten Years

The Geology Department hopes to be able to expand its staff and course offerings during the next biennium sufficiently to embark on the Ph.D. program. This would require

the addition of at least one staff member of assistant-professor rank in 1955-56 and one of assistant-professor rank in 1956-57. It might be desirable to add courses in micropaleontology, petrology, mineragraphy, and mineralogy. Equipment, laboratory collections, and literature needed for such new courses would require about \$1,500 each year for the next ten years.

Excluding the proposed Ph.D. program, we urgently need such items as binocular microscopes, petrographic microscopes, several sets of crystal models, teaching and laboratory collections of minerals, rocks, and fossils, and various kinds of maps, models, and aerial photographs for the regular undergraduate and master's degree program. We need two additional graduate assistants. (For several years we had five but this year we were cut to four.)

Seating should be installed in the lecture hall to replace the odd assortment of old, dilapidated, and squeaky chairs currently being used. Additional chairs, laboratory stools, and drafting stools are needed in several of the laboratories. Storage shelves and compartments to fill recesses in three laboratories should be constructed.

For advanced work in mineralogy, both teaching and research, we need several items of fairly expensive equipment, such as a differential-thermal analyzer (about \$1,000), a precession camera for the X-ray machine (about \$1,000), a scintillometer (\$500 to \$1,500), and especially additional library materials.

Once again, as in previous budget requests, we urge that serious consideration be given to our plea for several cars, such as a carryall, a jeep, and a sedan-delivery truck, for use by staff and graduate students in field work. Many institutions in this region, such as the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, and the Universities of Arizona, Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming, provide their geology departments with small fleets of automotive equipment.

A summary of approximate costs, in addition to our present budget, for the 10-year period is as follows:

	<u>Per Year</u>
Present program:	
Equipment, collections, library	\$1,000
Seats for lecture hall, labs, etc.	400
Field cars, three, plus maintenance	1,000
Two graduate assistants	2,400
Ph.D. program:	
Equipment, collections, library	1,500
Two assistant professors	9,000
<hr/>	
Total additional, per year, excluding salary increases	\$15,300

4. Appointment to Staff

Abraham Rosenzweig (starting September, 1954)

5. Separations from Staff

Chi Jui Peng (resigned June, 1953)

Carl W. Beck (resigned June, 1954)

6. Publications

- BECK, CARL W. and GIVENS, DAVID B. "Chinoite, a New Mineral," American Mineralogist, XXXVIII (April 1953), 191-196.
- _____ and TEMPLETON, C. C. "Theoretical Petrology, by Tom. F. W. Barth," (review), Review of Scientific Instruments, XXIV (April 1953), 320-321.
- _____ and BURNS, J. H. "Callaghanite, a New Mineral," (abstract), Geological Society of America, Bulletin, LXIV (December 1953), 1393.
- _____ and _____. "Callaghanite, a New Mineral," American Mineralogist, XXXIX, in press.
- KELLEY, VINCENT C. "Cenozoic Tectonics of the Colorado Plateau," (abstract), New Mexico Geological Society, Program (Albuquerque, April 30-May 1 1954), 6.
- _____. "Monoclines of the Colorado Plateau," (abstract), Geological Society of America, Program, Rocky Mountain Section (Boulder, Colorado, May 7-8 1954), 15.
- _____. "Tectonic Map of a Part of the Upper Rio Grande Area, New Mexico," U. S. Geological Survey (in cooperation with the Department of Geology, University of New Mexico), Oil and Gas Investigations, Map OM-157 (June 1954).
- NORTHROP, STUART A. and BASS, N. WOOD. "Dotsero and Manitou Formations, White River Plateau, Colorado, with Special Reference to Clinetop Algal Limestone Member of Dotsero Formation," American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Bulletin, XXXVII (May 1953), 889-912.
- _____, WOOD, G. H., and GRIGGS, R. L. "Geology and Stratigraphy of Koehler and Mount Laughlin Quadrangles and Parts of Abbott and Springer Quadrangles, Eastern Colfax County, New Mexico," U. S. Geological Survey (in cooperation with the Department of Geology, University of New Mexico), Oil and Gas Investigations, Map OM-141 (December 1953), 2 sheets.
- _____. "University of New Mexico Contributions in Geology by Staff Members and Students, 1897-1953," (reproduced by Ditto) (February 1954), 26 p.
- WENGERD, SHERMAN A. "Pre-Triassic Stratigraphy of the Four Corners Region," (abstract), American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Bulletin, XXXVII (November 1953), 2611-2612.
- _____ and STRICKLAND, J. W. "The Molas Formation, a Geological Puzzle," (abstract), New Mexico Geological Society, Program (Albuquerque, April 30-May 1 1954), 9-10.

7. Other Professional Activities

Carl W. Beck

Helped design differential-thermal analyzer for Technical Equipment Corporation.

Vincent C. Kelley

Geologist, w.a.e., U. S. Geological Survey. Research consultant, Raw Materials Division, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Stuart A. Northrop

Geologist, w.a.e., U. S. Geological Survey. State collaborator in seismology, Seismological Field Survey, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Sherman A. Wengerd

Designing binocular-microscope colorimeter.

8. Completed Research Projects

Carl W. Beck

Two reports for Shell Development Company on the application of carbonate mineralogy to stratigraphic problems and one report on Recent clays.

J. Paul Fitzsimmons

Two reports for Gulf Oil Corporation based on stratigraphic field work in southwestern New Mexico, summer, 1953.

Vincent C. Kelley

Monoclines of the Colorado Plateau (manuscript submitted for publication).

Stuart A. Northrop

Preliminary report on Paleozoic and Mesozoic fossils of the Glenwood Springs area, northwestern Colorado. Compilation of publications of U. N. M. geology majors, 1901-1954.

Sherman A. Wengerd

Pennsylvanian stratigraphy of the Paradox Salt Basin, Four Corners region (with J. W. Strickland) (manuscript submitted for publication). Geology and oil possibilities of Central Peninsular Florida. Gas in Pictured Cliffs sandstone of San Juan County, New Mexico. Graphic methods in field measurements of stratigraphic sections.

9. Activities in Learned and Professional Societies

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, Etc.

Carl W. Beck

Elected a Fellow, Mineralogical Society of America. Elected a Fellow, Geological Society of America, April, 1954.

J. Paul Fitzsimmons

Conference chairman, 8th Annual Meeting of the New Mexico Geological Society, Albuquerque, April 30-May 1, 1954.

Vincent C. Kelley

Director, New Mexico Mining Association. Scholarships and Research Grants Committee, New Mexico Geological Society.

Stuart A. Northrop

Vice president, U. N. M. chapter, Sigma Xi, 1954-55.

Sherman A. Wengerd

Elected a Fellow, Geological Society of America, April, 1953. President, Four Corners Geological Society, 1953; general chairman, stratigraphic committee, 1953. Publicity chairman and member, program committee, New Mexico Geological Society, 1953. Member, program committee, Rocky Mountain Section, American Association of Petroleum Geologists, 1953. Sub-chairman, Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists, Annual Meeting, St. Louis, March, 1954. Vice president, New Mexico Sigma Xi Club, 1953-54.

Professional Papers Read

Carl W. Beck

"Callaghanite, a New Mineral," Mineralogical Society of America, Toronto, Canada, November, 1953.

Vincent C. Kelley

"Relation of Regional Structure to Uranium Deposits," Uranium Symposium, Atomic Energy Commission and U. S. Geological Survey, Grand Junction, Colorado, March 11, 1954. "Cenozoic Tectonics of the Colorado Plateau," New Mexico Geological Society, Albuquerque, May 1, 1954. "Monoclines of the Colorado Plateau," Rocky Mountain Section, Geological Society of America, Boulder, Colorado, May 7, 1954.

Charles B. Reynolds

"Tertiary Structure of the Hagan-La Madera Area, Sandia Mountains, New Mexico," (based on master's thesis), New Mexico Geological Society, Albuquerque, April 30, 1954.

Sherman A. Wengerd

"Pre-Triassic Stratigraphy of the Four Corners Region," Rocky Mountain Section, American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Casper, Wyoming, April 23, 1953. "Exploration in the Four Corners Region," Fort Worth and Dallas Geological Societies, Fort Worth and Dallas, Nov., 1953. "The Molas Formation, a Geological Puzzle," New Mexico Geological Society, Albuquerque, April 30, 1954.

10. Important Travel and Study


Stuart A. Northrop

BIENNIAL (ANNUAL) REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954

PART I

Significant achievements.

From a departmental standpoint the principal achievement of the past 18 months has been the planning and introduction of several changes in our curricula. New courses were added, and other changes were made which we believe meet present-day requirements in a department of our size.

Gerhart H. Seger, a distinguished author and lecturer in the field of international politics was secured as a visiting professor of government in the summer session, 1953.

Professors Judah and McMurray addressed a joint session of the 1953 legislature by invitation on the subject of the pre-primary convention law in New Mexico.

In summary, the Department has maintained and improved its standards, has modernized its curricula and its members have taken the usual part in community activities.

PART II

Significant plans.

We rather hope that with a significant increase in enrollment an additional staff member may be added within the coming two years. His specialties should be international politics and comparative government.

PART III

New Appointments

None.

PART IV

Resignations

None.

PART V

PublicationsA. Books and monographs.

- GLINE, DOROTHY I., Proposed Constitutional Amendments in New Mexico, 1953. Albuquerque, N. M.: Division of Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, Aug., 1953. 22 p.
- IRION, Frederick C., Post-Mortem Investigations in New Mexico. Albuquerque, N. M.: Division of Government Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, 1953. 18 p.
- IRION, Frederick C., Introduction to General Education in The Social Sciences. (Ditto), 1954. 85 p.
- JORRIN, Miguel, Governments of Latin America. N. Y., D. Van Nostrand Company, 1953. 385 p.
- JORRIN, Miguel, Political Instability in Latin America. Albuquerque, N. M.: Division of Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, March, 1953. 18 p.
- JORRIN, Miguel, Caracas Conference Preview. Albuquerque, New Mexico, Division of Government Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, 1953. 26 p.
- JUDAH, Charles B., The Presidential Primary. Albuquerque, N.M.: Division of Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, January, 1953. 31 p.
- JUDAH, Charles B., "The West - New Mexico", Presidential Nominating Politics, vol. v, David, Moos & Goldman, eds. Johns Hopkins Press, 1954.

RICHARDS, Allan R., Legislative Services, With Special Emphasis upon the Problems in New Mexico. Albuquerque, New Mexico, Division of Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, January, 1953. 29 p.

RICHARDS, Allan R., War Labor Boards in the Field. Chapel Hill, North Carolina, The University of North Carolina Press, 1953. 281 p.

RICHARDS, Allan R. (Ed.) Management Problems: A Symposium. Division of Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, June, 1954.

PART V

B. Articles and book reviews.

CLINE, Dorothy I., "Albuquerque Throws the Rascals Out" National Municipal Review, (June, 1954.)

JORRIN, Miguel, "Spain;" "Portugal;" "Argentina;" "Brazil;" "Chile" as well as the other Latin American countries, covering 22 countries in total. The New International Yearbook, New York, Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1953.

JORRIN, Miguel, "Spain;" "Portugal;" "Argentina;" "Brazil;" "Chile" as well as the other Latin American countries, covering 22 countries in total. The New International Yearbook, New York, Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1954.

PART VI

Other professional activities

Dorothy I. Cline: Pursuant to serving as state correspondent for International City Manager's Association, transmitted information on city government in New Mexico for the Municipal Yearbook, 1954.

Frederick C. Irion: Panel speaker, American Political Science Association, Washington, D. C., September, 1953.

Charles B. Judah: Taught summer school at New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas, New Mexico, 1953.

PART VII

Completed Research projects.

Dorothy I. Cline: Completed a study of a county politician in New Mexico.

PART VIII

Activities in learned and professional societies.

A. Committee memberships:

	Organization	Office
Howard J. McMurray	New Mexico Society for Public Administration	President
"	"	Member, Executive Council
	United World Federalists, Inc.	State Chairman
	American Association for the United Nations	State Chairman
Allan R. Richards	Western Political Science Association	Secy-Treasurer

B. Papers read:

	Title	Meeting	Place	Date
Howard J. McMurray:	Role of the Political Scientist in Times of Domestic and Foreign Crisis	Western Political Science Assn.	Los Angeles	April, 1953
	Recurring Demand of the House of Representatives for participation in treaty making	Western Political Science Assn.	Corvallis Oregon	April, 1954

Allan R. Richards

Research and
Local govern-
mentAmerican
Political
Science
Assn.Washington
D. C.

Sept. 1953

PART IX

Important travel and study

Frederick C. Irion

Attended annual meeting of the American Anthropological
Association, Tucson, Arizona, Dec., 1953.*Charles Gurdah*Acting Chairman
Department of Government

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

BIENNIAL REPORT

(January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954)

This past biennium the department has concerned itself especially with the revision of its undergraduate requirements for majors and minors. The final result has been the adoption of a plan requiring the student (a) to spread his course work over the three areas of European, American, and Hispanic-American History and (b) to select his courses from a carefully chosen list. It is hoped that such a planned program may give the student a sounder foundation in history as well as prepare the student adequately for the Graduate Record Examination.

The department devoted considerable time to self-examination of our teaching methods and standards in both undergraduate and graduate courses. Each member presented a description of his teaching techniques in various courses, what standards in the way of examinations, term papers, and collateral reading were applied, and the experiences encountered. No thought was entertained of standardizing teaching methods, the main value being the hope that each member would assimilate the most promising suggestions for strengthening his own teaching methods.

Some steps were taken in the direction of inter-departmental co-operation. Our role in providing courses for students in the School of Inter-American Affairs was reviewed through a meeting of the department with Professor Jorrín, Director. Professor Jorrín refreshed the department on the purposes and objectives of the I.A.A., and a round table discussion followed on how best we could assist the I.A.A. program in the way of undergraduate courses and seminar courses. Similarly, our role in the American Studies Program was reviewed through a meeting of the department with Professor Arms, Director. Professor Arms reviewed the work of the American Studies Program, and a round table discussion followed. One tangible result was the agreement to include in the schedule of Professor Dabney next year an American Studies Seminar.

The summer school program of the department continued to feature visiting professors. Professor Gerhard Masur, Professor of History at Sweet Briar College, Virginia, and author of a biography of Simón Bolívar, taught during the summer school session of 1953. Professor Ralph Paul Bieber, who occupies the William Eliot Smith Chair of History at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, and who has written extensively on Southwestern History, taught during the summer school session of 1954.

During this biennium, two of our graduate students have received Fulbright awards. Miss Anne Riley, writing in the field of the Reformation under Professor Longhurst, has spent the past year in Belgium. Miss Frances Phillips, writing in the field of American Diplomacy under Professor Smith, will spend next year in Great Britain.

During the coming biennium, our department hopes to review its requirements for the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees.

PUBLICATIONS

DABNEY, WILLIAM M. (Book Review) Walton Bean. Boss Ruff's San Francisco: The Story of the Union Labor Party, Big Business, and the Graft Prosecution. Wisconsin Magazine of History, XXXVII (Summer, 1954). 2 p.

LONGHURST, JOHN E. Luther and the Spanish Inquisition: The Case of Diego de Uceda, 1528-1529. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1953. History Series, No. 5. 76 p.

_____, with Eleanor B. Adams. "New Mexico and the Sack of Rome: One Hundred Years Later," New Mexico Historical Review, XXVIII (October 1953), 243-250.

REEVE, FRANK D. Albert Franklin Banta: Arizona Pioneer. Historical Society of New Mexico, Publications in History, XIV. 143 p. Reprint.

_____. "New Mexico," Britannica Book of the Year, 1954, 1 p.

_____. (Book Review) The Memoirs of Herbert Hoover: The Great Depression, 1929-1941. Reprint from Journal of Public Law, Emory University Law School (1953).

_____. (Book Review) Oren Arnold. Thunder in the Southwest. The Pacific Historical Review, XXII (February 1953), 66.

_____. (Book Review) Harold O. Weight. Lost Mines of Death Valley. New Mexico Historical Review, XXIX (April 1954), 163.

RUSSELL, JOSIAH G. (Book Review) L. Weckman. El Pensamiento Político Medieval. Speculum, XXIX (April 1954).

SACKS, BENJAMIN. Teaching Bibliography for Great Britain and the British Empire Since 1815. 1954, rev. ed. 138 p.

_____. (Book Review) G. D. H. Cole. Socialist Thought: The Forerunners. Historian, XVI (Autumn 1953), 88-91.

SMITH, GEORGE W. "Faust Comes to New York," New York History, XXV (April 1954). 10 p.

WOODWARD, DOROTHY. "History and the Social Sciences: Brazil and Mexico," Historia (Universidad de Puerto Rico), April, 1954. 12 p.

_____. "Principal Events in New Mexico," Encyclopedia Americana Handbook, 1953. 1 p.

_____. "Where Three Cultures Live," Bulletin, Delta Kappa Gamma, Summer, 1953. 5 p.

PROFESSIONAL MEETINGS

WILLIAM M. DABNEY

July, 1953, meeting at El Rito, New Mexico.

Round Table Discussion on Certification Requirements for Public School Teachers, sponsored by the State Board of Education.

December, 1953, Pacific Coast Branch of American Historical Association, at Davis Campus, California. Read a paper entitled "Congress and the Convention of Saratoga."

JOHN E. LONGHURST

December, 1953, American Historical Association, Chicago. Read a paper entitled "Luther and the Spanish Inquisition: The Case of Diego de Uceda."

FRANK D. REEVE

October, 1953, New Mexico Educational Association, Albuquerque. Presented a paper entitled "The Teaching of New Mexican History."

April 16, 1954, Southwestern Social Science Association, Dallas, Texas. Presented a critique on a paper read by Dr. R. W. Steen, Texas A. & M. College, entitled "The Impeachment of James E. Ferguson."

JOSIAH C. RUSSELL

1953, read papers before history clubs at Oxford University, Swansea, University College of Wales, University of Birmingham, and Peterhouse, Cambridge University. The subject was medieval population.

December, 1953, Pacific Coast Branch of American Historical Association, at Davis Campus, California. A discussant at section on medieval history.

April 16, 1954, Southwestern Social Science Association, Dallas, Texas. Read a paper entitled "The Historical Implications of Early Mediaeval Population Changes."

BENJAMIN SACKS

December 28-30, 1952, Pacific Coast Branch, American Historical Association, Vancouver, British Columbia. A discussant at section on Twentieth Century British History. (Note: This was not included in previous Biennial Report.)

DOROTHY WOODWARD

April, 1953, Southwestern Social Science Association, Dallas, Texas. Commentator on a paper by Professor Perrigo of Highlands University, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

January 8-9, 1954, Secretary for the Round Table on Teaching Problems in the Field of Latin American Studies, sponsored by the University of New Mexico and the Pan American Union. Report written and distributed to about seventy-five delegates in the Rocky Mountain area.

April, 1954, at Denver, Colorado, moderated a panel of eight educators from all sections of the United States on Liberal Education in an open meeting of Colorado educators.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

JOSIAH C. RUSSELL

November 9, 1953, member of panel for television show, "Six Keys," entitled "Three Billion Years Ago." KOB.

DOROTHY WOODWARD

November, 1953, Speech: "The Good Neighbor Policy and the Cold War," The Pan-American Round Table, Albuquerque Branch.

December 3, 1953, Panel: "The Man José Martí," ACTA SOLEMNA in celebration of the Centenary of José Martí. Editor of the three papers for distribution.

March, 1954, five lectures on the history of the Southwest, Santa Fe.

Three television shows for the University of New Mexico:

October 26, 1953, Narrator, "Opera Workshop," KOB.

March 27 and April 3, 1954, two presentations of "The History of the Southwest," KGGM.

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL OFFICES AND HONORARY MEMBERSHIPS

WILLIAM M. DABNEY

December, 1953, elected to Phi Kappa Phi, New Mexico Chapter.

1952-1953, Secretary, New Mexico Chapter, American Association of University Professors.

JOHN E. LONGHURST

1953-1954, Secretary, New Mexico Chapter, Phi Kappa Phi.

FRANK D. REEVE

Editor, New Mexico Historical Review.

Chairman, New Mexico State Committee, American Association for State and Local History, Overland Mail Service Celebrations.

JOSIAH C. RUSSELL

1953-1956, Member, National Council of A.A.U.P.

Chairman, U.S. A. Branch, International Commission on the History of Demography.

BENJAMIN SACKS

1954, served on Committee on Awards for best manuscript in European History for 1954, Pacific Coast Branch, American Historical Association.

Editor, University of New Mexico Publications in History.

DOROTHY WOODWARD

Editorial Board, Phi Alpha Theta, national honorary history fraternity.

Chairman, National Standards and Recognition Committee, American Association of University Women.

National Board, American Association of University Women.

President of the Steering Committee for the setting up of a permanent organization to be called the

Council of Latin American Studies for the Rocky Mountain Area. Proposed constitution set and distributed.

April, 1954, initiated into Virginia Delta of Phi Beta Kappa, Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Virginia.

IMPORTANT TRAVEL AND STUDY

WILLIAM M. DABNEY

Summer, 1954, research at the Clements Library, University of Michigan.

JOHN E. LONGHURST

August, 1953, examined the Henry C. Lea Papers at the University of Pennsylvania Library.

JOSIAH C. RUSSELL

1952-1953, Fulbright Lecturer, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

Summer, 1953, research in libraries and archives, Italy and France.

BENJAMIN SACKS

Summer, 1953, visited archives and libraries in East and Mid-West.

Summer, 1954, research at Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

GEORGE W. SMITH

Summer, 1953, Social Science Research Council
Grant, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

DOROTHY WOODWARD

April, 1953, visit to East Texas State Teachers
College, Commerce, Texas, for review of the institution.

October, 1953, speech on Liberal Education before
branch of AAUW; Seattle, Washington.

October, 1953, visit to Central Washington College
for review of the institution.

November, 1953, Washington, D. C., consultation
with Howard Cline and Mr. Aguilar, Hispanic Division,
Library of Congress, on certain materials available in
Latin American History in the Library of Congress.

June, 1954, Washington, D. C., Library of Congress
for work in the Manuscript Division.

Benjamin Sacks

Benjamin Sacks

Chairman, Department of History

July 19, 1954

To: Dean Dudley Wynn
From: Miguel Jorjín
Subject: Biennial (Annual) Report of Inter-American Affairs.

I submit below the report requested by your memo of May 12, following the form suggested by the Secretary of the University.

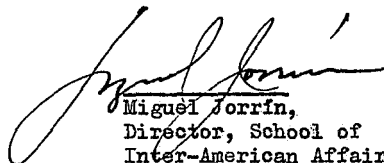
1. Significant Achievements. Nothing of significance. The only things outside of the normal academic routine were: a) The School of Inter-American Affairs was selected by the Pan American Union as the place to hold the Regional Round Table of Latin American Studies. Three day sessions took place in January 1953, with visitors from universities of the area and from Washington, including the Director of Cultural Affairs of the PAU, Dr. Erico Verissimo. b) The Cuban government gave the School of IAA a grant of \$3,000 that was turned over to the University Press to subsidize the publication of a biography of José Martí, Cuban patriot and man of letters, on the occasion of his centennial. The book was published on October 1, 1953, under the title Martí, Martyr of Cuban Independence.
2. Plan for next academic year (1954-55). As the budget for next year is already made, no "significant" changes in plans can be reported. Some curricular changes on the undergraduate and graduate levels are being considered. These have been discussed and will be recommended for the 1955-56 academic year.
3. Long-range plans (next ten years). a) Academic: The School will need an instructor in Foreign Trade (Latin America); an instructor in Inter-American Relations (possibly combined with a professor of International Politics); an instructor of Spanish shorthand, and a full-time graduate assistant (I have only a half-time assistant at present). b) Staff: The School will need a full-time secretary for the office of the Director. There is only a half-time secretary budgeted at present. c) Capital Needs: The building housing the School is to be condemned in five years. I feel that in the building program of the University, consideration should be given to adequate

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quarters. It is impossible to estimate the cost, at present.

4. Appointments to Staff. The School of Inter-American Affairs has no staff.
5. Separations from Staff. The same remark applies.
6. Publications.
 - (a) Books and monographs.

JORRIN, MIGUEL,	<u>Governments of Latin America</u> , N.Y. D. Van Nostrand Company, 1953. 385 p.
_____ ,	<u>Political Instability in Latin America</u> , Albuquerque, N.M. University of New Mexico Press. March, 1953. 18 p.
_____ ,	<u>Caracas Conference Preview</u> , Albuquerque, N.M. University of New Mexico Press. December, 1953, 26 p.
 - (b) JORRIN, MIGUEL, "Spain"; "Portugal"; "Argentina"; "Brazil"; "Chile" as well as the other Latin American countries, covering 22 countries in total. The New International Year Book, New York, Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1953.
 - _____ , "Spain"; "Portugal"; "Argentina"; "Brazil"; "Chile", as well as the other Latin American countries, covering 22 countries in total. The New International Year Book, New York, Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1954.
7. Other Activities. Nothing of significance. Several lectures to groups of the community.
8. Completed Research Projects. Only the ones for the abovementioned publications.
9. Activities in Learned Societies. I attended no meeting during the period for lack of funds.
10. Important Travel and Study. No travel I applied for a grant, planning to do another book, but was turned down.


 Miguel Jorrin,
 Director, School of
 Inter-American Affairs.

BIENNIAL (ANNUAL) REPORT, Journalism - Keen Rafferty, Chr.

January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954

This department during the period from Jan. 1, 1953, through June 30, 1954, saw a reduction in its enrollment of majors, in line with comparable reductions in journalism schools and departments throughout the United States, and an increase in the percentage of placements of journalism graduates in professional positions.

The department thinks of its achievement in terms of the achievement of its graduates. It believes that this achievement of graduates is high. One graduate was during the 1953-1954 academic year a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University. Graduates were at work on newspapers, or in related fields, in such states as California, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and Texas. One was with Reuters and then United Press and International News Service in Tokyo and Korea. In New Mexico, graduates were spotted through the state, but were at work preponderantly in Albuquerque.

For the next fiscal year, the department has no major plans for change. During the next 10 years, it is probable that the growth of the University, and of this department, will require additional faculty and perhaps additional space in the journalism building: space that may well become available naturally as new quarters are built for various University ventures which

might then move out of the building. Equipment in the department is basically adequate.

During the period at hand, Leonard L. Jermain became an assistant professor in the department, coming to the University from the School of Communications, University of Washington, Seattle, and replacing Assistant Professor Everton Conger, who had been on leave for a year on The Denver Post and who left his University of New Mexico position at the end of the period of leave for a two-year assignment as a journalism teacher at Christian University, Nagpur, India, on a grant from World Literacy, Inc. During Professor Conger's Denver leave, W.W. Cliff served for him as an instructor, leaving the department in June, 1953, and later becoming copy-editor with The Albuquerque Journal.

Publications by members of the department include Professor Jermain's "Copyediting Workbook," done with Professor Vernon R. Frost of the University of Washington, Seattle, and published by Appleton-Century-Crofts before Professor Jermain's arrival here, but widely used among journalism schools and departments during his first year here.

Professor Jermain during the 1953-1954 year served as business supervisor of University of New Mexico student publications - a year in which the publications showed a profit of about \$3000.

Publication during the period at hand:

RAFFERTY, KEEN. Who Should Train Our Newspapermen?, Cambridge, Nieman Reports, Nieman Foundation, Harvard University, April, 1954. Pp. 7-9.

An article based on research done in one upper-division class, and written for another journalism class by a senior journalism student, was published in 1954 in Quill, national magazine of Sigma Delta Chi.

Professor Rafferty was, at the close of the 1953-1954 academic year, promoted to professor of journalism. His professional activities during the period included election by the Association for Education in Journalism, national organization of journalism administrators and professors, to the American Council on Education for Journalism, which is the national journalism accrediting agency, and which is composed of six journalism professors and six representatives of national communications organizations.

In the 1952-1953 academic year, Professor Rafferty was second vice-president of the Association for Education in Journalism, his term expiring in September, 1953. He attended conventions of the AEJ, during the period, at Columbia University and Michigan State College, and between July 1, 1953, and June 30, 1954, attended three meetings of the American Council on Education for Journalism, at Chicago, St. Louis, and New York. Thus he participated in the council's work in setting up basic policy.

for accreditation of American schools and departments of journalism.

Professor Jermain represented the department on a panel on education for journalism, sponsored by Sigma Delta Chi professional fraternity, at the New Mexico Press Association convention in Carlsbad, in January, 1954. Dean Earl English, of the Missouri School of Journalism, presided.

Professors Rafferty and Jermain during the spring of 1954 were preparing for the national convention of the AEJ at the University of New Mexico in the late summer of 1954.

Professors Rafferty and Jermain were judges of a contest among New Mexico newspapers competing for an award in promotion of soil conservation in the state. Professor Rafferty judged contests for the best newspapers in high school press associations in Texas and Wyoming. He did a critique on a Texas weekly newspaper which, through the Texas Press Association, sought professional analysis. There also was other judging, of a lesser scope.

During the period, Professors Rafferty and Jermain completed a national study as to percentages of persons with journalism and other college degrees working on American daily newspapers. Professor Rafferty in the

spring of 1954 did a study on cost per student credit hour of instruction in American schools and departments of journalism, initiated because cost of journalism instruction at New Mexico is high in comparison with such costs for other departments in the University's College of Arts and Sciences.

The cost study was undertaken because the department believes that the way to arrive at a proper cost for journalism instruction is through comparison with such costs at other good universities where journalism is offered, and not through comparison with such costs for other departments in the University's College of Arts and Sciences.

The department's classes are small. Most of them should be small because of the type of professional instruction necessary. However, the department believes some classes could be larger, and in this connection it produced and circulated in 1954 a folder for prospective students, setting forth aims and objectives of journalism at the University.

In the spring of 1954, Professor Rafferty was elected president of the Bernalillo County Tuberculosis Association, Albuquerque, after seven years on the board of directors of the association. In the period at hand he made about 10 public talks or other public appearances. He served also as secretary-manager of the New Mexico Press Association, and as editor of its monthly journal, Shop Talk.

~~As a result of a gift of \$4000 from the Scripps-~~
Howard newspapers, in memory of Ernie Pyle, this department bought about 900 books for the Ernie Pyle Memorial Collection of the University of New Mexico library in the period at hand. About 30 duplicates were bought for the journalism offices from the same fund. About \$700 of the Pyle fund remained to be spent June 30, 1954.

The department awarded four journalism scholarships in the spring of 1953 and three in the spring of 1954, gifts of The Raton Daily Range, Mrs. Theilma Papert of Dallas, and Mr. Edward C. Cabot and El Crepusculo, of Taos.

In the spring of 1954 the Albuquerque Journal gave to the department a horseshoe copydesk for use in instruction or for the student newspaper.

Visitors to the department during the period at hand included James Lucas, Scripps-Howard foreign correspondent and 1954 Pulitzer prize-winner; John Scott, foreign correspondent for Time; J.D. Kailer, sports editor of The Albuquerque Journal; and Judge R.F. Deacon Arledge of Albuquerque. All lectured on journalism subjects. In addition, several foreign editors, visiting the United States, paid calls upon the department and inspected it.

The department during the period at hand had undergraduate students from Germany, Iraq, and Chile.

All in all, we feel that progress has been made and that it has been a generally successful period. Particular progress has been made in the development and improvement of classroom materials.

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REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1953 TO JUNE 30, 1954

The department of mathematics and astronomy has continued to grow rapidly since the last report. In the year 1951-52, the total number of student credit hours taught was 5062. By 1953-54, this number had grown to 7964, an increase of 57.3%. During the same period, the staff increased only 22.2%, thus dropping the cost per student credit hour from \$11.37 to only \$ 7.04. As a result of these disproportionate changes, the department is greatly overloaded. It is hoped that during the next biennium something can be done to alleviate this great overload and bring the department more in line with the other departments.

1. Significant achievements.

The growth of the graduate program in mathematics during the last period has been significant. The number of students working on a master's degree has grown from fourteen (14) in the second semester of 1952-53 to twenty (20) in the second semester of 1953-54. While only one degree was granted in the 1954 commencement, there should be three or four next year.

The graduate program has also grown at Los Alamos, and there are now eight students there working on a master's

degree.

Work has begun on the observatory for mounting the fifteen inch reflector telescope now possessed by the astronomy branch of the department. When this observatory is completed, astronomy enrollments are expected to show a marked increase.

By careful selection of additions to the staff, the department has rounded out its offerings to such an extent that a student can now take a master's degree with a concentration in any of the three fields of analysis, algebra, and geometry. Previously, students could get an advanced degree only in analysis. Except for a crying need for a first rate statistician, the department is now as well balanced as any in the country, and better balanced than most.

The department has continued to expand its evening offerings, and has the largest evening enrollment of any department. Almost 25% of all evening enrollees take one or more mathematics courses. The evening enrollment is one of the primary reasons for the growth in the graduate program.

It has long been recognized that the standard mathematical curriculum does not provide the best training for prospective secondary teachers. With this in mind, the department has added two courses primarily for such students. One, Mathematics for Secondary Teachers, is a course designed to give students a chance to re-examine

the topics of secondary mathematics from a rigorous and more advanced standpoint. It was taught in the summer of 1953, and was very well received. The other, Advanced Euclidean Geometry, is being taught this summer. It is a course which extends the student's knowledge of plane and solid geometry to a point well beyond that taught in the high schools.

Dr. Buell has been given a \$3500 dollar grant by the Research Corporation to do research on the relation of statistics in the atmosphere. This is one of the largest grants ever given by that organization.

2, Significant Plans for the Next Academic Year.

During the next year, the department hopes to come up with some plan to relieve the enormous load of Math 2, Intermediate Algebra, which it has to teach. If we are successful in this endeavor, it will go a long way toward alleviating the overloading of the department. Several plans are being considered, and during this next year these will be studied and discussed with the colleges of Business Administration, Engineering, and Pharmacy.

The study of the results of our placement test, which has been going on for some time, will be continued in order to determine how to section our students better. This study should be valuable in connection with the points made in the previous paragraph also.

Plans are under way for a joint meeting of the

secondary teachers in Albuquerque and the members of the department. It is hoped that by such a meeting we can learn more about the specific needs of the teachers so far as upper division and graduate courses are concerned.

We will continue our search for a statistician to be added to the staff for the year 1955-56. If such an addition can be found, the balancing of the staff will be virtually complete.

3. Long Range Plans.

If the present trend continues, and there is every indication that it will, by 1960 the department will need twice the staff it now has. We cannot go on forever getting large percentage increases in enrollment and comparatively small percentage increases in staff. The doubling of the staff will entail more than a doubling of the budget, since mathematicians are getting more and more in demand by government and industry, and as a result are commanding higher salaries. Since the supply of qualified mathematicians available for teaching is dwindling, it is recommended that additions be made to the staff as rapidly as possible, even at the risk of becoming temporarily overstaffed. Otherwise, we are very likely to find ourselves in a serious predicament in the near future.

There have been a number of inquiries during the past two years concerning the Ph.D. in Mathematics. If the master's program continues to grow, it will probably become necessary to add a Ph. D. program within the next ten years.

During the next few years, the department plans to continue its study into the needs of secondary teachers and to expand its offerings for them. The need for such expansion is obvious, but the addition of such courses creates a problem. Because of the small number of mathematics majors in education, it is almost impossible to offer courses specifically for them and have such courses fill. It is hoped that with the expected increase in enrollment this situation will be relieved.

4. Appointments.

Four new members were added to the staff in 1953-54:

- (a) Associate Professor J. Vernon Lewis. He came here from Aberdeen Proving Ground and is a specialist in applied mathematics.
- (b) Assistant Professor Oswald Wyler. He has an Sc.D. degree from the Swiss Institute of Technology and is a specialist in algebra. He came here from Northwestern.
- (c) Instructor Arthur Steger. He is working on his Ph.D. in the field of algebra at the Univ. of California and expects to receive it this summer.
- (d) Instructor Milton Hoehn. He came to us from the Univ. of Idaho and is working on his Ph. D. at the Univ. of California in the field of general analysis.

5. Separations:

Two members left the staff:

- (a) Associate Professor Richard C. Hildner, now working at Sandia Base.
- (b) Assistant Professor James W. Beach, now an Associate Professor at Northern Illinois State Teachers College.

6. Publications:

BUELL, G. E.: "Some Relations Among Atmospheric Statistics", Journal of Meteorology, Vol. 11, NO. 3, (June 1954)

WYLER, OSWALD: "Order in Projective and Descriptive Geometry", Composito Mathematica, Vol. 11, Fasc. 1 (1953), 60-70.

"Incidence Geometry", Duke Mathematical Journal, Vol. 20, No. 4 (December 1953), 601-610.

LAPAZ, LINCOLN: See Separate Sheet.

7. Other Professional Activities:

None

8. Completed Research Projects.

None (one in progress)

9. Activities in Learned and Professional Societies.

(a) Offices Held.

HENDRICKSON, M. S.: President of Southwestern Section of the Mathematical Association of America, 1953-54; Vice-President, 1952-53.

(b) Papers Read:

GENTRY, F. C.: "A Comparison of the Achievements of students in High School Mathematics with Placement Test Scores and Grades in Freshman Mathematics", SW Sectional Meeting of Mathematical Association of America, January 1953, Las Cruces.

"Success of Engineering Graduates in Mathematics Courses", SW Sectional Meeting of the Mathematical Association of America, April 1954, Tempe, Arizona.

HENDRICKSON, M. S.: "On Cholesky's Method for Simultaneous Linear Equations", Southwestern Sectional Meeting of the Mathematical Association of America, January, 1953, Las Cruces.

"Equations Reducible to Linear Equations", SW Sectional Meeting of the Mathematical Association of America, April, 1954, Tempe, Ariz.

WYLER, OSWALD: "Axioms of Congruence for Absolute Geometry", SW Sectional Meeting of the Mathematical Association of America, April 1954, Tempe, Ariz.

6. Publications (Addendum)

LAPAZ, LINCOLN: "The Discovery and Interpretation of Nickel-Iron Granules Associated with Meteorite Craters," Jr. Royal Astron. Soc. Canada, Vol 47, No. 5 (1953), 191-194.

"Meteorite-Sectioning Equipment at the Institute of Meteoritics," Meteoritics, Vol. 1, No. 1 (1953), 49-57.

"The Institute of Meteoritics of the University of New Mexico", Meteoritics, Vol. 1, No. 1 (1953), 62-65.

"The Meteoritical Society," Meteoritics, Vol. 1, No. 1 (1953), 89-91.

"Preliminary Note on the Belly River, Alberta, Canada, Aerolite (CN= 1130,495)", Meteoritics, Vol. 1, No. 1, (1953), 106-108.

"Preliminary Note on the Lake Murray, Carter County, Oklahoma, Siderite (CN = 0970,341)", Meteoritics, Vol. 1, No. 1, (1953), 109-113.

"Advances of the Perigees of Earth-Satellites Predicted by General Relativity", Pub. Astron. Soc. of the Pacific, Vol. 66, No. 388 (Feb. 1954), 13-18.

University of New Mexico
Department of Modern and Classical Languages

"Biennial" Report
(Jan. 1, 195³~~4~~-June 30, 1954)

1. Significant Achievements. (Perhaps "modest" best describes what follows.)

- A. The standing of Spanish seniors on the Graduate Record Examination continues to be among the best.
- B. Our graduate students have placed well: one to the University of Wisconsin, one to Earlham College, one to Louisiana College, and one (who still has to finish her dissertation) to Chico State College.

During this present year two graduate students have been studying on scholarships awarded respectively by Spain and by Brazil.

- C. In cooperation with the department of English we have set up an inter-departmental undergraduate major in Comparative Literature.
 - D. We began to teach the Russian language as a regular credit course with Professor McKenzie in charge.
2. Significant plans for next year.
- A. We hope to re-equip the phonetics laboratory with devices which will record and play back voice sounds with greater fidelity and at the same time operate with considerable less attrition of matériel.

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B. By the end of the year 1954-55 we expect to see our basic permanent staff fully qualified by graduate work to assume their full share of departmental responsibility.

3. Long-range plans. We are not yet prepared to state our needs and recommendations in specific terms but below are listed some of the problems that concern us.

A. Office space. Our instructional staff is probably the most shabbily housed of any group on the University faculty: two professors and one assistant professor in one room; one professor and one assistant professor in another smaller room; a large room with low partitions must give office space to faculty from the rank of professor to that of teaching assistant without any one having the exclusive use of any cubicle.

B. Overload of graduate staff. Contrary to what one finds in most universities, our higher ranks have regular obligations which, taken with the same teaching load as those who teach only the lower division, gives them less time rather than more for reading and research. This is especially true of the Spanish staff--with one exception--because the graduate burden weighs so heavily. There is only a partial relief to this situation in granting load credit for problems and theses, since making comprehensive examinations (and reading them), serving on thesis committees, sitting on oral

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examinations, and the like, are ever with us--
sometimes during vacations and leave.

- C. Re-assessment of graduate work. We have just about reached the conclusion that we have made the M.A. degree in Spanish so difficult that few New Mexico teachers of Spanish have the ambition to work for it. Our present feeling runs towards a more professionally pedagogical orientation, definitely adapted to the needs and problems of the New Mexico Spanish teacher.
- D. New approach to language teaching. In line with the tendencies over the United States and Canada, we have been wrestling with the problem of how to encourage the study of language in order to fulfill better our role in world affairs. This question raises many others but principally two: (1) what should we strive for, and (2) how shall we accomplish it. The answer to the first question resolves itself into two emphases: those who train for oral use of the language and those who urge that a knowledge of the foreign culture should accompany language training. These answers may be antithetical when considered in terms of the amount of time at our disposal for language instruction.

The question of method depends on what we select as our aim, in part, but there is left a wide area of disagreement that must ultimately be resolved by compromise.

J.

These matters we want to clear up and run an experimental program before the jump in enrollment reaches the University.

- E. Language on Television. We hope to bring off a program of language instruction via television. We do not want to be a flash in the pan and our most likely TV teachers of Spanish are still too busy with graduate study to work on it.

4. Appointments.

- A. Assistant Professor Mark J. Temmer with Ph.D. from Yale University in 1952. Main field: French.
- B. Assistant Professor Robert J. Smutny with Ph.D. from University of California in 1953. Main field: Classics.

5. Separations.

- A. Mr. Raymond L. Biondi (Instructor) in June 1953.
- B. Dr. Rolf Hubbe (Assistant Professor) in June 1953.
- C. Dr. Stephanie Lombardi (Assistant Professor) in June 1953.

6. Publications.

- A. DUNCAN, R.M. with RIED, H.O. "Class size and placement in language instruction", The Modern Language Journal, XXXVII (January 1953), 33-34.
- B. LOPES, ALBERT R. with JACOBS, WILLIS R. "Ronald de Carvalho", Revista Ibero-Americana, XVIII (September 1953), 391-399.

LOPES, ALBERT R. with JACOBS, WILLIS R. "Ronald de Carvalho, the 'Balanced Voice'", The University of Kansas City Review, XI X No. 3 (Spring 1953), 163-168.

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- C. MACCURDY, RAYMOND R. "A Tentative Bibliography of the Spanish Language Press in Louisiana, 1808-1871", The Americas, X (January 1954), 307-29.
- "A note on Rojas Zorrilla's Gracioso Guardainfante," Bulletin of the Comediantes, VI (Spring 1954) 1-4.
- D. NASON, MARSHALL R. Review of "El Gaucho, El cazador de ganado, El jinete, Un ideal de novela", by Madaline Wallis Nichols, Revista Iberoamericana, XVIII (January 1932) 411-415.
- E. SENDER, FLORENCE, translations:
 Ramón Sender's Affable Hangman. London: Jonathan Cape, 1954. 336 p.
 Ramón Sender's articles in Ibérica, New Leader, New York Times Book Review.
 Ferrandiz Alborz' article on "A scientist in exile: Dr. Pío del Río Hortega," in Ibérica, (June 1954) 8-10.
- F. SENDER, RAMON, books:
 -----Mosen Millan. Mexico: Colección Aquelarre, 1953. 87 p.
 -----Hipogrifo violento. Mexico: Colección Aquelarre, 1954. 223 p.
 -----The Affable Hangman. London: Jonathan Cape, 1954. 336 p. (Translated by Florence Sender. A Book Society Recommendation.)
 -----Chronicle of Dawn. London: Jonathan Cape, 3rd and 4th Editions.
- SENDER, RAMON, theater:
 -----"The Photograph", Southwest Review, a One-Act Play, (Spring 1953) 135-47.
- SENDER, RAMON, stories:
 -----"The Clouds Passed by," FEN International Annual, 1953.
 -----"Cocktail Party en Santa Fe," Temas, (N.Y.) (June 1953), 115-125.
 -----"Jeanine," Temas, (N.Y.) (September 1953), 113-28.
 -----"El Micho," Temas, (N.Y.) VIII (June 1954), 105-22.
 -----"El viejo 'wet back'", Temas, VII (Noviembre 1953), 113-28.
- SENDER, RAMON, reviews:
 -----"The Victim is Reality," review of Pérez Galdós' Torment. New York Times Book Review, (August 1953) 4-11.
 -----"Spanish Stories and Tales" edited by Harriet de Onis, New York Times Book Review, (April 1954), 29.

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SENDER, RAMON, articles:

- "Manuel de Falla," Baden-Baden, Germany: Merkur, 1953.
 ----- "Algo más sobre Valle Inclán," Cuadernos Americanos, (April 1953), 275-83.
 ----- "Santayana, español del '98," Mexico: Las Españas (April 1953) 3-5.
 ----- "Estudio sobre Santayana," Paris: Cuadernos, (July 1953), 52-54.
 ----- "La Novela rapsódica y la Urbe," Revista Iberoamericana, (January 1952, just published) 269-85.

The following articles have been published in the weekly supplement of the Diario de Nueva York (N.Y.) and in 9 newspapers of Central and South America:

- "Hemingway o el Culto de la Hombria," (February 1953) D-3, 14.
 ----- "Santayana o el Gran Hombre del Margen," (February 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Mauriac o la Definición del Mal," (March 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Dioses, Sepulcros y Sabios," (March 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Toreros y Escritores en América," (March 1953), D-2, 15.
 ----- "Heroes del Norte y del Sur," (March 1953), D-2.
 ----- "La Ballena Blanca," (March 1953) D-2.
 ----- "Fumadores en el 'Bunker,'" (April 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Unamuno o el Vasco Trascendental," (April 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Steinbeck y las Orillas del Eden," (April 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Eluard y el Surrealismo francés," (April 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Carl Sandburg o el Poeta del Pueblo," (May 1953) D-24.
 ----- "Stalin y la Literature Rusa," (May 1953), D-5, 14.
 ----- "Como Murió el Marqués de Bradomin," (May 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Lawrence, Solitario Animal de Dios," (May 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Las Utopías en las Letras de Hoy," (May 1953) D-2, 13.
 ----- "Baroja, el Inefable Hombre del Saco," (June 1953) D-2
 ----- "La Primera Elizabeth de Inglaterra," (June 1953) D-2, 13.
 ----- "Wright y su última Novela negra," (June 1953) D-2.
 ----- "La Voz póstuma de George Orwell," (June 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Sobre los Gitanos cantores," (July 1953), D-2.
 ----- "La Novela póstuma de Marcel Proust," (July 1953) D-2.
 ----- "Machado y la Cifra de Castilla," (July 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Faulkner y el Prestigio de lo que muere," (August 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Azorín y su curiosa Renuncia," (August 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Thomas Wolfe o el Idilio americano," (August 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Galdós en los Estados Unidos," (August 1953) D-2.
 ----- "Vercors y las Fronteras de lo Humano," (August 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Tres Irlandeses, entre ellos Joyce," (September 1953), D-2.

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- "García Lorca en América," (September 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Noticia general de John Dos Passos," (September 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Un nuevo Clásico: Henry James," (September 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Bertran Russell, Autor de Novelas," (October 1953) D-2, 14.
 ----- "Ayer, Hoy y Pasado Mañana," Ibérica, II, No. 5, (May 1954), 3-4.
 ----- "After Fourteen Years," Ibérica, II, No. 1, (January, 1954), 7.
 ----- "Farrell and the Invading Emptiness," New Leader, XXXVI, (December 1953), 17-18.
 ----- "Official Truth on Civil War Spain," New Leader, XXXVII, (July 5, 1954) 18-19.
 ----- "El Puente imposible," Cuadernos, (January, February 1954), 65-72.
 ----- "Santayana, el gran hombre del margen," Paris: Cuadernos, (June, August 1953), 52-54.

The following articles have been published in the weekly literary supplement of the Diario de Nueva York and in 20 newspapers in Mexico, Central and South America:

- "El magisterio liberal de Ortega y Gasset," (October 1953), D-2.
 ----- "La sátira benévola de Sinclair Lewis," (October 1953), D-4.
 ----- "Churchill y el Premio Nobel," (October 1953), D-2, 3.
 ----- "Una antología de Rudyard Kipling," (November 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Paton en la tierra de los Mau-Mau," (November 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Martin du Gard opina sobre Gide," (November 1953) D-2.
 ----- "El último libro de Silone," (November 1953) D-2.
 ----- "Eugenia Clark con un venablo en la mano," (December 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Recuerdo y devoción de Eugenio O'Neill," (December 1953), D-2.
 ----- "Las conquistas de Freud," (December 1953) D-4.
 ----- "El Premio Goncourt," (January 1954) D-2, 3.
 ----- "Gaceta y Elegía de Dylan Thomas," (January 1954) D-2.
 ----- "Machado de Assis en Norteamérica," (January 1954) D-2.
 ----- "José Martí en los Estados Unidos," (January 1954) D-2.
 ----- "James Farrell y el vacío invasor," (February 1954) D-2.
 ----- "La conciencia sensitiva de Waldo Frank," (February 1954), D-2.
 ----- "Albert Camus o la voz de Francia," (February 1954), D-2.
 ----- "Valle Inclán y el sentido común," (February 1954) D-2.

- "Papini o el abogado del diablo," (March 1954) D-2.
- "Giono o el jinete en el tejado," (March 1954) D-2.
- , "White y el ensayo moderno," (March 1954), D-2.
- "Ben-Gurion o el estado de Israel," (March 1954), D-2.
- "Lucrecia Borgia cuatro siglos después," (April 1954),
D-2.
- "'Stalingrado' y 'Moscu' de Plievier," (April 1954),
D-2, 3.
- "Emmanuel Robles y el honor hispánico," (April 1954),
D-2.
- "Starkie y los gitanos de España," (April 1954), D-2.
- "Robert Frost y las cosas silvestres," (May 1954)
- "Ivan Bunin, testigo del esplendor," (May 1954),
D-2.
- "Sobre una novela experimental inglesa," (May 1954),
D-2,
- "Carroll y los ángeles domésticos," (May 1954); D-2.
- "La sonrisa de Eca de Queiroz," (June 1954), D-2.
- "Trotsky o el profeta armado," (June 1954), D-2.
- "Américo Castro o la medalla española," (June 1954),
D-2, 3,
- "El Victor Hugo de André Maurois," (June 1954), D-2.
- "El círculo vicioso de Sartre," (July 1954), D-2.

7. Various professional activities.

- A. Professor McKenzie, directed a TV program at Easter of 1954. Assisted with TV program fall of 1953.
- B. Mr. Nason, took part in Easter program on TV.
- C. Dr. Temmer, lectured on "Pure love and poetry" before the English Club March 12, 1954. Lectured on German idealism and on Romantic Movement for Humanities course in the Philosophy Department.
- D. The Rector of the University of Salamanca (Spain), Señor don Antonio Tovar and the Director of the Instituto de Cultura Hispánica, Señor don Alfredo Sánchez Bella invited the following members of the Department to read papers at a conference of Hispania American language and literature during the month of June 1953, at the University of Salamanca:

R.M. Duncan	R.R. MacCurdy
A.R. Lopes	M.R. Nason
P.J. Lunardini	Sabine Ulibarri

Professors Lopes and Duncan accepted the invitation and read papers, as follows:

Duncan, "Algunas observaciones sobre la fonología de la s; palatal en el español de Nuevo Méjico."

Lopes, "Ronald de Carvalho: Poeta de América."

B. Professor Kercheville addressed the Linguistic Conference held at the University of Kentucky in April, 1954.

8. Completed Research. None

9. Activities in learned and professional societies.

A. Duncan. Offices held:

Advisory and Nominating Committee, Spanish Language and Medieval Literature section of Modern Language Association, 1953-1955; Secretary of General Phonetics section of MLA, December 1953; Secretary, UNM chapter of New Mexico Education Association, 1953-1955; Retirement Committee of New Mexico Education Association, 1954 (interim appointment to be voted on by the Council of NMEA in October 1954).

B. MacCurdy. Office held:

Executive committee of comediantes (Association of Teachers of Spanish Drama) 1954.
Paper read: "Rojas Zorilla and the Tragic Mode," at the meeting of the Modern Language Association in

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in Chicago, December 1953.

C. McKenzie. Office held:

Editor of the News Bulletin of the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association. Elected October 1953.

D. Nason. Offices held:

Executive Secretary-Treasurer of International Institute of Iberoamerican Literature (re-elected in 1953 for two year term); chairman of committee on Finance of Phi Sigma Iota (Romance Language honorary society); Circulation and Advertising Manager of Revista Iberoamericana.

E. F. Sender. Panel discussion paper:

"José Martí, Poeta", at UNM on occasion of Martí Centennial celebration, fall, 1953.

F. R. Sender. Papers read:

"Reflexiones sobre la novela española contemporánea," at the meeting of the Modern Language Association in Chicago in December 1953; "El español de Nuevo Mexico," at the New Mexico Education Association, October, 1953.

G. Temmer. Paper read:

"Some implications of Kant's theory of time" at meeting of New Mexico Philosophical Association in Las Cruces, May 1, 1954.

H. Ulibarri.

Re-elected Sub-Secretary-Treasurer of the International Institute of Iberoamerican Literature in

Mexico City, August 1953.

10. Travel and Study.

- A. Professor DeJongh returned in February from sabbatical leave spent in study and travel in Europe.
- B. Professor Duncan spent the summer of 1953 in Europe.
- C. Professor MacCurdy was granted a Ford Foundation fellowship in May 1953. He sailed for Europe with his family and will be in Spain during the academic year 1954-55.
- D. Professor McKenzie spent the year 1952-53 at the University of California on a Ford Foundation grant to pursue intensive studies of Russian.
- E. Mr. Nason finished his course work for the Ph.D. at the University of Chicago in 1953. He has requested leave for the year 1954-55 to finish his dissertation during the first semester and to accept an offer to teach at the University of California during the second semester.
- F. Mr. Ulibarrí passed the comprehensive examination for the Ph.D. degree at the University of California in Los Angeles in May, 1954.

Supplement to 6 A.

DUNCAN, R.M. Review of Amado Alonso Estudios lingüísticos: temas españoles in Symposium VII (May, 1953). 181086

"Chuparrosa and Chupamiel", Names II (March, 1954) 50.

Department of Philosophy

Biennial Report

For the Biennium January 1, 1953 to July 1, 1954

1. Significant Achievements

The Philosophy Department has been directly or indirectly instrumental in initiating two prize essay contests, one for University of New Mexico students, and the other for New Mexico high school seniors. The first contest, with a prize of twenty-five dollars each, was won by John B. Orr in 1953 and ~~to~~^{by} Gretchen K. Steiner in 1954. Funds for these awards came largely from the treasury of the former Faculty Academy. In addition, a special prize for an essay on the philosophy of Ernst Haeckel was awarded to Leo Castillo in 1953, the money having been provided by an Albuquerque lawyer. The second contest, sponsored by the New Mexico Philosophical Society, provides full tuition scholarship to the winner at the state institution of higher education chosen by the student. The first winner of this award is Caroline Dabney of Capitan (New Mexico) High School. She expects to attend the University of New Mexico beginning in the fall term of 1954.

Professor Alexander applied for and was granted a Carnegie Corporation internship in general education at Yale University. He has been appointed Visiting Professor at Yale for the academic year 1954-55, where, in addition to teaching one course in the Directed Studies Program, he plans to study methods of general education as currently practiced in eastern institutions.

The introductory course in Humanities, given by the Department, continues to be a major interest. It seems to be accomplishing its first aim which is to give an historically oriented

introduction to the philosophies and arts of several of the world's great cultures. There has been no major change in the course during the past two years.

Professor Bahm completed and had published his introductory text in philosophy. This text is noteworthy not only as the first such contribution by any member of the Philosophy Department of the University of New Mexico, but also because it is unusual in offering a first statement of Dr. Bahm's own philosophical system. The book reflects a method of presentation of material developed over many years of experimentation. To date there have been twenty adoptions of this text and permission granted to record the book for the use of the blind.

2. Plans

The central interest of the Department will continue to be the integration of its offerings with the needs of other departments and with any program of general education which the Faculty may set up. We feel that to date there has been very little progress in this direction, and hope that a great deal more can be reported in the next biennium. We hope also, eventually, to add staff members who will have a strong teaching interest in other departmental areas, in order thus to strengthen and spread the contribution of philosophy to the University.

3. New Appointments

For the year 1954-55, while Professor Alexander is on leave as Visiting Professor at Yale University, Dr. John P. Anton has been appointed as Visiting Lecturer in the Department. Dr. Anton has received much of his schooling in Greece, both in secondary schools and at the University of Athens. He received his Ph. D. in 1953 from Columbia University and has taught during the past year at Pace College in New York City.

4. Resignations and Retirements

None

5. Publications

(a) Books and monographs

Bahm, A. J., Philosophy, An Introduction. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1953. 441 / xiv pp.

Alexander, H. G., edited and prepared for publication with preface and notes The World's Rim by H. B. Alexander. Lincoln, Nebraska: University of Nebraska Press, 1953. 259 / xx pp.

(b) Articles.

Alexander, H. G., "Language and Hypostatization," Proceedings of the XI International Congress of Philosophy, Brussels, 1953, Vol. V, pp. 185-90.

Alexander, H. G., "Concerning a Postulate of Fitness," Philosophy and Phenomenological Research, Vol. XIV, No. 3 (March, 1954), pp. 309-18.

Bahm, A. J., "Organicism's Nine Types of Philosophy," Proceedings of the XI International Congress of Philosophy, Vol. III, pp. 52-6.

Bahm, A. J., "How Organicism Defines Knowledge with Respect to Phenomenalism and Realism," Southwestern Philosophical Conference Newsletter, Spring, 1954, pp. 5-6.

(c) Reviews.

(1) by H. G. Alexander

of Julian Marias, La filosofia del Padre Gratry, in Philosophy and Phenomenological Research, December, 1952, pp. 279-80.

(2) by A. J. Bahm

of Karl Reichelt, Religion in Chinese Garment, in Journal of Bible and Religion, July, 1953, p. 218.

of Marjorie Burke, Origin of History as Metaphysic, in The Humanist, Sept-Oct., 1953, pp. 236-7.

of McCandless and Senzaki, Buddhism and Zen, in Journal of Bible and Religion, Jan., 1954, pp. 77-8.

of Post Wheeler, The Sacred Scriptures of the Japanese, in Journal of Bible and Religion, Jan., 1954, pp. 77-8.

of Ernest Wood, Great Systems of Yoga, in Journal of Bible and Religion, July, 1954, pp. 217-8.

6. Other Professional Activities.

Professor Bahm continues to serve as news editor for Philosophy East and West. He spoke to the Albuquerque Kiwanis Club, May 6, 1953, on Oriental Religions. He has been selected an Honorary Member of the International Mark Twain Society as of June, 1953. At the present time, Professor Bahm is organizing a conference on the teaching of Oriental Philosophy, to meet in conjunction with the Mountain Plains Philosophical Conference next annual meeting.

Both Professors Alexander and Bahm were contributing members of the Eleventh International Congress of Philosophy, though without being able to attend the meetings which were held in Brussels in August, 1953.

7. Completed Research Projects.

Professor Bahm is conducting a research project on "Organicism as a World Hypothesis." So far the first draft of an introductory report, entitled "Existence" has been completed.

8. Activities in Learned and Professional Societies.

a. Offices and Committees.

(1) H. G. Alexander

Chairman Executive Committee (i.e., President) of the Mountain Plains Philosophical Conference, 1952-53.

Acting Secretary, New Mexico Philosophical Society, 1953-54.

Member Com. on the Place of Philos. in Training of Civil Service Personnel -- Southwestern Philosophical Conference.

(2) A. J. Bahm

Chairman Executive Committee of the Mountain Plains Philos. Conf., 1953-54.

Vice-Pres., Rocky Mountain Region of National Association of Biblical Instructors, 1952-54.

Chmn., Com. on Correspondence with the Am. Philos. Assn. regarding application for membership -- Southwestern Philos. Conf.

Sec.-Treas., New Mexico Philos. Soc., 1954-55.

Chmn., Com. on the Teaching of Ethics in High School and of the Tuition Scholarship Essay Contest, both of the New Mexico Philosophical Society.

b. Papers Read.

(1) H. G. Alexander

"Levels of Value Complexity," at New Mexico Philosophical Society meeting, Socorro, May 2, 1953.

(2) A. J. Bahm

"Nine Types of Logic," at Southwestern Philosophical Conference, Dallas, Dec. 22, 1952.

"Theories of Meaning," at Southwestern Philos. Conference, Dallas, Dec. 21, 1953.

"Organicism: A New World Hypothesis," at New Mexico Philos. Soc. mtg., Las Cruces, May 2, 1954.

9. Important Travel and Study.

None. (For the past several years, Professor Bahm has applied for a Fulbright Lectureship in India, but has not been successful in being granted one.)

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

DATE: July 19, 1954

TO: Dean Wynn

FROM: Victor H. Regener, Physics Department

SUBJECT: Biennial Report, January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954
Victor H. Regener

1. Achievements of the Physics Department

A. Progress in Instruction and Research

During the report period, the University graduated 10 students with a Bachelor of Science degree, and 8 students with a Master of Science degree in Physics. One additional student earned his Ph.D. degree in the summer of 1954 and one additional student is finishing the requirements for that degree at the present time. The instructional program of the department has not been expanded but the various methods of instruction have been improved, and some of these have received new emphasis. The work in seminars for undergraduate and graduate students has continued to make progress and other methods of informal instruction such as problems work and individual guidance of theses and dissertations have continued to be particularly successful.

The research work of the department is discussed in Item 8 below.

B. Teaching and Research Projects Sponsored by the Air Force

The U. S. Air Force continued to sponsor meteorology teaching projects under the leadership of Professor Breiland. Meteorology projects for the academic years 1952/53 and 1953/54 were paid for by the Air Force in the amount of \$56,000. Instructors under

Biennial Report

Professor Breiland were Messrs. Francis N. Buck, Joseph Levine and Donald A. Stephens. The experience gained in these teaching programs as well as the excellent facilities acquired through them represent a substantial gain to the University. Air Force sponsorship for teaching in the Physics Department since 1951 now stands at \$269,000.

Air Force sponsorship for research projects in atmospheric ozone and zodiacal light under V. H. Regener were extended during the report period in the amount of \$51,227. Air Force sponsorship for research in the Physics Department, since its inception on January 1, 1948, now stands at the total figure of \$234,000. Both contracts are being terminated as of August 31, 1954 on our initiative.

C. Research Projects Sponsored by the National Science Foundation

The National Science Foundation has made a further grant toward the study of penetrating cosmic ray showers by John R. Green and Victor H. Regener in the amount of \$8,900, for a total of \$13,400 since 1952.

D. National and International Meetings of Scientists Sponsored by the Department and the University

From September 2 to September 10, 1953, the Department was host to two scientific meetings of national and international scope. The American Physical Society held a national meeting on the campus of the University of New Mexico from September 2 to 5, 1953.

The meeting turned out to be the largest meeting ever held by the Society in the western United States. The meeting was attended by 450 physicists from the United States and from other nations. More than 120 papers were read, among them a public lecture by the president of the society, Enrico Fermi, which was attended by over 1000 people. Governor Mechem honored the society banquet with his presence. The Physics Department of the University contributed seven papers from its staff and graduate students. Various trips were organized by the department for the members of the society; of these, a trip to Los Alamos and another trip to the department's Capillo Peak Observatory were especially successful.

From September 7 to 9, 1953, the department was host to an international conference on Motions in the Upper Atmosphere, a meeting toward which the National Science Foundation contributed \$5,000 to help defray the cost of the meeting and especially to allow scientists from overseas to attend. These meetings were held in the new building of the Physics Department.

2. Plans and Recommendations for the Next Academic Year

Next to the normal instructional program, the research work in the department is considered its most important activity. The success or failure of this work will in the long run be the deciding factor as to whether or not the department's excellent faculty can be kept sufficiently interested to stay at the University of New Mexico. There are two requirements which are of paramount

importance for the achievement of success in university research. The first requirement hinges upon our ability to attract good graduate students. These students are essential in helping with research work in the face of our teaching load. The second requirement concerns the availability of the necessary physical facilities for research.

A thorough analysis of the graduate assistant stipends paid in Physics at those institutions with whom we have to compete shows that the graduate assistantship for the coming academic year must be raised to \$1600, if we are to have any success at all in attracting graduate students of sufficiently high caliber.

A schedule of extraordinary equipment needs in the amount of \$27,000 for the new biennium has been submitted. The regular departmental budget for 1954/55 is estimated at \$47,038 including expense and equipment.

3. Long Range Plans (next 10 years)

Not considering possible enrollment increases, the department can function effectively with the present number of 5 full-time staff members. As the enrollment increases, more graduate assistantships will have to be set up with concurrent increases in the equipment and expense budgets. Not considering increases in enrollment, salary raises or increases in the price of equipment, the department should be able to operate on a yearly budget equal to the one recommended above. Extraordinary equipment needs, however, will

occur when the present facilities for elementary physics instruction in the Administration Building prove no longer adequate. Even a small increase in enrollment will make an expansion necessary. It is anticipated that during the next 10 years appropriate quarters for elementary physics instruction will have to be provided. It is our hope that such quarters can eventually be constructed at the corner of Yale and Lomas Boulevards, opposite the present Physics Building.

4. Appointments to Staff

Dr. Robert R. Brown, coming from Princeton University and originally from the University of California at Berkeley, joined the department in the fall of 1953 as Assistant Professor of Physics.

5. Separation from Staff

Dr. Richard J. Runge who had been helping with the instruction of the department as Assistant Professor left the department for the University of Tulsa in the fall of 1953.

6. Publications

(a) Papers

FROMAN, DAROL; KENNEY, JAMES; and REGENER, VICTOR H. "Collision Lengths of Neutral, Penetrating-Shower Producing Cosmic Radiation in Light and Heavy Water", The Physical Review, Vol 91, pp. 707-712 (August 1953)

REGENER, VICTOR H. - Various progress reports and scientific reports on atmospheric ozone and zodiacal light submitted to the Air Force Cambridge Research Center.

Biennial Report

7. Other Professional Activities: None
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8. Completed Research Projects: See Items 1 and 6.
9. Activities in Learned Professional Societies.

The following papers were read in the meeting of the American Physical Society in September 1953.

AGOGINO, MERCEDES M. "Time Variations in Cosmic-Ray Intensity Underground"
BOWEN, GERALD "Atmospheric Ozone Fluctuations at Albuquerque"
KENNEY, JAMES F. and REGENER, VICTOR H. "Cross Section for the Production of Penetrating Cosmic-Ray Showers in Oxygen"
OLTMAN, GEORGE H. "The Focusing of Short Electromagnetic Waves by Means of the Fresnel Half-Period Zone Plate"
REGENER, VICTOR H. "The Automatic Recording of the Zodiacal Light"
RUNGE, RICHARD J. "Procedure for the Evaluation of Automatic Zodiacal Light Recordings"
THOMAS, ROY "Cross Section for Production of Penetrating Cosmic Ray Showers".

10. Important Travel and Study: None

BIENNIAL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954

The Psychology Department expanded into some much needed space on the second floor of the Administration Building that was vacated by Geology. One room is an advanced experimental laboratory. Another is used by the graduate assistants for their office and individual research. A third room is a special demonstration classroom, particularly for the utilization of audio-visual aids in our undergraduate teaching program. A fourth room is used for clinical psychology, which was moved from Yatoka Hall and which thus centralizes our staff.

The department negotiated with Sandia Base for a research program in the field of human engineering. A contract was written to begin June 1 to conduct a six-months study in this field. Work is now underway on this study.

5. Separations from Staff

Dr. Robert F. Utter resigned from the staff, effective June 30, 1954.

6. Publications

BENEDETTI, D. T. "The Influence of Freedom of Choice upon Mechanization in Problem Solving," Univ. of Colo. Bull., LIII, No. 27, 5-7.

_____ "A Situational Determiner of the Einstellung-Effect," to be published in the Journal of General Psychology.

6. Publications (continued)

KESTON, M. J. "An Experimental Evaluation of the Efficacy of Two Methods of Teaching Music Appreciation," Journal of Experimental Education, (March, 1954).

. "Some Psychological Comments on Fine Art in General and Music in Particular," The Eleusis of Chi Omega.

NORMAN, R. D. "MMPI Personality Patterns for Various College Major Groups," Journal of Applied Psychology, XVI (1952), 261-64. (With Miriam Redlo)

. "Sex Differences and Other Aspects of Young Superior Adult Performance on the Wechsler-Bellevue," Journal of Consulting Psychology, XVII (1953), 411-18.

WELDON, R. J. "Response Latency as a Function of Change in Delay of Reward," Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, XLVI (1952), 184-89.

8. Completed Research Projects

Keston: Revision of The Keston Music Preference Test and re-recording on tape, completed by means of a research grant from the university.

9. Activities in Learned and Professional Societies

Benedetti: "An Exploratory Study in Rigidity in Problem Solving" (with Howard O. Douglass) Paper read before Rocky Mountain Branch of American Psychological Association, Albuquerque, April, 1953.

Keston: "Possible Factors Influencing Musical Preference" Paper read before convention of Southwestern Division of Music Teachers National Association, Oklahoma City, March, 1953.

"An Experimental Investigation of Factors Influencing Musical Preference" Paper read before Rocky Mountain Branch of American Psychological Association, Albuquerque, April, 1953.

Presided over meeting of Psychology of Music Section, Southwestern Division of Music Teachers National Association, Oklahoma City, March, 1953.

9. Activities in Learned and Professional Societies (continued)

Keston (continued): Reappointed chairman, Psychology of Music Section, Southwestern Division of Music Teachers National Association, 1953-54.

Member of Editor's Forum, Southwestern Musician, 1952-53.

Norman: "Superior Adult Performance on the Wechsler-Bellevue" Paper read before Rocky Mountain Branch of American Psychological Association, Albuquerque, April, 1953.

"Relationships among Projection, Empathy, Reality, and Adjustment" Paper read before American Psychological Association, Cleveland, September, 1953.

Elected Fellow in Clinical Psychology, American Psychological Association.

Weldon: "Expectancy Theory in Social Psychology" Paper read before Southwestern Social Science Association, Dallas, April, 1954.


Chairman, Department of Psychology

Department of Sociology - Paul Walter, Chr.
Report for Period, January 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954

1. Achievements. During the ~~first~~^{spring} semester of 1953, the Department continued the training institute for State Welfare Department workers which was begun in the Fall of 1951. This cooperative project was discontinued by the Welfare Department in June, 1953.

In ~~the~~^{the} May, 1954, the Department planned and carried out the first Institute of Labor Relations, in cooperation with the State organization of the American Federation of Labor. The success of this Institute led to tentative plans for future Institutes or Workshops patterned on the first.

2. Plans. The Department plans within the next year to revise its course offerings to bring them more nearly in line with developments in Sociology offerings elsewhere, and to better meet the needs which have developed in this University.

The Department plans to continue efforts to bring a subsidized research project suited to its facilities to the University, and has had some encouragement, particularly from the Department of the Air Force. It is felt that this would strengthen the whole departmental program, especially its instruction at the senior and graduate levels.

3. Long Range Plans. Present long range plans are simply extensions of current plans.

4. Staff Appointments. Ellis Scott (Ph.D., Ohio State, 1953) was brought into the Department in the Fall of 1953 as an assistant professor. He replaces Dr. Mamie Tanquist Miller, who retired on July 1, 1953.

5. Separations from Staff. Dr. Mamie Tanquist Miller, by retirement.

6. Publications

Scott, Ellis L. Status Expectations and Organizational Behavior. Columbus, The Ohio State Research Foundations, 1953, 78 pp.

----- with Ralph M. Stogdill, etc. al., Aspects of Leadership and Organization. Columbus, Ohio, (OSURF) 1953, 78 pp.

----- with Ralph M. Stogdill et al., The Prediction of Navy Officer Performance. Columbus (OSURF), 1953, 68 pp.

----- with Ralph M. Stogdill and Wm. E. Jaynes, Leadership: A Study in Role Expectations and Role Performance. Columbus (OSURF), 1953. 236 pp.

7. Other Professional Activities.

Professor Helen Ellis, on sabbatical leave for academic year, 1953-54, to study psychiatric social work at Boston Psychopathic Research Center.

8. Completed Research Projects.

Professor Ezra W. Geddes completed a study, "The Aged in New Mexico's Population", made at the request of the Governor's Commission on Problems of the Aging.

Sociology --3

9. Activities in Professional Societies.

Professor Helen Ellis, section chairman, Council on Social Work Education, Columbia, Mo., spring, 1953.

Professor Ezra W. Geddes, paper, "Challenges to the Freedom of Sociologists," annual meeting Society for the Study of Social Problems, Berkeley, 1953; chairman, Social Psychology section, Southwestern Sociology Association, Dallas, 1954; New Mexico membership chairman, same organization, 1953-54; chairman, Welfare Division, Bernalillo County Council of Social Agencies, 1953-54; member, executive committee, New Mexico Social Welfare Conference, 1953-54

Professor Paul A.F. Walter, Jr., member executive committee, Society for the Study of Social Problems, 1953-54; papers, faculty Colorado University Medical School, Phi Kappa Phi, 1954. Consultant, Southern Methodist University annual Human Relations Workshop, 1953, 1954; expert consultant, Crew Research Laboratory, Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, 1954.

10. Travel and Study.

See Professor Ellis sabbatical leave, above.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
ALBUQUERQUE

July 20, 1954

TO: Dean Dudley Wynn
FROM: Wayne C. Eubank
SUBJECT: Biennial Report, Department of Speech

January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954

I. Speech as a department has completed its fifth year of existence. Since graduate work was established in the fall of 1950, seven Masters degrees have been granted and four of the seven students are now working toward their Ph.D. degrees.

The High School Forensic Festival, started in 1947, has grown in attendance each year. This spring approximately 140 students, representing seventeen high schools, participated.

The annual High School Forensic Institute, started in 1949, enrolled seventeen students from eight high schools last summer. This was the largest group to attend the Institute.

During the biennial, the following course changes have occurred:

- 51 Introduction to Radio (3), increased from a two hour to a three hour course
- 101 Phonetics (3), changed from an undergraduate to an undergraduate-graduate course

The Department of Speech out-patient clinic, established in the fall of 1951 to augment training facilities in speech correction, has enjoyed increased patronage from the public. During the past year, enrollment in the clinic reached the level of about twenty-four cases. The income has increased

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almost three-fold over that of 1951-1952. The increase in the number of cases means that our students have had opportunity to observe a greater variety of speech anomalies and therapies.

II. It is the belief of the Speech Department that we have not availed ourselves of all the advantages afforded by radio and television. In a city the size of Albuquerque, which has five radio stations and three television stations, outlets for people trained in these areas are many. In fact, we could supply stations with many students, if our training facilities on campus were of such a nature as to prepare them for immediate entry into such positions. It has been difficult for the Department of Speech to understand why a university feels that it is unnecessary to take advantage of one of the most important mediums of communications in presenting its wares to the populace (state) from which it derives its social and financial existence. Taped radio programs from the university should be finding their way into stations throughout the state. Stations located in smaller communities are not only glad to have, but actually seek educational programs from their state university. Such a coverage could be maintained for a very small outlay.

Having been acquainted with the use made of radio in some other state universities, we feel that the University of New Mexico has not taken advantage of the full potential of this medium. Furthermore, we feel that the demand for training

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in radio and television will be met by higher institutions within the state. We hope that in the near future we will be able to meet our obligations in this respect.

Presently, the Department of Speech is sadly in need of a standard tape recorder of high-fidelity properties. We have sufficient tape recorders for student use. The Magnacord is standard equipment for taping programs of broadcast quality. These machines cost about four times as much as the run-of-the-mill recorder -- about \$550.00. Often other colleges and departments on the campus call upon us to tape programs for broadcast. Thus, a Magnacord would not only be of value to the Department of Speech, but to all departments and colleges on the campus who have any intention of taping programs for reproduction or permanent records. If the Department of Speech had such a machine, we would be very happy to take care of recording requests from other departments and colleges on the campus.

III. The Department of Speech is increasingly hampered by poor housing. Research in the field of voice science and speech correction is virtually impossible. Ordinarily, experimentation in these fields (also radio) requires laboratories impervious to ground and airborne sounds. At present, it is very difficult to use our cutting heads for recording. If anyone happens to close a door or walk down a hall on that side of the building, the micro-groove recordings are ruined. In fact, it is even difficult to play micro-groove records without having the head jump grooves because of building vibrations. Since 1949,

the Department has stressed the need for adequate housing. At the request of the administration, a survey was made of the buildings ^{formerly} occupied by Chemistry, Biology and the Science Lecture Hall and Girls' Dining Hall. It was found that the only building practical for reconversion was the hanger type Girls' Dining Hall. A hanger type building is preferable for radio studios. Furthermore, the Girls' Dining Hall contains much heavy concrete work -- walls, basement, and so forth. This type of construction is expensive, and it is essential for speech correction and voice science laboratories and research. It is estimated that the Girls' Dining Hall could be converted to fit the permanent needs of the Speech Department for about \$35,000. To build a new structure, comparable to the Dining Hall after conversion, would cost upwards of \$150,000. The Department hopes that when the Dining Hall is vacated, it will be converted to house the Department of Speech.

IV. Appointments to Staff.

Resignations

Dr. Robert E. Barton Allen, 1953

New Appointments

A part-time person will be employed to teach radio for the coming year.

VI. Publications

CHRIST, FRED M. Doctoral Dissertation: An Audiometric Study of Otosclerosis with Emphasis on Evidences of Sensory Neural Change. Published by University of Michigan micro-film, August, 1953.

_____. Review: Children with Speech Handicaps by Virgil Anderson, Western Speech, fall of 1953.

EUBANK, WAYNE C. Argumentation and Debate (Tau Kappa Alpha textbook), "Chapter 4", Dryden Press, 1954.

_____. Review: Argumentation and Debate by McBurney, O'Neill and Mills, Southern Speech Journal, September, 1953.

_____. "N. B. Hardeman - Evangelist", Southern Speech Journal, Vol. 19, December, 1953.

_____. Review: Practical Public Speaking by White and Henderlinder, Western Speech Journal, October, 1954.

_____. Review: Speech: Its Techniques and Disciplines in a Free Society by Brigance, Western Speech Journal, October, 1952.

_____. "Works-in-Progress in Western Public Address", Western Speech Journal, Vol. 17, October, 1953.

OWENS, CULLEN B. Review: Communication and Persuasion by Carl I. Hovland, Irving L. Janis and Harold H. Kelley, Western Speech, XVIII, (May, 1954).

_____. Review: Conversation and Communication by Joost A. M. Meerloo, Quarterly Journal of Speech, XXXIX (February, 1953), 106-107.

_____. Review: Persuasion by Winston L. Brembeck and William S. Howell, Western Speech (March, 1953), 110-111.

_____. The Philosophy of Psychiatry by Harold Palmer, Quarterly Journal of Speech, XXXIX (February, 1953), III. (Review)

ST. ONGE, KEITH R. Abstract of Ph.D. Thesis, Speech Monographs, August, 1953, Volume XX, No. 3, pp. 188-189.

_____. Review: Clinician's Handbook for Auditory Training by J. G. Kelly, The Quarterly Journal of Speech, April, 1954 Volume XL, No. 2, pp. 220-221.

_____. Review: Speech and Hearing Therapy by R. B. Irwin, Western Speech, October, 1953, Volume XVII, No. 4, p. 276.

VII. Speaking On A Local Basis

Fred M. Christ -- New Mexico Education Association, Speech Section, October, 1953, Speech Problems of Children.

New Mexico Speech and Hearing Association, The Fenestration Operation for Otosclerosis, November, 1953.

Parents Club of the Albuquerque Opportunity School. Speech Problems of Mentally Handicapped Children, November, 1953.

Sandia Kiwanis Club, So You Have a Speech Problem, October, 1953.

Business Women's Association, Some Common Problems in Speaking, February, 1954.

Television Program, National Hearing Week, May 2, 1954.

University radio program, KOB, Profession of Speech Therapy, May, 1954.

Wayne C. Eubank -- Local addresses to service clubs, toastmasters groups and church groups.

Participation in local radio and television programs.

Speech before the Institute of Labor Relations, University of New Mexico, May, 1954.

Cullen B. Owens -- Participated in two television programs: KOB in April, in connection with the State High School Speech Festival; and KGGM in May in connection with the UNM Speech Day Contests.

Director, New Mexico State High School Speech Festival.

"Communication in Collective Bargaining", speech made before the Institute of Labor Relations, University of New Mexico, May, 1954.

Keith R. St. Onge -- On speech handicaps to Lions Club, May, 1953.

During National Hearing Week, speech on research in hearing to New Mexico Hearing Society, April 23, 1953.

Interview with Tom Washington on speech problems and the University of New Mexico Speech Clinic, October, 1954.

On Dr. Welck's Job Counselling Program devoted to the field of speech therapy, with Dr. F. M. Christ, May, 1954.

VIII. Completed Research Projects

Fred M. Chreist -- Otological research in otosclerosis, Dr. George Shambaugh, Chicago, Illinois; the fenestration operation.

IX. Activities in Learned and Professional Societies

Fred M. Chreist -- Initiated into Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholastic society, fall, 1953.

Awarded advanced certification for clinical practice in the American Speech and Hearing Association.

Elected to the Speech Correction Committee of the Western Speech Association for the year 1953-1954.

Wayne C. Eubank -- National President, Tau Kappa Alpha Forensic Society

Member, Publications Committee, Tau Kappa Alpha Forensic Society

Executive Council, Western Speech Association

Public Address Councilor, Western Speech Association

Member, National Debate and Discussion Committee

First Vice President, Western Speech Association

Member of Nominating Committee, New Mexico Speech Association

Forensic Workshop Critic and Lecturer, Southern Speech Association Convention, April, 1954.

Cullen B. Owens -- Book Review Editor, Western Speech, began November, 1953

Research Committee, Tau Kappa Alpha, National Honorary Forensic Society

Committee on Graduate Studies, Western Speech Association

Committee on Publications, Western Speech Association

Keith R. St. Onge -- Albuquerque Child Guidance Center, member of the clinical staff as a speech pathologist

NMEA, Exceptional Child Section, member of the advisory committee

Member, Speech Association of America

Member, Western Speech Association

Member, American Speech and Hearing Association

Member, New Mexico Speech and Hearing Association

Professional Papers Read and Speeches Made

Wayne C. Eubank -- Panel member of Public Address Seminar, Speech Association of America Convention, 1953.

Sponsor, five sectional programs in public address and communications, Western Speech Association, 1953.

"So You Want To Be A Speech Teacher" and "Freedom in Speech", Teacher-Student Extension Conference, University of Oklahoma, November, 1952.

"The Function of Speech in a Free Society", Rocky Mountain Conference, Denver, Colorado, spring, 1953.

"Speech and Democracy", National Forensics League Convention, Denver, Colorado, summer, 1953.

"Broadening the Forensics Program", Speech Association of America Convention, December, 1953.

"An Inductive Definition of Oratory", Southern Speech Convention, 1954.

Cullen B. Owens -- "The Contribution of Social Psychology to the Field of Speech", paper read at the Annual Convention, Speech Association of America, Chicago, December, 1952.

Member of Forensics Seminar Panel, Western Speech Association Convention, Denver, Colorado, November, 1952.

"Criticism of National Public Address", speech on symposium: "New Realms of Research in Public Address", Western Speech Association Convention, Fresno, California, November, 1953.

Keith R. St. Onge -- Paper on Experimental Phonetics delivered to the Experimental Phonetics Section of the Speech Association of America, at the SAA Convention, December 29, 1952, Cincinnati, Ohio.

X. Important Travel and Study

Fred M. Christ -- Study at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, summer 1952 through August, 1953. Completion of Doctor of Philosophy degree, August, 1953.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BIENNIAL REPORT

January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954

The College of Business Administration, now at the close of its seventh academic year, finds itself in a position of achievement as regards the quality of both its faculty and curricula. The College, however, in its efforts to develop a fully effective professional program, is handicapped, seriously, by cramped and poorly adapted office and teaching facilities. In the period of growth that lies immediately ahead of us this problem threatens to become acute, and should it not be overcome the College must continue to meet its obligations to students and faculty alike through expedient adjustments of one kind or another. Under such conditions the spark of enthusiasm will continue to jump from the challenge of adversity.

Vernon G. Sorrell, Dean of the College of Business Administration, and now on Sabbatical Leave, has described the problem in some detail:

"The College of Business Administration is in need of a new building and the need will be pressing increasingly as enrollment grows in the years ahead. Yatoka Hall has seen its best days and it is doubtful if any substantial amount of money spent on its rehabilitation now would be wise, especially if a new building were to be erected within the next two or three years. It is estimated that ten thousand to fourteen thousand dollars would be necessary to place Yatoka Hall in a reasonably good physical condition. However, even if a major job of rehabilitation should be accomplished, the building would still possess a most undesirable lay-out of rooms; it would still demand costly maintenance and repair; and it would still present more than ordinary difficulties to routine janitorial duties. A dusty and noisy parking lot which surrounds the building--unpaved in its entirety--adds nothing to the efficient use of the structure.

It is strongly recommended that new and adequate quarters be provided the College. It is suggested that this recommendation be carried out

either through the erection of a separate building for the College or by the construction of a much larger building in which a portion (a wing, perhaps) would be occupied by the College of Business Administration. The remainder of the accommodations would be used by other segments of the University--for example, the Social Sciences. The cost of a separate building, probably, would be four or five hundred thousand dollars, whereas the College of Business Administration portion of a larger building would not entail so heavy an expenditure--perhaps less by one hundred or two hundred thousand dollars.

The new quarters, whether a separate building or a portion of a larger structure, should contain a suite of rooms for the Dean's offices, and several specialized class rooms for accounting, statistics, typing and shorthand, and office training. It should also contain offices for from twenty to thirty faculty members (we will need that many within ten to fifteen years). Provision should be made for the space and needs of the Bureau of Business Research--perhaps a wing of a second floor. In addition it would be desirable to have a student reading room, and rooms for student professional organizations of the College. There would be no necessity, it is thought, to provide general class rooms, although the possibility of providing an auditorium should be considered.

As it has become clearer that Yatoka Hall will remain the "home" of the College of Business Administration for at least a few years to come, certain capital expenditures for improved facilities have become imperative. The building must be re-wired to remove a hazardous condition of over-loaded circuits, as well as to permit the installation of adequate lighting for the close work required of accounting and business education students, and to allow for acquisition of additional electrical business machines. Old wooden windows, rotted with the weather workings of time, need to be replaced with frames that permit proper ventilation while restricting the nuisance antics of gusty whiffets on loose and unguarded papers. The building also needs the self-assurance that a freshening cover of paint would impart.¹

¹ At the time of this writing--late July, 1954--a few minor but necessary improvements have been authorized and the major remodelling needs are being considered.

BUDGET NEEDS

1. Immediate:

Remodelling of Yatoka Hall--Wiring, Lighting, Painting, etc.	\$10,000		
Office Desk, Chairs, Table, Class Room Desks and Chairs. .	<u>1,200</u>		
			\$11,200

2. 1955-56

Equipment ^a	\$ 2,500		
Expense	1,800		
Travel	800		
Contingency	<u>500</u>	\$ 5,600	
Salaries-Present Staff ^b	\$78,000		
Additions to Staff ^c	8,700		
Graduate Assistants ^d	<u>3,600</u>	<u>90,300</u>	95,900

^a The equipment budget for 1954-55 has been encumbered in full from purchases ordered in the last year. This became necessary because of necessary replacements of equipment used in the Secretarial courses, and because growth of enrollment in this division forced the purchase of additional typewriters. No free funds exist to purchase equipment in 1954-55 and this situation will place an added burden in the following year. Replacement of old equipment in that year will account for approximately \$1,400.

^b Total faculty salaries in the College have been deceptively low this past year and will continue with the same appearance next year because of the number of Sabbatical Leaves which have been or will be granted. Beginning in the fall of 1955, the full faculty will be teaching.

In addition a few individual upward adjustments of some magnitude should be made. It would seem to be a reasonable judgment that the College of Business Administration at the present time is not paying salaries that can be expected to hold and attract the calibre of teacher who, in the normal course of events, would be assumed to be able to reach the rank of full professor in colleges and universities of good academic standing.

Within a few years the College will need to acquire, one way or another, three or four full professors. It would be best if these individuals could be promoted from our present staff and younger men hired at the instructor and assistant professor levels. This may not be prudent in all cases. However, to the extent it can be accomplished with wisdom, there should be no lag in planning the eventuality.

^c Two additions to staff will be needed in the fall of 1955. One should be an Assistant Professor to serve half-time in the Bureau of Business Research and half-time in teaching two courses in two of three fields--Statistics, Marketing, and Industrial Management.

At present the full burden of teaching the Marketing and Industrial Management fields--both broad and important concentrations--is falling, in each case, upon one man. Not only will this burden be too heavy for one man to bear effectively as upper division enrollment increases, but it presents a danger that students will attain their specialized training through one point of view. Much can be done to overcome this handicap--natural to a small faculty (several ideas toward overcoming this problem are being explored at the moment), but the opportunity to hire a man half-time who would in turn fill a real need in the Bureau of Business Research, would appear to be a necessary approach.

Another addition to the staff will be required in the Secretarial--Management concentration where Business Education is also being taught. If it is to be the function of the College of Business Administration to train teachers in this field, an Assistant or Associate Professor should be hired whose background and terminal degree would warrant the offering of graduate work in Business Education.

A third need is the employment, half-time, of an office assistant whose duties would include acting as secretary to the faculty.

^d Laboratories in both semesters of beginning Accounting, to be inaugurated in 1954-55, will increase the need for graduate assistants.

3. Long-Term Capital Needs

A new College of Business Administration building or a portion of a new Social Science building. Probable cost from \$350,000 to \$500,000.

4. Enrollment. The problems presented by the factor of inadequate and unadaptable plant have been less than acute only because of an accommodating fall in upper division enrollment permitting a low level of total enrollment. The number of full-time enrollees, having fallen sharply following the peak of 1949, has gained a plateau, the past two years, some forty per cent below that high. By the fall semester of 1955, however, the large freshmen enrollments that began two years ago will bring their full force to bear,

and at that time a twenty-five per cent increase over the low of 1952 can reasonably be expected.

FIRST SEMESTER ENROLLMENTS

	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
Freshmen	218	243	196	153	130	162	162
Sophomores	121	163	117	117	70	104	83
Juniors	66	163	187	131	87	65	92
Seniors	<u>44</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>50</u>
Total	449	646	614	484	358	379	387
Spec. & Uncl.	44	41	28	37	22	21	23
Evening	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>66*</u>
Total	493	687	642	564	480	534	476

* Non-degree students have been removed to the jurisdiction of the evening college under Dean Ried.

The Evening College Problem. Enrollees in the Evening College who register in the ^{courses of} College of Business Administration continue to supplement by more than twenty per cent the day time enrollment.¹ It is pleasing to find this service so well received by the Community at large although it does entail certain demands upon the faculty of the College of Business Administration and its day students that bear watching.

Until the Evening College grows to a size that permits a separate faculty, the inconvenience caused by spreading the limits of teaching hours

¹ Not, however, in terms of semester hours.

of a number of faculty members over a twelve to fourteen-hour daily span will remain. Because certain classes are by nature too small to permit more than one section a semester to be taught, night scheduling has forced many day students to attend evening sessions against their wishes. The Business College has made every effort to keep situations that would justify complaints at a minimum, but no wholly satisfactory solution is possible until such time as enrollment for night classes will permit the Evening College to stand on its own financial feet.

Curricular Changes. Two important curricular changes have been made in the past eighteen months. One, the changing of the foreign language option, ~~used to~~ require students who have not proven themselves proficient in English, and who do not wish to elect a foreign language, to substitute an equal number of hours in the Humanities--specifically, six hours of English, in addition to the nine hours previously required, plus six hours of History courses.

A second important change has been to broaden the General Business curriculum for the purpose of giving students of this concentration an opportunity to select from a greater range of Business Administration courses, and to require more hours in the field of Economics.

A third change will be inaugurated in the fall term, 1954-55, when laboratory work will be required of all beginning accounting students. The move is, frankly, an experiment to determine if required supervised study can (1) reduce the high mortality (more than one-third) of students taking this course; (2) increase the understanding students obtain of accounting

before they enter more advanced work; and (3) instill work habits in students during their period of adjustment to college study.

The College, on several recent occasions, has re-emphasized its philosophy that curricula should be left as free as possible for electives in fields of study other than Business Administration; and that the trend, so common in many professional schools of cluttering curricula with narrow technique courses of questionable benefit to the development of executive talent, should be resisted.

Appointments to Staff. The College made five appoints to staff in the past year and a half--four of which were permanent.

V. L. Auld, Instructor in Accounting
 T. M. Brand, Assistant Professor in Statistics
 H. V. Finston, Assistant Professor in Industrial Management
 A. C. Welch, Assistant Professor in Marketing
 L. W. Auld, Temporary Instructor in Secretarial-Management.

Separations from Staff. The University and the College of Business Administration lost an able teacher--one who was highly respected by both colleague and student--in the death on December 8, 1952 of Donald Ross Fellows, Professor in Marketing.

Resignations were as follows:

T. M. Brand, Assistant Professor
 John A. Damgaard, Assistant Professor.

Faculty activities.

1. Publications.

Finston, Howard V. Multipump Filling Stations--An Economic Appraisal, Albuquerque, N. Mex: Bureau of Business Research, 1954. 68p.
 (Accepted for publication).

Parish, Wm. J. "Credit Life, Health and Accident Insurance and the Small Loan Industry," New Mexico Business, 6 (June, 1953) pp. 3-9.

Reva, Virginia. Enjoy Him, Sentinel Press, New York City: Fall, 1954. (Accepted for publication).

Reva, Virginia. His Imagination, Sentinel Press, New York City, Fall, 1954. (Accepted for publication).

2. Professional Activities

Mrs. Glaese was Secretary of the National Management Association from September, 1951, to June, 1954. Mrs. Reva has been appointed State Membership Chairman of the National Business Teachers Association for the third consecutive year, and is Secretary of the Advisory Board of Catholic Charities of Albuquerque, Inc. Mr. Smith was 1953 Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Southwestern Social Science Association.

Nearly all members of the faculty have been active in addressing public groups on subjects of business interests and have participated in a number of discussion panels and conferences.

3. Research Projects

Mr. Evans is completing an investment audit of the Public Service Company of New Mexico. Mr. Finston administered a survey of buying habits and preferences of consumers in the Greater Albuquerque area for a research group representing a national department store chain.

4. Sabbatical Leaves.

Mr. Dunbar and Mr. Parish were granted Sabbatical Leaves during the second semester of the 1953-54 academic year for purposes of special study. Mr. Dunbar is pursuing tax and accounting problems in natural resource companies in New Mexico, and Mr. Parish is writing in the field of business history. Dean Vernon G. Sorrell has been granted a sabbatical leave for the first semester of the 1954-55 academic year to travel in Europe. Mr. Evans will be granted a similar leave during the second semester that he might take advantage of a fellowship awarded him by the National Education Committee of the American Securities Industry--a grant and privilege to use the facilities of New York Investment Houses for research in the field of Finance.

Student Aids, Grants and Scholarships

Financial aids, specifically for College of Business Administration students, have been supplemented with a loan fund and two scholarships. The Donald R. Fellows Loan Fund, established as a Memorial to Professor Fellows

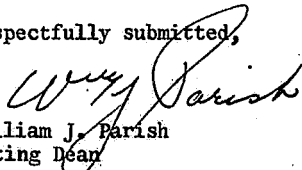
has been established. In addition the Zonta Club Scholarship of two hundred dollars annually to a junior or senior woman and the Alonzo Bertram McMillen Scholarship covering room, board, and tuition for one male freshman each year will help to fill a growing need in our efforts to attract and aid worthy students.

The Bureau of Business Research.

The Bureau of Business Research, an arm of the College under the Directorship of Professor Edgel, has brought much honor upon itself and prestige to the College through the quality of its publications and the close liaison it maintains with the business community. Though a separate report has been rendered of its activities and problems, the College of Business Administration accepts with some pride and much appreciation the public relations function which the Bureau, by its very nature, performs. The College and the University is most fortunate to have so effective a public servant in its midst--fortunate, indeed, that this effectiveness has grown in spite of a severely limited budget, cramped quarters, and a chronic shortage of staff.

It seems necessary to request that larger budgets, quarters, and staff for both the College of Business Administration and the Bureau of Business Research receive priority of consideration in the overall University needs.

Respectfully submitted,


William J. Parish
Acting Dean

THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

S. P. Nanninga, Dean

The enrollment of the College of Education during the past biennium has increased somewhat over the previous biennium. The two-year period of the past biennium shows an enrollment by semesters as follows:

Semester	Men	Women	Total
Semester I, 1952-53	231	341	572
Semester II, 1952-53	217	322	539
Semester I, 1953-54	216	335	551
Semester II, 1953-54	227	315	542

The degrees conferred by the College of Education have decreased somewhat in comparison to the previous biennium. A total of 371 degrees were conferred during the two years previous to the past biennium, while during the last biennium a total of 242 degrees were conferred. The various degrees given by the College of Education for the past two years are as follows:

Date	B.A. in Ed.	B.S. in Ed.	B.S. in H&PE	B.S. in I.A.	Total
June 4, 1953	44	56	22	7	129
June 10, 1954	41	47	19	6	113
Total	85	103	41	13	242

There has been an increase in the number of women enrolled and a

decrease in the number of men enrolled in the college during the past biennium.

While the total number of people enrolled in the College of Education has dropped, there has been a tendency for an increased enrollment in the Department of Elementary Education, where the big shortage of teachers exists. The highest enrollment for the previous biennium was 108, while the highest enrollment for the past two years was 144.

Effective July 1, 1954, the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education transmitted to the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education the list of institutions now in good standing. Among them was the College of Education, of the University of New Mexico, which is now accredited by the Council.

Dean Nanninga began work in the University in August, 1925. After completing twenty-nine years as professor and dean without ever having taken a leave of absence and with absence from the summer session of only two summers during this time, he was given a leave of absence for the second semester of the school year 1953-54 and the first semester of the school year 1954-55. During his first semester's leave of absence, Dr. E. S. Tireman was acting dean.

Dean Nanninga attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education in Chicago in February of 1953 and 1954. He was on the evaluating committee of the College of Education, of the University of Oklahoma, from December 8-10, 1953. In addition to other institutional representatives, Dr. J. W. Diefendorf and Dr. E. H. Fixley, of the University of New Mexico, assisted in the evaluation. Dean Nanninga also participated in the evaluation of West Texas State College, Canyon, Texas, December 8-10, 1952. Dean Nanninga was elected president of the

campus association of the New Mexico Education Association for the school year 1953-54. He also attended the Regional meeting of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards at Santa Fe January 15-16, 1954.

The biennium just closed completes twenty-six years of Dean Nanninga's administration, having founded the College of Education in April, 1928. At the request of Dean Nanninga, his retirement as dean was granted at the end of the 1953-54 school year. In his place Dean Charles R. Spain was chosen to take over the administration on July 1, 1954. Dean Spain was selected by a Committee of the College of Education composed of department chairmen or representatives of departments. The Committee for the selection of Dean was unanimous in its decision and was made up of the following: S. P. Nanninga, Department of School Administration; Grace Eisler, Department of Home Economics; J. E. J. Harris, Department of Physical Education; A. S. Masley, Department of Art Education; W. B. Runge, Department of Secondary Education; L. S. Tireman, Department of Elementary Education; and George White, Department of Physical Education. Out of a total of more than sixty applicants, Dr. Charles R. Spain was recommended to the administration of the University. Dean Spain comes to us from the presidency of Morehead State College, Morehead, Kentucky.

DR. JESSE TAYLOR REID RETIRES

Dr. J. T. Reid came to the University in the fall of 1928, with thirteen years of experience in public school work, as director of the newly established Extension Division and as assistant professor of education.

He organized the broad work of the Extension Division, building the

enrollment in extension classes and correspondence courses from less than 200 at the beginning to over 2,000 during his administration.

Dr. Reid retired from the active direction of the Extension Division in 1953, after twenty-five years as its head, and retired from full-time duties with the University at the end of the school year 1953-54.

Dr. Reid made for himself an enviable record in his special field of adult education. Besides being twice president of the New Mexico Council on Adult Education, he served in various official capacities in regional and national adult education organizations, including being a board member of the American Association for Adult Education and serving as a member of the Adult Education Panel under the United States Commission for UNESCO. Through his work with the Taos County Project, Dr. Reid gained both national and international recognition and lectured extensively on this experience at colleges and universities, including Harvard and the University of Wisconsin.

His writings have appeared in many periodicals, in bulletins and in book form, his best known being It Happened in Taos, published by the University of New Mexico Press in 1946.

Dr. Reid is not withdrawing from professional activities upon his retirement from the University. He plans to continue to write articles of interest to adults, both professional and lay, and to lecture on his varied list of professional and side-line interests.

He will continue to be remembered by his many friends, both professional and lay, as a man of many interests, a friend of staunch qualities and a person of keen personal insight into both the philosophical and practical phases of education. Most of all will his students recall in him the qualities of sympathy and understanding that make for a great teacher.

At the beginning of the school year 1953-54, Dr. Harold O. Ried, acting dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, was transferred to the College of Education and was made Director of Extension, Summer Session, and Community Services.

DEPARTMENT OF ART EDUCATION

The Department of Art Education was moved into Building H-1 early in June, 1953. A year later complete reorganization of the department in H-1 has not yet been achieved, due to certain limitations in the budget. It is hoped that by the beginning of the new school year in September, 1954, the entire building will have been redecorated, cabinets completed, etc., and the department in its new quarters will be made presentable to the incoming classes.

The personnel of the department is made up of one professor and two assistants; a graduate assistant and a teaching assistant. Success in getting adequate personnel in the past has not been a problem, however, as the number of graduates available declines, inspiring and thoroughly acceptable graduate material for assistantships becomes more of a problem. It is possible that a situation may develop where adequate and deserving personnel may not be available as applicants for the assistantships and a situation may appear where assistance from such personnel may not be on hand.

Enrollment in the department has been encouraging and steady. In fact, there appears to have been some increase in classes set up primarily for the majors in art education. The in-service class for elementary teachers of the Albuquerque Public Schools has had a good steady enrollment and, I believe, we have contributed to the success of the art program in the local schools. The Saturday Morning Art Class for children has had a

steady attendance since it was first organized. This summer it is being offered through the Office of the Director of Summer Session. In cooperation with the Department of Elementary Education, the Department of Art Education is offering a Workshop in Puppetry from June 7 to June 17, 1954.

The following are some of the activities Dr. Alexander Masley, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Art Education, has participated in during the past year.

1. Member of the Council, Pacific Arts Association.
2. Member of Board of Advisory Editors, School Arts Magazine.
3. Member of the Council, New Mexico Art Education Association.
4. Appointed to the faculty for the summer session, 1953, Western Washington College of Education, and for the summer session 1954, University of Washington and the University of Oregon.
5. Continuing the research project with the assistance of the University of New Mexico Committee on Organized Research "Documentation of Art Education in the Indian Schools of New Mexico."
6. Development of a special mono-type print process and an exhibition of 25 prints at the New Mexico Western College.
7. Member of the Pre-convention Workshop and of the Committee on Resolutions, National Art Education Association.
8. Attended the National Art Education Association Convention in St. Louis, April, 1953, and the Pacific Arts Association Convention, San Francisco, April, 1954.
9. Publications

(a) Articles

Masley, Alexander S. "Principles and Concepts in Art Education." Journal of the National Art Education Association, Vol. 7 No. 3 (March, 1954)

Masley, Alexander S. "Visual Aids, Books, Exhibitions," Bulletin of the Pacific Arts Association, (Spring, 1954)

10. Committee Membership, the University of New Mexico, Building Committee, Committee on the Study of Laboratory Schools on University Campuses.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS EDUCATION

1. Achievements and conditions of the period

- a. Equipment--Machines

During the period of January 1, 1953, to June 30, 1954, Business Education has continued its policy of keeping equipment up to date in the typewriting room and in the office machines room. In April, 1953, ten typewriters were traded in for ten new Remingtons at a cost of \$600. For the office machines room, one new Remington-Rand Adding Machine was purchased at a cost of \$269.25. In January of 1954, ten old machines were traded in for ten new Royals at a cost of \$675. In 1954, for the office machines room, we purchased one Dictaphone Transcriber at \$315, one Gray Audograph at \$287.35, and one hand-operated A. B. Dick Mimeograph at \$415.97. For these latter three machines, we traded in old equipment and the price given is that quoted after credit had been given for the old machines. In addition, we have ordered three IBM Electric Typewriters for the typewriting room to be delivered in August after the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Since our budget amounts to \$1,200 a year, we have exceeded the present budget and have encumbered next year's budget.

- b. Rooms and Other Equipment

No changes have been made in the number or kinds of desks and chairs in the typewriting room, nor has any change been made in office and classroom space. A condition that has prevailed this

year and former years is that we have had several students at a time typing their work in our offices when the typing room is in use for a class. This condition is unsatisfactory, and we need an additional room for such student activity.

c. Course Offerings, Enrollment, and Teacher Problems

The year of peak enrollment for the entire University was 1948-49. That year was not, however, the year of highest enrollment in Business Education classes. Instead, enrollment in these classes has shown a rather steady increase from the year 1947-48 (when the College of Business Administration was established) to the present. The three classes, B. A. 7 (Office Machines), B. A. 53 (Shorthand Transcription), and B. A. 54 (Speed Dictation), indicate the growth of enrollment which has tripled since 1947-48. After a drop in 1951-52, enrollments increased in 1952-53 and 1953-54.

The increased enrollment in B. A. 7 puts a considerable burden upon both the equipment and the teacher of the course. We now have enough equipment that by "rotating" the students from one machine to another, we can handle about 18 or 20 people in a class. During the past semester, 36 were enrolled, necessitating the division of this class into two sections, thus consuming eight hours of the teacher's time per week.

During the past year and a half, we have continued to offer the same courses as in the years before: Office Machines and Filing, four semesters of shorthand, four of typewriting, Business Writing, Methods of Teaching Business Subjects, Secretarial Office Practice, and Office Management. In 1952-53 (exclusive of summer session), the total enrollment in all of these courses was 502

students; in 1953-54, 552 students. From a rough survey of those enrolled the second semester of 1953-54, indications are that approximately forty of these students are working on either a secretarial concentration in the College of Business Administration or a Business Education major in the College of Education.

In June of 1953 there were graduated nine Business Education majors and six secretarial majors; in 1954, four Business Education majors and one secretarial. If, however, there are forty students working toward a degree, the next four years will see an increase in graduates in these two areas.

Since the learning process in Business Writing, Typewriting, and Advanced Shorthand requires the production of a great many papers from each student, the instructors spend much time in paper grading, handling, and recording; and too little time remains for planning activities and expansion of curriculum to meet the needs of students preparing to become business teachers.

Some thought has been given to the implications of the El Rito Conference on teacher certification and to other conferences and statements on teacher education, but no steps have been taken to improve our present program. We feel that our program for Secretarial Office Management students in the College of Business Administration is satisfactory, but that the program for Business Education majors in the College of Education is not adequate.

2. Plans and recommendations

a. Equipment--Machines

We realize that we have encumbered the budget for 1954-55 by purchasing a number of our machines ahead of time, and thus we do not expect to have any money to spend next year. We recommend that our yearly budget be increased to \$2,000 a year, rather than the present \$1,200. We have considered our typewriting desks quite good; but the lines of the typewriters themselves have been changed in recent years, with electric machines especially being wider and heavier, so our desks will no longer hold some makes of standard typewriters. For a number of years, too, we have been hoping that we could equip the typewriting room with adjustable stenographic chairs.

In view of the increased enrollment in the business machines course (B. A. 7) and the fact that accounting majors could profit from enrolling in this course, we will need to keep in mind replacement and increase of calculating and other machines for that room.

In case Yatoka is to be repaired for a long period of use, it is particularly important to plan for coordination of the typewriting and office machines room. These rooms should be adjacent and accessible to one another and to our offices. This accessibility would partially solve our "overflow" situation. To achieve this, it is suggested that Yatoka 100 be made the Office Machines room and Yatoka 200 remain the typewriting room. Both the rooms should be adequately wired for the use of thirty electric machines each if these facilities are to be used for ten years. In addition, we request the use of the entire suite of Rooms 201 to 206 for our offices.

3. Long-Range plans

Some of the points discussed under No. 2 are long-range necessities rather than something we can do next year. Our equipment budget should be at least \$2,000 a year for about the next four years. After that, perhaps it will have to be increased. Replacement of typewriters under a plan of trading in at the end of each three years costs about \$700 a year. As we gradually add electric typewriters, the cost will be higher. Money should be available for desks, adjustable chairs, and calculating machines.

As mentioned above, plans should be made for coordinated room space, additional office space, and adequate electric wiring.

It is recommended that, just as soon as possible, a professor be hired to be department head for Business Education and to make plans for expanding our program of offerings for high school teachers of business. With our present staff of 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ persons, all we can handle are the courses in business machines, typewriting, shorthand, business writing, one methods course, one secretarial practice course, and one office management course. If we are even to begin to meet the needs of students who are going out to teach in New Mexico and other southwestern states, we should have courses in principles of business education and in basic or general business. The methods course which now covers shorthand, typewriting, and bookkeeping might well be divided into several courses. There should be a person who has time for guidance and consultation with these future business teachers and for supervision of their practice teaching and other public school experiences. This person should be able to plan

for the work of these students and teach upper division and graduate work in business education. One of our most important needs is for this department head in Business Education, possibly hired and paid by the College of Education. In order to make plans for the future, he should be brought here for the coming year, 1954-55. In addition, in light of our increasing enrollment and the nature of our courses, which entail a great deal of time spent in checking papers, we could well plan to have three full-time teachers in the department besides the department head.

It is recommended that we renew our membership in the National Association of Business Teacher Training Institutions. The cost is \$10 a year, and this is returned to us in the form of publications on business education.

4. Appointments to staff

We have had no staff appointments except for one part-time teacher, Mrs. Lorene Auld, who has done an excellent job in the courses she has handled this year. She will be on the staff for part-time work during the 1954-55 year.

5. Activities of Eva M. Glaese

- a. United Business Education Association - member.
- b. Member of Mountain-Plains Business Association (division of UBEA).
 - (1) Attended meeting in Estes Park, June, 1953.
 - (2) Attended meeting in Dallas, June 17 to 19, 1954; gave 15 minute panel presentation of "Public Relations in a State University."
- c. Member of National Office Management Association.
 - (1) Secretary from September, 1951, to June, 1954.
 - (2) Attended Regional Conference in Houston, November, 1953.
 - (3) Appeared on panel on "Integrating Business Education with Office Requirements," March 15, 1954.

- d. Attended 1954 Regional Conference on Teacher Education and Professional Standards, Santa Fe, January 15-16. Met with Group 4 on "Improving and Expanding Teacher Education Programs and Facilities."

DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

- 1. Dr. Kathleen McCann continued as Acting Chairman of the Department until September, 1953, when L. S. Tireman returned.
- 2. Enrollment

Table I
Enrollment Figures,
Department of Elementary Education, College of Education

	Sem. I 1952-53	Sem. II 1952-53	Sem. I 1953-54	Sem. II 1953-54
Freshmen	41	40	49	42
Sophomores	26	21	38	34
Juniors	30	27	21	28
Seniors	31	41	22	28
Special	1	3	4	12
Unclassified	0	8	5	0
Total	129	140	139	144

The total enrollment in this department is gradually increasing. However, the number of students who continue through four years is disappointing. There are several possible explanations:

- a. A study of the results on the entrance examination suggests that many of the freshmen are not qualified to do college work.
- b. The long list of freshmen on probation supports this possibility.
- c. We have not developed effective remedial measures to help the poor students.

3. Student teaching

Table II
Enrollment in Student Teaching 1952-54

Sem. II, 1952-53	Sem. I, 1953-54	Sem. II, 1953-54
36	9	14

Student teaching is carried on with the cooperation of eight elementary schools in Albuquerque. While we are obtaining good results, we feel that the students:

- a. need more laboratory experiences at the sophomore and junior levels.
- b. need larger blocks of time devoted exclusively to student teaching.
- c. need experience at the very beginning of the fall term.

4. Book Fair

The Book Fair for children, initiated by the University class in Children's Literature under the direction of Dr. McCann in the spring of 1951 in cooperation with the Albuquerque Public Library, has developed into an annual event. Approximately 4,000 children and adults attended the 1954 Book Fair. Ninety groups of children from 33 public, private, and parochial schools in Albuquerque visited the Fair during school hours. In various ways, members of P.T.A. organizations, the Albuquerque Branch of the A.A.U.W., and the Junior League have assisted.

5. Summer School

- a. Laboratory school classes are provided for three groups of children. These are available for study by visiting teachers and for demonstration work in connection with the regular courses. Popularity of this school has forced us to limit the enrollment. In 1953 summer school, there were 896 visitors. The location of the laboratory school is a matter of some importance. The building allocated to use for 1954 is excellent but we have no assurance that the arrangement will be permanent. In the past, we have been very unfortunate in some of the locations. Unless an appropriate place can be obtained, it may be preferable to discontinue the laboratory.

- b. Graduate credit was initiated for workshops in the 1953 summer session.
 - c. Visiting instructors in 1953 summer school: Dr. Edmund Cain, STC, Danbury, Connecticut; Dr. Ira Young, St. Louis Public Schools.
 - d. In the 1954 summer school, an increased number of workshops: puppetry and creative dramatics, cultural relations, child development, evaluation of teaching.
 - e. Visiting instructors in the 1954 summer school: Dr. Edmund Cain returns, Dr. Martha Addy, East Oregon College; Dr. Stuart Cole, Los Angeles; Dr. Marjorie Batchelder, Santa Fe; Virginia Lee Comer, Santa Fe.
6. Recommendations for the Next Academic Year
- a. The department recommends careful study of the incoming freshmen in our college and their progress. This study might involve the general University entrance policy and also the policy of awarding scholarships.
 - b. We feel that more effective steps should be taken to assist freshmen who are failing, e.g. use of library, effective reading skills, etc.
 - c. We recommend a study of the work carried on in English 1W.
 - d. We recommend a thorough study of the Sophomore English Proficiency Examination.
 - e. The department desires to propose certain modifications of the elementary curriculum. For example:
 - (1) A 2-hour course in observation in the junior year
 - (2) Increase the credit of Education 136

- f. The department suggests that a study should be made of the desirability of some kind of evaluation procedure to determine the fitness of students to enter junior classes.

For example:

- (1) Should students on probation be permitted to continue?
- (2) Should students who fail the Sophomore English Proficiency be allowed to continue?
- (3) Should students with physical handicaps be encouraged to continue?
- (4) Should students with undesirable personal characteristics be permitted to continue?
- (5) Should we give credit for professional education courses in which the student makes less than a C?

7. Long Range Plans

- a. The department is interested in the development of a two-year unified science course to replace the present requirement (Biology, 8 hours - Geology, 6 hours). The present arrangement omits areas of science with which teachers in the elementary schools should have some knowledge. For example: astronomy, physics, and chemistry.
- b. The department reiterates its frequent request for laboratory school. Such facility is needed for work in our regular undergraduate courses. It also seems desirable if the college undertakes the Ed.D. degree. If the University is unable to secure necessary funds, perhaps an arrangement could be made with the Albuquerque Public Schools to obtain the Heights Elementary School for the University Laboratory School.

- c. We suggest that it would be desirable to introduce courses in guidance and personnel services for teachers of elementary pupils.
- d. We believe that the courses in psychology should be more closely integrated with the education courses.
- e. It is recommended that some plan be worked out to give beginning freshmen a better knowledge of the various curricula they might take. The advisers often find people who get into elementary and secondary and later regret their choice.
- f. The present curriculum laboratory--in the basement of the building--is potentially useful but it loses much of its value because there is no supervision. A part-time librarian or curriculum laboratory assistant is needed.
- g. Another instructor in the department would permit increased services.

- (1) Expanded graduate offerings
- (2) More extension classes
- (3) More consultative services to public schools

8. Professional Activities

Dr. McCann served as consultant or leader of teachers groups at Socorro, Grants, State Conference on Supervision, AAUW State Convention, and El Rito Conference. She was speaker for eight various groups. She has been Educational Director of the Albuquerque Opportunity School for Handicapped Children.

L. S. Tireman was speaker at ten various meetings. He was consultant and speaker at:

- (a) Conference on Problems of Spanish-speaking Pupils at Pan American College, Edinburg, Texas.

(b) Arizona State Conference on the Problems of Spanish-speaking Children at Tempe.

(c) Puerto Rican Study, New York City.

Acting Dean of the College of Education, second semester 1953-54.

9. Activities in Learned and Professional Societies

Dr. McCann acted as a resource person at regional meeting of National Commission on Teacher Education, Colorado Springs, January, 1953.

She attended Association for Childhood Education International, Denver 1953; National Commission for Childhood Education, Denver 1953; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, Los Angeles 1954.

10. L. S. Fireman returned in September, 1954, from work on the Point IV Program in Thailand and Jordan. Miss McCann visited in Mexico in the summer of 1953 and at Christmas 1953.

DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS

Majors and Minors

During the past biennium, the Home Economics Department has continued to offer to students four majors, one in Teacher Education and one in Teacher Education and Dietetics in the College of Education, and one in Dietetics and one in general Home Economics in the College of Arts and Sciences. The graduates with a major in Home Economics Education are qualified to teach in the federally aided schools of the state. Until the beginning of the fiscal year of 1953, this Department has been the only one in New Mexico which has offered training for dietitians. Students may also enroll as minors in the Department with a major in some other field of Education, of Arts and Sciences, of Fine Arts, or Business Administration.

There were three girls who graduated with a major in Dietetics in February, 1953. Two of them interned at New York Hospital, a part of the Cornell Medical Center, and one went to Philadelphia General Hospital.

As an increased number of married girls are graduating with a major in Home Economics, some of them are not going into the teaching field immediately. Out of nine graduates in Teacher Education in 1953 and 1954, six of them were married. One girl is employed as a commercial demonstrator by Southern Union Gas Company, and two girls expect to be employed by the U. S. Indian Bureau. One girl is ill in Presbyterian Sanitarium. The girl who graduated with a major in General Home Economics in the College of Arts and Sciences was employed by a local radio station and is now in the dietary department of Bataan Memorial Hospital.

The Department of Home Economics not only serves majors and minors but also acts as a service department for majors in other courses. Home Economics 53 and 54 (Food for the Family) may be taken to fulfill the requirement for laboratory science. Home Economics 104 (Nutrition) is offered primarily for physical education majors but is also helpful to majors in Elementary Education. Majors in some of the other colleges enroll in Clothing Selection, Home Economics I; Clothing Construction, Home Economics 12L; Family Relations, Home Economics 128; and Home Management, Home Economics 132. The courses in House Planning and Home Furnishings, Home Economics 108 and 109, have been taken by some majors in Fine Arts and some of the majors in Elementary Education enroll for Child Development, Home Economics 138.

Staff

In 1952-53 the staff of the department consisted of the following members:

- Mrs. Grace L. Elser, Acting Chairman of the Department, Food and Nutrition and Teacher Education
- Miss Florence Schroeder, Child Development & Home Management
- Miss Imogean McMurray, Clothing & Textiles and Home Furnishings
- Miss Georgene Barte, Foods & Nutrition

In 1953-54 there was the same staff except Mrs. Elser was made Chairman of the Department.

Outside Activities of Staff Members and Students

The members of the staff have continued to participate in campus, community, and state organizations and activities. A Professional Home Economist club was organized in Albuquerque in the fall of 1952 and the four home economics teachers of the University are active members. They also belong to the New Mexico Home Economics Association and the New Mexico Education Association.

Mrs. Grace Elser did graduate work in nutrition and teacher education at Iowa State College in the summer of 1952. She also attended the Pacific Regional Conference on Home Economics Education in San Francisco in April, 1953. She is a member of the state Nutrition Committee and attends the meetings of the New Mexico Dietetic Association.

Miss Florence Schroeder has been a national board member of the National Parent Education Association in 1952-54. She was also regional chairman of the Family Life and Child Development Committee of the American Home Economics Association. She is a member of the Education Committee of the Albuquerque Branch of the American Association of University Women; she is a member of the Board of the Presbyterian Community Center and also of the Board of the School for Exceptional Children in Albuquerque. She

gave talks to the following groups outside the University in 1952-54: One to the service trainees at Sandia Base on family finances; twice to a PTA group at Sandia Base, "What to Expect of the Pre-School Child"; to Faculty Women's Club, "Recent Research in Child Development"; to home economics teachers in the Indian Bureau who were attending a workshop in Albuquerque in June, 1954, on home management and nursery school methods. She went to Clovis to judge a table setting contest sponsored by the Stanley Jewelry Company. Miss Schroeder, Mrs. Elser, and Mr. Poore, of Fine Arts, judged a table setting contest at the Kappa Kappa Gamma house conducted by the alumni groups. In the spring of 1953 Miss Schroeder conducted several evening classes with the kindergarten and nursery school teachers who were attending a class in the Community Evening College. She was a member of the committee who did the survey of child care centers in Albuquerque and which prepared the third directory of child care centers. She was a consultant on legislation for kindergartens in New Mexico and also for program planning and personnel standards for child care centers in New Mexico. She was a delegate from the Rocky Mountain region to the International Association of University Women in Zurich, Switzerland, in the summer of 1952.

Miss Doris Barker, of the Girls Dining Hall, has continued to supervise the course in Quantity Cookery.

Miss Georgene Barte returned to Iowa State College in the summer of 1953 where she was in charge of one of the home management houses and also did additional graduate work. She attended the annual meeting of the American Dietetics Association in Los Angeles in August, 1953. She is president-elect of the New Mexico Dietetic Association for 1955 and is a member of the State Nutrition Committee. As she is sponsor for the local chapter of Kappa Omicron Phi, an honorary professional organization for

Home Economics students, she attended its biennial conclave in Omaha with a junior student, Norene Miller, in August, 1953. In the fall of 1953, Miss Barte gave a talk on nutrition and meal planning to the housemothers at the University. She, with Miss McMurray, participated on the faculty talent show to raise money for World University Students.

In June, 1953, Miss Imogean McMurray attended the American Home Economics Association meeting in Kansas City. In August she took advanced work at the U. S. Testing Laboratory in New Jersey for which graduate credit was granted by Teachers College, Columbia University. At the New Mexico State Fair in 1952 and 1953 she assisted with the judging of the wool dress contest, Mrs. Elser helped judge the cherry pie contest, and in 1953 Miss Barte judged the open classes of baked goods and candy. Miss McMurray also served as a judge for the contest for "Mrs. New Mexico" which was sponsored by a local utility company. Assistance has been given by Miss McMurray and Mrs. Elser to two Girl Scouts groups.

Members of the Home Economics College Clubs of the other four state institutions of higher learning which offer home economics have had an annual meeting in Sara Reynolds Hall, the home economics building, on the University campus during the time of the New Mexico Education Association meeting in October, 1952 and 1953. The present plan is to continue to have the annual meeting here. Miss McMurray, as sponsor of the local College Club, has been very active in making the state meeting a success.

Pi Chapter of Kappa Omicron Phi, which is open to juniors and seniors, majors and minors in Home Economics of high academic and professional standing, was granted its charter on the University campus in 1936. It is planned to hold the national biennial conclave here in the summer of 1955. The Chapter has as its chief money-making project the making and selling of about 300 pounds of fruitcake. For the last several years this has been made

at the Girls' Dining Hall so as to use their large equipment and oven space.

Space and Equipment

By February 1, 1953, the clothing laboratory was moved from the north room of Sara Reynolds Hall, where it has been since 1920, to the large lecture room in the barracks, R-1. Classes were first held in this room during the spring semester. This was necessary because of the increased size of the clothing classes and the inadequate space in Sara Reynolds for cutting out garments and for adding additional sewing machines and ironing boards. Members of the Buildings and Grounds Department determined the amount of artificial light necessary for clothing classes and four long banks of fluorescent lights were installed. These can later be moved to a permanent building. Additional ironing boards and a Singer table with two sewing machine heads were purchased. Four additional large tables with a side leaf each were secured. This has made it possible to take care of larger daytime classes and there have also been as many as three different evening adult classes a semester using the remodeled clothing room and its equipment.

The north room of Sara Reynolds was converted to a lecture room for Home Economics classes.

No large equipment was purchased for the foods laboratory during this period. The Westinghouse electric stove has been replaced annually under the 5-year replacement plan. An 8-foot chest-type Coldspot freezer was donated by Sears Roebuck and Company. This has been very helpful to the department to store perishables and class made products for later use. Also due to marketing conditions, some foods have to be bought in larger quantities.

The small equipment has been replaced as necessary for the foods laboratory. Some colored linen tablecloths and napkins have been purchased

for use of foods classes.

A new 5-year replacement plan for some Westinghouse equipment for the home management house was signed. This included the washer, dryer, and refrigerator. A freezer is needed at the home management house also, but due to inadequate funds it has not been purchased.

As there were eleven girls in the home management house in two groups in the spring of 1954, it was necessary to purchase additional sheets, blankets, bedspreads, and throw rugs.

Physical Plant

As stated in the biennial report for 1950-52, there continues to be a great need for a new building for Home Economics. It will not be satisfactory to remodel Sara Reynolds Hall for this purpose as plumbing facilities are inadequate for large foods classes and for laundry equipment. Dressing space for students and staff is inadequate. The present lecture room in Sara Reynolds Hall is inadequate for large classes and we have been told that a partition wall cannot be removed from the north room without completely rewiring the building.

When a new building for Home Economics is provided, Sara Reynolds Hall can be used for some other purpose for which it would be satisfactory.

The University owned building known as the Home Management House at 1621 Roma Avenue, N. E., is off the campus so it is more difficult for campus police to check the building and the yard around it. No one lives in it except for the time it is operated as a home management house. It would be much more satisfactory if home management and nursery school could be a part of a new home economics unit. Better use throughout the day could be made of all facilities if they were not so scattered.

As stated in the previous biennial report, it would seem desirable to sell the property at 1621 Roma Avenue, N. E., which is in a restricted

residential neighborhood, the money derived from it to be used as part of a fund to build and equip a new Home Economics building on the campus.

The Home Economics Department is using about two-thirds of the barracks, R-1, which was moved in adjacent to Sara Reynolds Hall in 1947. The original plan was for this to be used as temporary quarters. The Fine Arts classes, which used about one-third of the building, have been moved to a permanent building. As R-1 is on the main street near the entrance to the campus, it would improve the appearance of the campus if it were moved as soon as adequate space is provided for the Home Economics classes and offices housed in it.

A new building should provide sufficient space for all phases of Home Economics and for an expanding enrollment. As better use could be made of facilities if they were part of a unit, adequate provision should be made for foods and nutrition laboratories, clothing laboratories, a textile laboratory, and classroom space, and a home management house and nursery school. Plans should also be made to do research and graduate work. It is urged that a new Home Economics building be built off of Central Avenue because of the small children in the nursery school. Space in the vicinity of the library or near the President's home would be desirable.

The University should look toward and plan to offer graduate work in Home Economics. At the present time little is offered in New Mexico and the University should lead the way. Some research work could be done to advantage both by graduate students and staff members. An adequate up-to-date physical plant for the Department of Home Economics is a necessary part of the growth of the University to serve the people of New Mexico.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS EDUCATION

During the biennium Professor Arthur Bailey was given a leave of absence for two years to work on the Point IV Program in Thailand and during his absence Professor C. R. Brown has been acting chairman of the department.

During the biennium some reorganization has taken place in the department in that all students majoring in Industrial Arts Education are enrolled in the College of Education. The department no longer serves as a major field for students in the College of Engineering.

1. Significant achievements during the period, etc.

- a. During the period we built and put in operation a small 11" cupola to be used for instruction in foundry class, I. A. 157L.
- b. The wiring in the machine shop has been changed to overhead box conduit system. This change eliminates all hazards we have had and makes for a neater appearance.
- c. A generator system of acetylene gas welding has been installed.

2. Long-range plans (next ten years), including estimated capital needs.

- a. In order to gain room for foundry it would be well to put roof between machine shop and present foundry building and wall the two ends. This would then be used for foundry purpose.
- b. Some machines in machine shop have been in operation since 1941 and will have to be replaced.
- c. Will need Universal Milling Machine - \$9,000 to \$10,000
Universal Shaper - \$8,000
Lathes. Would suggest 10" size - \$800
DoAll Saw - \$1,000
Metal Cut off Hack saw - \$200
Small Metal Planer, 4 ft. - \$3,000
Small Radial Drill - \$3,000

I. Faculty

1. Leaves

Arthur P. Bailey - Thailand

2. Promotions

Chester R. Brown promoted to Associate Professor and received tenure.

3. Appointments

Fred E. Prevost, Jr. - temporary appointment to staff, 1953-55

II. Honors, Professional Meetings, Other Activities

Chester R. Brown, Associate Professor

- a. Attended New Mexico Education Association Convention 1952-53.
- b. Attended National Industrial Arts Association Convention, Los Angeles, March, 1953.
- c. Assisted in and participated in two TV Programs on Industrial Arts - 1953
- d. Participated in Radio Program, "I. A. as a Career," 1953
- e. Acting Chairman of Industrial Arts Division

Roy Blankley

- a. Assisted in and participated in two TV Programs on Industrial Arts - 1953.

Fred Prevost

- a. Attended Summer Session, 1953, at New Mexico Western College
- b. Attended NMEA - 1952-53
- c. Assisted in and participated in two TV Programs on Industrial Arts - 1953

III. Equipment Needs

1. Wood Area

- a. Replacement of two circular saws
- b. Replacement of one jointer
- c. Replacement of large band saw

- d. Replacement of five wood lathes
- e. Spray booth and equipment (present facilities unsafe)
- f. Exhaust system for all machines
- g. More overhead lights - needed for additional light for evening classes

IV. Miscellaneous - Instructional Program - Curriculum Changes

If present demand for welding course continues, some provision for additional equipment and supplies must be made so that extra laboratory fee will not be too high and therefore curtail possible enrollment.

V. Recommendations

1. If present budget quotas are maintained, there should be a special allotment made for purchase of new replacement of some existing machines.
2. Doubling allotted space in the building where Wood Area is now located. Present crowded conditions are very unsafe. We need storage space, spraying room, classroom, and additional space for present labs and for new labs.
3. Industrial Arts Division be made a Department, either of Engineering or Education.
4. Consideration given to the offering of the Master of Science Degree in Industrial Arts Education.
5. Ceiling of Wood Shops be enclosed to prevent heat loss in winter and heat radiation during warm weather, and also stop some of the noise being transmitted to other parts of the building.
6. Covering on cement floor of Wood Area.
7. Allotment reinstated for student help so that proper maintenance of equipment can be maintained.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC EDUCATION

Status of Music Education:

A University committee established a plan and policy for Music Education which was approved by the College of Education and the Department of Music. The results of this plan are as follows:

A. The employment of a man to teach Music Education shall be upon original recommendation by the department (or college) to which he is allocated.

(1) Both concerned groups shall be fully consulted in reference to all candidates, and the final approval for recommending his employment shall result from the agreement of both faculties.

(2) All future music educators shall be hired in this manner.

B. All teachers of Music Education shall be considered to be members of both colleges and shall be expected to participate in both faculties.

C. The program in Music Education, including the undergraduate curriculum, any required courses in that curriculum, and any changes in either, shall be approved by both colleges before submission to the curricula committee of the University faculty, as the case may be. The same shall apply to all courses in the graduate program.

D. As a general principle, upon the initiation of the curricula in Music Education, all Music Education undergraduate methods courses shall be limited to a total of eight hours credit.

E. Only one undergraduate curriculum will be published. This may be contained, however, in either or both college sections of the

University bulletin.

F. Students may enroll in either college in order to become teachers of music.

G. All facilities and materials of both colleges shall be pooled or explored for possible use in reference to Music Education prior to the purchase of duplicate material or such facilities.

The final position of Music Education was not completely determined. The administrative details, the undergraduate and graduate degrees, and the administrative position of Music Education were to be settled with the aid and approval of the new person to be employed in Music Education and the new Dean of Education.

NEW MUSIC EDUCATION ADVISOR

Jack R. Stephenson was employed as the Music Education person, with the rank of an assistant professor, by the College of Fine Arts for the Department of Music. His qualifications included eight years of music teaching experience, six of which were in a supervisory capacity in the public schools of Lawrence, Kansas; three years as a pilot in the Army Air Corps; bachelor of music education, bachelor of music with a major in cello; master of Music Education, and an understanding that the Ph.D. in Music Education would be completed at an early date.

His duties included teaching cello, string classes, music methods classes, and class piano; establishing a new undergraduate and graduate program in Music Education acceptable and common to the College of Education and the Department of Music; traveling throughout the State of New Mexico to become acquainted with problems of Music Education in the state and to promote public relations.

* * *

Charles Hummer was employed, beginning September 1, 1954, as a special

voice teacher with an understanding that he would assist in the Music Education program, and during the second year of his employment here would assume responsibility for the vocal music in the Music Education work. Dr. Hummer has a doctor's degree from Columbia, a master's degree from Drake University, and his teaching experience includes working with high school courses in the high schools of Iowa.

THE NEW MUSIC EDUCATION UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE

The new Music Education degree was accepted in December, 1953, by the College of Education, the Department of Music, and the curriculum committee. It was published in both the College of Education and Department of Music sections of the 1954-55 catalog of courses for the University of New Mexico.

This degree combines a strong general education program with improved and extended experiences in Music Education, and extensive experiences in music as required by the National Association of Schools of Music. This degree will become effective in September, 1954. Students previously enrolled will continue under the former plan or may transfer to the new degree plan. New students will be required to follow the new degree as outlined. (See catalog for Music Education curriculum.)

THE GRADUATE PROGRAM

The graduate program is still in the formative stage awaiting the time when the Dean of Education and the head of the Department of Music are on the campus at the same time. However, due to the demand for graduate work in music or music education for the summer session of 1954, two courses were offered:

Mus. Ed. 145 - Music in the Junior High School

Mus. Ed. 251 - Problems in Music Education

Both courses were taught by Jack R. Stephenson. No graduate work was

offered in music that was available to music education students. Students interested in Music Education applied for a master's degree in Education or Fine Arts, realizing that they may transfer to a master's degree in Music Education as soon as such a degree is offered.

ACTIVITIES OF THE MUSIC EDUCATION PROFESSOR

School Visitation

Taos	Artesia	Silver City
Gallup	Eunice	Hurly
Santa Fe	Jal	Deming
Los Alamos	Hobbs	Albuquerque
Vaughn	Lordsburg	Grants
Portales	Alamogordo	
Roswell	Truth or Consequences	

Professional Services

Band and Chorus Clinic - Vaughn
 School Education Raton
 Southwestern Music Festival Lordsburg
 Junior Federation of Music Clubs Festival, Chairman - U.N.M.
 M.T.N.A. State Meeting - Portales - October, 1953
 N.M.M.E.A. - State Meeting - Albuquerque - October, 1953
 All State Band-Orchestra-Choral Clinic - Las Cruces, January, 1954
 M.T.N.A. divisional meeting - San Antonio, Texas, March, 1954
 Member of committee and sub-committee for state certification for music teachers.

Public Relations Activities

1. Played cello in the Albuquerque Symphony.
2. Attended the Albuquerque public school music programs.
3. Attended several music faculty meetings in the Albuquerque public schools.
4. Invited music teachers to attend the Band and Choral Clinic free of charge.
5. Have made friends with local music-store personnel in an effort to get closer to the teacher in the field.
6. Have sent letters to all superintendents and principals offering services of the music department.

Opinions Concerning the Status of Music Education

1. The education department, and especially the music education department, has enjoyed very poor relations with the public schools in Albuquerque and over the state.
2. Methods of winning the confidence and meeting the needs of the public school music teacher is badly needed. A systematic

coverage of the state by the performing groups is needed; an adequate graduate program is needed; clinics and workshops with realistic contributions are needed; visitation of the public schools by the faculty is needed.

PURPOSE OF MUSIC EDUCATION

It is the purpose of Music Education (complying with the certification regulations, and realizing the demands of the state and nation for teachers) to provide adequate training for future secondary teachers in instrumental and vocal music, elementary teachers in instrumental and vocal music, and elementary classroom teachers in terms of the needs and capacities of the individual. In addition, the music department, of which Music Education is a part, has the responsibility of providing musical experience for all students on the campus in terms of their capacities and interests. Furthermore it is the duty of a state university to bring the cultural highpoints of its campus to all sections of the state.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CARRYING OUT PURPOSE:

To train effective teachers, three areas of training must be considered: general education, subject matter education (music), and education involving the learning situation (education, psychology).

For the social and cultural growth of the student, opportunities should be provided in music for his non-specialized participation and for activities in music of a consumer type.

To carry the culture from the campus to all points in the state, the University should provide to communities and schools, concerts by faculty, students, and musical groups; lectures, evaluation studies, and research facilities; visitation by faculty, clinics and workshops on the campus and in the schools and communities, and in-service training.

MUSIC EDUCATION

1. Organization

It is necessary to establish the position of this area of education in relation to the Fine Arts College and the College of Education. This involves the problems of enrollment, records of students, requirements unique to each college, budget for supplies, budget for salaries, budget for summer session, budget for library books, and budget for practice teaching.

2. Enrollment

The present enrollment in music education from both colleges is forty. It is estimated that the enrollment will reach one hundred within four years. Within ten years the enrollment should pass two hundred.

3. Curriculum

The new music education curriculum to be put into operation the fall of 1954 will meet many needs of these students. There are other needs that should be met over a long-range period.

Listed are the needs for the future.

Arts and Sciences:

1. Acoustics course - 100 series
2. Basic vocational guidance course in freshman year - Music Psychology 100

Education

1. Meet the requirements of the new certification laws.
2. General one hour course at freshman level on aspects and possibilities in the teaching profession.
3. Some way to include statistics, adolescent psychology and psychology of the non-typical child in the undergraduate curriculum.
4. Practice teaching at the four basic grade levels both in vocal and instrumental music.

- 5. Practice teaching in a training school or off campus in a community.
- 6. More offerings at a graduate level especially in guidance and educational psychology.

Music Education:

Music (class work)

- 1. Band arranging and orchestration to be included in the graduate courses.
- 2. To offer graduate music courses in the summer for teachers.
- 3. Music workshops designed to meet the needs of the teacher in the field.

Music (Applied)

- 1. A brass teacher is needed.
- 2. A double reed teacher is needed.
- 3. Applied music for the music education major must be made available at the graduate level both beginning and advanced.

Music (laboratory)

- 1. Clinic band, clinic orchestra, and clinic chorus to perform public school materials under student direction.
- 2. Laboratory for Psychology of Music

Music (performing groups)

- 1. Marching band
- 2. Concert bands (2-5)
- 3. Symphonic wind ensemble
- 4. Large chorus (non-specialized)
- 5. Girls and boys glee clubs
- 6. Special chorus
- 7. Madrigal
- 8. Modern choir (popular music)
- 9. String orchestra
- 10. Full orchestra
- 11. Dance band

STAFF AND FACILITIES NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT MUSIC EDUCATION PROGRAM

1. Arts and Sciences

a. Acoustics

A modern laboratory is needed. For an elementary course the present staff, and much of their present equipment, is adequate.

*b. Psychology of Music

A modern laboratory is needed. It will take at least \$2,000 to make a beginning laboratory providing the space is available. Dr. Keston, of the Psychology Department, an expert in this field, can give the detail needed in such a laboratory.

2. Education

*a. Practice teaching

In the new curriculum the music education student teaches two semesters. He should teach both vocal

and instrumental music. This involves the expense of paying the supervisory teacher and the university supervisor's travel and time used in visitation.

*b. ~~New graduate music education courses~~

Organization of School Music

This course will be taught by present staff.

Music in Society

This course will be taught by present staff.

Workshops

These will be taught in part by present staff and, in part, by outside experts. For the summer sessions of 1955, two workshops should be included by outside experts: one for the elementary music by an expert paid by the university; and one for secondary school music by the clinicians for the band and choral clinic, paid by the clinic.

c. Music Education Staff

Over a ten-year period providing the enrollment increases as predicted, the following staff will be necessary:

Head of the department who will also teach graduate work.

Elementary music education specialist (graduate and undergraduate) supervision of practice teaching - probably a woman with Ph.D.

Music Education vocal specialist

Specialist - undergraduate secondary music education - clinics- supervision of practice teaching.

Graduate assistants

1. Clinics and psychology of music laboratory
2. Curriculum library and music education demonstrations.

The band, orchestra and chorus directors should be considered a vital part of the Music Department program.

*d. Curriculum and materials library

3. Music

a. Music (applied)

*Brass teacher and assistant band leader

*Double reed teacher (part-time basis)

There is a teacher in the public schools who is excellently qualified for this work on a part-time basis immediately. His work is known over the entire southwest.

Low brass teacher

Assistant teacher of string instruments

Class piano teacher (undergraduate and graduate level)

- *b. Clinic band, clinic orchestra, clinic chorus.
At present T-17 will be used for these groups. Over a ten-year period more adequate quarters are vitally needed. There is no money at present to buy music for these groups, and it is necessary to buy high-school and junior-high school level music. Five hundred dollars per year should be provided for music for these groups. The band and orchestra equipment will be used for these groups now. Over a ten-year period it may be necessary to provide instruments.
- *c. Visiting experts in the field of education:
Expense money should be provided to pay experts and teachers who come from over the state to discuss the problems of the profession of teaching with our students. This excellent training for our students will also afford fine public relations.
- *d. Performing groups
- *Marching Band. The UNM marching band should go over 100 in enrollment this year. Due to the extra activities of this group, an assistant marching band man should be added to the staff by next fall (1955). This man could also fill the immediate need for a brass teacher. New uniforms are also needed.
- *Concert Band. The large enrollment expected may necessitate creating two bands in the fall of 1954. Mr. Rhoads' schedule is already overloaded, thus emphasizing the need for an assistant.
- *Symphonic Wind Ensemble. This near-professional group provides excellent experience for our students and should be used for public relations as much as possible.
- Large Chorus. This group meets the needs of the average student. They probably should perform some popular type of program. It is important that this group be adequately and consistently financed. Robes and risers are needed for all the choruses.

Special Chorus and Madrigal. These again are near-professional groups and should be used over the state. Travel and expenses should be financed by the university.

Modern Choir. In the next two years a chorus should be organized for singing popular music. The increase in chorus and orchestra activity will mean that Mr. Frederick will eventually need an orchestra assistant and a chorus assistant.

*String orchestra and full orchestra. These groups will be in operation this fall. They should have adequate finance such as the band and chorus. The need for music is acute. There is practically no music library. At least \$500 a year should be available for music, and eventually, with the growth of these groups, \$1,000 will be necessary. Much equipment is needed. Much of the band equipment can be used with orchestra, but a harp, a concert grand piano, more string basses, cellos, and violas are needed. Music racks should be purchased this fall. Twenty are needed at approximately \$10 each. Legal filing cabinets are needed to file music.

Due to the scarcity of string players in the state, opportunities should be made available to attract out-of-state string players.

Rehearsal facilities are very inadequate for all the major groups. Eventually space should be provided for rehearsing large and small groups at the same time under ideal acoustic and climatic conditions.

*Dance Band. This group will be in operation this fall (1954). Its purpose is to provide this needed experience for music education people plus recreation for players in other departments, and programs and dances for the whole student body. Rehearsal facilities, equipment, and music will be needed for this group. The expense for this group should come from student activity funds.

4. Office Facility Needs

*a. Filing cabinet

*b. Telephone

c. Over a ten-year period, if the enrollment goes to 150-200, a secretary will be needed to handle the business and records of Music Education.

5. Practice Rooms

If the enrollment increases as predicted, at least fifty practice rooms with pianos will be necessary.

6. Classroom facilities for Music Education will necessitate a large floor space area for folk games and demonstrations. A small stage with a curtain for plays is also important at one end of the room.

7. Performance.

There is no adequate place for public performance of these major groups. There should be stages to accommodate large groups, chamber ensemble, and operas.

CULTURAL SERVICE TO THE STATE

1. The major groups should have the opportunity to play over the state. The state should be divided up into sections so that a different group covers a different section each year. This is more than a student-drawing enterprise. It brings great music to these localities who are starved for this experience.
2. Faculty and student recitals should be taken over the state.
- *3. Clinics should be arranged for the teachers. A marching band clinic on the campus is much in demand for the immediate future.
- *4. Workshops during the band and choral clinic should be provided for graduate credit within the next year.
5. Surveys, evaluations, and research facilities should be offered the public schools.
6. As much of this above expense as possible should be met by the University, partly on the basis of public relations, but primarily on the basis of its responsibility in cultural leadership to bring enlightenment to the state.

IMMEDIATE PHYSICAL NEEDS OF THE MUSIC EDUCATION OFFICE

1. Desk
2. Filing Cabinet
3. Student help for typing
(Several thousand letters have been sent from this office this year. These were handled by the teacher and the music secretary when she had time.)
4. Definite arrangement for travel time and expense.
5. Six copies of three of the four state adopted music series. - \$350.
6. Two string basses - \$400

7. Two cellos - \$180
8. Eight cello cases - \$100

THE DIVISION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF MEN'S PHYSICAL EDUCATION,
WOMEN'S PHYSICAL EDUCATION, ATHLETICS

The University of New Mexico offers courses leading to the Bachelor and Master Degrees in Physical Education. Minors are offered in Athletic Coaching and Health Education. We continue to have no difficulty in placing our graduates in the field both in and out of the state.

The activities' program for both men and women covers a wide sports participation in Intramurals, Intercollegiate Athletics (for Men) and two years of activities for all freshmen and sophomore students.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR MEN

A sports education program is the essence of the required work for freshmen and sophomores and consists of such activities as tumbling, gymnastics and apparatus, speedball, basketball, volleyball and touch-football, tennis, riflery, swimming, and other individual sports. Elective courses, such as golf, horseback riding, folk and country dancing, are offered.

The aim of this department is to teach various activities each semester in the required classes in a sufficient amount to obtain for the student a proficiency above the novice class. Recently the department has purchased a new sound-projector which has enabled both the men's and women's departments to supplement the program with audio-visual aids. A good beginning has been made on a film library which is being added to as money becomes available.

Enrollment in activities classes has increased although all R.O.T.C. students are excused from participation in required Physical Education. In the spring of 1953 the Cozen's Physical Fitness and Physical Efficiency Test was given to a large percentage of the R.O.T.C. students and the results of these tests showed that a large number of these students would benefit by participation in the activities program. A very marked increase in participation in golf was immediately noticed when students were permitted to enter the course on showing their activities card instead of paying fees as in the past. The over-all picture indicates a wider interest and participation.

The Men's Physical Education program is still hampered by continuous interruptions by the use of the gymnasium by other university activities and community projects. Immediate steps should be taken, if possible, to relieve this condition.

The present gymnasium has been inadequate for university needs for a number of years. Recreation areas are also inadequate. A new combination men and women's physical education building with indoor swimming facilities must be made available before we can hope to meet acceptable standards.

A proposed plan for future expansion of present university physical education and recreation facilities was presented to the university in 1952-53. Care should be taken in planning future expansion that facilities are reasonably close to other classroom facilities.

Appointed to the staff during the past two years have been Mr. Bob Titchenal, A.B., M.A., professor of physical education and head football coach; Mr. Lou Cullen, A.B., M.A., assistant professor of physical education and assistant football and track coach; Mr. Edward Pillings, B.S., M.S. part-time instructor and Athletic Trainer; Mr. Richard McGuire, B. A., Golf Coach.

Separated from the staff were Dr. Dudley DeGroot, professor of physical education and Head Football Coach; Mr. Reeves Baysinger, L.L.B., associate professor of physical education and Assistant Football Coach; Mr. Larry Geraciotti, B.S., Athletic Trainer; Mr. John Dear, B.S., M.S., instructor in physical education and golf professional.

The following article is to be published:

BURLEY, LLOYD R., "Paper and Pencil Testing in Physical Education" to be published in Education in October, 1954.

During the past two years members of the staff have been active in the community and state filling many speaking engagements, participating widely in programs dedicated to civic and state-wide enterprises. Mr. Titchenal, Head Football Coach, and Mr. Clements, Head Basketball Coach, spoke in a number of communities throughout the state at banquets, at the close of their respective sport seasons. Mr. Roy W. Johnson has given a total of 18 lectures following his trip to Helsinki where he attended the Olympic Games. All members of the teaching staff have been periodically in demand as speakers. Dr. Lloyd Burley has recently completed research on an article entitled, "The Relation of Jump and Reach Measures of Power Intelligence to Scores and Athletic Performance" which has been accepted by the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, and will be published in the Research Quarterly at a future date.

In the summer of 1953, Mr. Roy W. Johnson made an extended trip through the East visiting 17 institutions, making a study of curriculum methods, organization of physical education departments and intramurals.

Most members of the men's staff have served on one or more standing campus committees as well as civic, area, and national committees. Dr. Lloyd R. Burley was chairman of the Research Section of the New Mexico

Physical Education Association; chairman of the Research Section C of the Southwest District of the A.A.H.P.E.R. He has been faculty sponsor of the Beta Rho Chapter of Phi Kelta Kappa. Mr. George White was Vice President of the Tennis Committee for the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics; chairman of the Athletic Directors of the Skyline Conference; state NCAA chairman of the Committee on Repeal of the Amusement Tax; member of the City Schools Recreation Committee. Mr. W. W. Clements served as chairman of the Men's Section of the New Mexico Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation during 1953; administrator of the School Health Program in 1952. Others have served in similar capacities including radio and television programs.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR WOMEN

Through health, physical education, and recreation as a part of Education, The Department of Health and Physical Education for Women aims to provide opportunities and experiences which will assist in the total development of the individual as a participating member within this democratic society. This aim encompasses the objectives of general education for all University students, the objectives of teacher preparation in health education and physical education including outdoor education for classroom teachers and specialists in these areas, the objectives of leadership preparation in recreation, and the purpose of providing recreation for the faculty, staff, and students.

Significant progress has been made during the biennium by the Women's Department. Advance has been made with curriculum revision, including restatement of the aim of the department, expansion of the program of the Women's Recreation Council, publication of the first NEWSLETTER of the alumnae, organization of an intercollegiate Sportsday, including eight

colleges from Arizona and New Mexico, bringing to the campus Dr. Elizabeth Avery and Dr. Bertrum Kessel, consultants from the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation.

Continuation of leadership in the state to raise standards of officiating, to improve school health education programs, to give guidance in high school girls' interschool programs, has been the department's policy.

Physical needs of the department continue to be very inadequate. Recreation areas are limited. The present archery range overlaps the running track, and a new one should be constructed as soon as possible. Several more tennis courts are needed now. The need for a new gymnasium and swimming pool, with adjacent fields has been recognized by the physical education staff and the administration for many years.

Miss Evelyn Glasebrook, B.S., M.S., instructor in physical education, was appointed to the Women's Physical Education staff in the fall of 1953. Mrs. Barbara Martin, B.S., M.S., instructor in physical education, resigned from the staff at the end of Semester II, 1952-1953.

Members of the Women's Department have been active in the Western Society of Physical Education for College Women, the Southwest District Association of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, The American School Health Association, and the New Mexico Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation.

Over the past two years Miss Elizabeth Waters and her Dance Group have presented numerous Workshops within and without the state. Her program has been received enthusiastically by all New Mexico communities where her group has appeared. Her Workshops in the dance in Austin, Texas, and at Sam Houston College were presented and produced at the expense of the respective communities and enthusiastically received by both live and television audiences.

Miss Mercedes Gugisberg was elected Fellow by the American School Health Association and was selected for the honor award of the New Mexico Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation.

Four studies or projects have been completed for the department as follows:

"The Identification of Certain Administrative Problems Within the Freshman-Sophomore Requirement Through an Analysis of the Patterns of Physical Education Classes Taken by All College Women Students Registered in 1952-1953 With the Exception of Transfers, Majors in Physical Education, Veterans, Graduates and Special Students." (Miss Mercedes Gugisberg directed the study.)

"An Analysis of the Reactions of the Women Students in the Physical Education Classes During Semester I of 1953 Toward the Physical Education Activities Offered by the Department of Health and Physical Education for Women." (Miss Gladys Milliken directed this study.)

"An Evaluation of the Department of Health and Physical Education for Women by Its Faculty Using the Evaluation Schedules of American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation."

"An Inventory of the Judgments of Seventeen Junior-Senior Men and Women Majors in Health and Physical Education Concerning Their Adequacy in Each Item in a List of Competencies in General Education, General Professional Education, Health Education, and Physical Education as Prepared by Dr. R. A. Snyder and Dr. H. A. Scott." (Miss Mercedes Gugisberg directed this study.)

In addition to serving on constituted campus committees, members of the department have distributed their talents widely in their field of professional activity. A partial remuneration of some of the services rendered follows:

Miss Mercedes Gugisberg

New Mexico Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation.
Chairman of the Constitution Committee
Delegate from New Mexico to the Representative Assembly of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

Southwest District of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation
Member of the Constitution Committee
Member of the Executive Committee
Secretary-Treasurer for 1952-53
Vice-President-elect for Health Education

American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation
Secretary of the Elementary School Health Education Section
for 1953-54.

Western Society of Physical Education for College Women
In charge of the section meeting of "What's New in Equipment,
Gadgets, and Devices" for the 1953 convention.

American School Health Association
Membership Committee
Necrology Committee

Miss Frances McGill

New Mexico Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation
President for 1953-54
Editor, NEWSLETTER, 1952-53.

Southwest District of the American Association for Health, Physical
Education, and Recreation
Member of the Executive Committee
Member of the Advisory Committee

Western Society of Physical Education for College Women
Member of the Membership Committee

Miss Gladys Milliken

New Mexico Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation
Co-editor of the NEWSLETTER, 1953-54
Secretary of the New Mexico Section of Girls and Women's
Sports and chairman of its softball committee

American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation
State editor to the Journal

Western Society for Physical Education of College Women
Member of the Legislative Committee

Miss Evelyn Glasebrook

Chairman of the New Mexico Board of Women Officials

DEPARTMENT OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

The University of New Mexico is a member of the Skyline Athletic
Council. Mr. George White, Head of the Division of Physical Education,
assisted by Mr. John Dolzadelli, Manager of Athletics and Director of
Intramurals, are the administrative officers directly in charge of the

athletic program, subject to the Dean of the College of Education and the Chairman of the Athletic Council. At the varsity level, our teams have competed satisfactorily in the following sports: football, basketball, track, baseball, tennis, wrestling, swimming. When talent has been available, at the varsity level, Lobo squads have competed in skiing and rodeo events. The policy of the University of New Mexico Athletic Council and the Division of Physical Education is that occasional and sporadic sports should be supported whenever talent and money is available.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

The Department of School Administration includes the following personnel:

Dean S. P. Nanninga, Chairman
Dr. E. H. Fixley
Dr. L. H. Johnson

During the past biennium, Dean Nanninga has been given a leave of absence for the second semester of the school year 1953-54 and the first semester of the school year 1954-55.

Dr. Fixley's activities during the biennium consist of the following:

Campus Activities

Activities as Director of Education Placement Bureau are covered in a separate statement.

Co-moderator of administrators' section of Teacher Education Conference sponsored by the State Department of Education.

Member of Committee on Advancement, College of Education, 1954.

Acting chairman Department of School Administration, Semester II, 1953-54.

Member or chairman of 11 master's orals committees and member or chairman of 10 master's thesis committees.

Off-Campus Activities

Commencement addresses at Deming, Farmington, and Gallup, 1953.

Speaker, Phi Delta Kappa breakfast, October 30, 1953.

Member of evaluating committee on the College of Education, University of Oklahoma, Norman, for American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, December 7-10, 1953.

Advisor, Grants Building Survey, April 16-17, 1953.

Moderator, Study Group Guidance Conference, Grants, October 24, 1953.

Speaker and consultant, Summer Workshop, Albuquerque Indian School, May, 1954.

As chairman of New Mexico State Committee of the North Central Association, attended annual meetings in Chicago March 23-27, 1953, and March 22-26, 1954. Member of Nominating Committee at 1954 meeting.

Attended Conference of State Chairmen of the North Central Association at Laramie, Wyoming, September 27-29, 1953.

Chairman of committees conducting evaluations of high schools in Los Lunas, Tatum, and Santa Cruz (McCurdy) for prospective North Central membership.

Chairman of Fact-finding Committee of the North Central Association on the Belen school situation and author of report and supplemental statement, 1954.

Dr. L. H. Johnson's accomplishments and record during the past biennium is as follows:

Publications

JOHNSON, LEIGHTON H. "Limitations of the Descriptive Method," Phi Delta Kappan, XXXIV (March, 1953), 241-42, 245.

JOHNSON, LEIGHTON H. Books for the Elementary School Administrator. Santa Fe, N. M.: New Mexico State Department of Education, May, 1953. 15 p.

(In order to meet an unexpected demand for Books for the Elementary School Administrator, an annotated bibliography, 2,500 copies of a second edition were printed in December, 1953. The second edition includes an addenda section of recently published material, and has been ordered by school systems, universities, and libraries in several parts of the country.)

Campus Activities

As library representative of the College of Education, Dr. Johnson continues to devote about one fourth of his time to building up the education collection in the University Library.

University Committees:

Athletic Council, Secretary

Library Committee

Elected as member of Academic Freedom and Tenure Committee

Member of Governing Board and Executive Committee of United

Student Christian Fellowship

Instructor for School Buildings and Equipment in Workshop in Early Childhood Education in Community Evening College.

Spoke, or led discussion groups, at seven meetings of educators, students, or general public on campus.

Off-Campus Activities

Elected member of Planning Committee (Executive Committee) of the National Conference of Professors of Educational Administration for period 1953-1956.

Elected to membership in American Association of School Administrators.

Elected to membership in American Educational Research Association.

Appointed member of State Committee of Southwest Cooperative Project in Educational Administration.

Participated in several cooperative research projects of SWCPEA.

Participated in several short meetings, and three week-end conferences of SWCPEA.

Consultant to Albuquerque Public Schools New and Prospective Principals Group.

Spoke, or led discussion groups, at six meetings of teachers and school administrators, and general public.

Prepared for publication materials derived from discussions and research projects of the National Conference of Professors of Educational Administration.

Book review Editor for New Mexico School Review beginning summer, 1954.

Taught courses in educational administration in summer session of the University of California at Berkeley, summer, 1953.

Visited and photographed outstanding public schools in central and southern California, summer, 1953.

DEPARTMENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

On July 1, 1953, Dr. Bonner M. Crawford was appointed Chairman of the Secondary Education Department in contrast to Acting Chairman for the previous academic year.

Considerable thought was given in staff meetings during this period to the part that a secondary education department of a state university may play in the effective functioning of a state program of public education. Since much of the period of this report was at a time that the University was seeking a new Dean for the College of Education, it was a time of exploration of ideas rather than a period of implementation.

Dr. J. W. Diefendorf, senior professor in the department, was granted a Sabbatical leave for Semester II, 1952-53, to study the progress of school consolidation in New Mexico. This resulted in the following publication:

Diefendorf, J. W., "A History of New Mexico County School Reorganization," The New Mexico School Review, XXXIII (May, 1954).

In addition, Dr. Diefendorf was asked by UNESCO to join its staff for one year to serve as Consultant to the Minister of Education in Ecuador. He went to Paris, France, in January, 1953, for consultations. When Ecuador failed to ratify the agreement, he was asked to go to Thailand but decided not to accept this assignment.

Dr. Diefendorf has continued to serve in the program of practice teaching for those preparing to teach in secondary schools. The graduate students enrolled in his classes received valuable field experiences by going to secondary schools in central New Mexico where they conducted certain educational surveys. He also served as the instructor of an in-service training course given through the Extension Division for the teachers at

Mountainair.

Dr. Crawford has continued to direct a large amount of the graduate student research for the department and college. Three master's theses, as well as sixty educational studies made under Plan II were completed under his direction.

In addition to the director of graduate student research, Dr. Crawford was very active in committee responsibilities. He served on the following committees and organizations:

1. Policy Committee of the University
2. Central Area Cooperative Program Educational Administration Committee
3. Council Delegate of the University NMEA
4. Treasurer of the University Chapter of American Association of University Professors
5. Chairman of the committee of the College of Education for proposal of program for Doctor's degree

Other service activities of Dr. Crawford during the period of this report may be classified as follows:

Addresses

1. Roswell Educational Association
2. Belen Classroom Teachers Association, American Association of University Women and Parent Teacher Association
3. Albuquerque Principals Association
4. Mathematics Section of the State Convention, NMEA
5. Central Area Cooperative Program Educational Administration
6. Fence Lake Commencement
7. Los Lunas Commencement

Consultant at Inservice Institutes and Conventions

1. Grants Municipal Schools (twice)
2. Socorro Municipal and County Schools (twice)
3. State Department of Education Curriculum Workshop
4. State Health Education Workshop
5. Educational Testing Service Convention, Los Angeles
6. Resource person on "Improving Physical Environment" A.S.C.D. Convention, Los Angeles

Dr. Crawford also participated in the evaluations of Los Lunas High School and the Edith McCurdy High School who were seeking admission to the North Central Association. He gave numerous addresses to Parent Teacher Organizations throughout the state and taught extension classes for this

report period at Grants and Estancia, New Mexico.

Dr. Wilson Ivins, Associate Professor, was active in many professional activities during the period. He had the following publications:

Ivins, Wilson H., "How Can the School Program Contribute to a better Appreciation and Acceptance of Moral and Spiritual Values?" The Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, XXXVII (April, 1953) p.194.

Ivins, Wilson H., and Anderson, Helen J., "Extracurricular Funds Accounting in the Various States: A Preliminary Report," The Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, XXXVIII (March, 1954).

Ivins, Wilson H., "The Contributions of Work Experience to General Education," The High School Journal, XXXVII (April 1954).

Ivins, Wilson H., "How Can the Needs of the Gifted Student be Met?" The Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, XXXVIII (April 1954).

He also has completed a study subsidized by the University Research Committee on the status of Student Marriage in New Mexico High Schools.

Other professional activities of Dr. Ivins have included:

1. Leadership of a section at the annual regional conference (Santa Fe) of Teacher Education and Professional Standards Group of the NEA
2. Principal speaker, Annual Southwestern Regional Conference, Department Classroom Teachers, NEA
3. Direction of survey and preparation of survey report, Raton Junior and Senior High Schools
4. Planning consultant and director, 1953 summer conference, New Mexico Classroom Teachers Association
5. Planning consultant and resource leader, 1954 spring conference, New Mexico Association Secondary School Principals
6. Presentation of topic at annual convention, National Association of Secondary School Principals, 1953 and 1954
7. Participation in North Central Association Evaluations and Belen Inquiry Committee

During the first half of the period, Dr. Ivins was Director of the University Summer Session and in such capacity served on the Administrative and Summer Session Committees. He also has served on the University NMEA Policy Committee and the University Publications Committee.

Dr. William B. Runge returned in January, 1953, after spending a year of graduate study at the University of Southern California. In June of that year he was awarded the Doctor of Education Degree at that institution.

Since his return, Dr. Runge has continued to act as State Supervisor of Distributive Education and to direct the secondary student teaching program. He returned from the University of California with a wealth of information concerning student teaching, for he was Graduate Assistant in Directed Teaching while there. It is in the area of secondary student teaching that major changes are anticipated in the future; namely, a program involving coordination of professional education subjects with the allotment of a much greater block of time to student teaching in contrast to the present one-class, one hour a day, one-semester program.

Publications of Dr. Runge for the period are as follows:

Runge, William B., and others, "The Journal Salutes New Mexico," American Vocational Association Journal XXIX (January 1954).

Runge, William B., "Practices in Secondary School Cooperative Work Experience Programs for the Distributive Occupations," The Journal of Business Education, XXIX (March 1954).

Runge, William B., "Practices in Secondary School Cooperative Work Experience Programs for the Distributive Occupations," Unpublished Doctor's dissertation, The University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1953. 530 pp.

Dr. Runge has been active in other professional activities. He served on a panel concerned with Evaluating Cooperative Work Programs at the National Convention of the American Vocational Association in Chicago, November, 1953. He served as Chairman of the Pacific Regional Conference for Distributive Education held in Albuquerque, April, 1954.

As to addresses, Dr. Runge spoke to the Raton, New Mexico, Rotary

Club and delivered the commencement address at Fence Lake in 1954.

Finally, Dr. Runge was busily engaged as the chairman and director of the College of Education Television Program in January, 1954. He has served on the University Extension Committee and the College of Education Committee for the selection of a new Dean of the college.

EDUCATION PLACEMENT BUREAU

Despite the general plenitude of teaching positions, the Education Placement Bureau has continued its activity at about the same pace as in former years. We like to think that this reflects a continued confidence of school administrators in the recommendations of the Bureau and a growing recognition on the part of prospective teachers of the value of institutional placement service. Although the Bureau is busier at some times than at others, its activity is by no means seasonal. Confidential folders are being brought down to date, references secured, and correspondence conducted throughout the year. More and more the Bureau is becoming an established port of call for those administrators who wish to conduct personal interviews with possible candidates. The better to serve such visitors, a pleasant conference room where interviews may be held in privacy has been provided within the past biennium. Both superintendents and registrants appear to be grateful for this added effort to render better service and it is felt that the Bureau has solidly established itself as a public relations agency. In addition to serving the educational needs of New Mexico, the aid of the Bureau in securing good teachers has been enlisted by school officials of Alaska, Arizona, California, the Canal Zone, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, and Washington, as well as by various federal agencies.

A statistical summary of the activities of the Bureau follows:

Total registrants in files	2579
On inactive list--probably teaching	2483
New registrants July 1, '52 -- June 30, '53	95
New registrants July 1, '53 -- June 30, '54	96
Calls for teachers July 1, '52 -- June 30, '53	360
Calls for teachers July 1, '53 -- June 30, '54	379
Teachers placed July 1, '52 -- June 30, '53	111
Bureau 99	
Self 12	
Teachers placed July 1, '53 -- June 30, '54	119
Bureau 108	
Self 11	
Income from registration fees July 1, '52 -- June 30, '53	190.00
Income from registration fees July 1, '53 -- June 30, '54	192.00
Expenditures (supplies, etc.) July 1, '52 -- June 30, '53	157.00
Expenditures (supplies, etc.) July 1, '53 -- June 30, '54	148.50

RECOMMENDATIONS

For specific recommendations by the chairmen of the various departments and divisions of the College of Education, refer to the departmental reports. For the detailed departmental reports, which in some cases are not included in this biennial report, the reader is referred to the Dean's office where the original reports are on file.

The following are the general College of Education needs:

1. The University growth, and especially that of the College of Education, has brought on the need of additional structures on the campus. A need that is as great as any and of as long standing, and one that constitutes a real problem in the accrediting of the College of Education is the need for a laboratory school--an experience which we should provide for students. This was the one weakness mentioned in the last report and in the evaluation of the College of Education by the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education. We have reason to believe that approximately 90 per cent of the cost would be maintained by the state.
2. The College of Education is in need of a building of its own. The faculty can be housed together and should be near the laboratory school.
3. The College of Education should provide a graduate program and curriculum leading to the Doctor's degree. Unless the University meets this demand by New Mexico school people, other institutions in the state will meet this need. A program leading to both the Ph.D. and the Ed.D. should be provided.

Submitted by:


S. P. Nanninga

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
REPORT

Period January 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954


(Signed)CHANGES AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD

Since January 1, 1953, several changes have been made in the housing arrangements of various departments in the College of Engineering.

In the spring of 1953 Parsons Hall was vacated by the Biology Department and the building was assigned to Architectural Engineering. The building was repaired, redecorated, and rewired with adequate lighting for design classes. The department now has adequate space for the work offered in Architectural Engineering.

The freshman courses such as drawing, descriptive geometry, etc. are still housed in building B-2. Since there was not adequate space in Parsons Hall for both the Architectural Engineering courses and the freshman courses, it is necessary that the freshman courses remain in temporary quarters until better arrangements can be worked out.

During the summer of 1953, the Electrical Engineering Department moved temporarily into the basement of the new biology building so that old Hadley Hall could be torn down in preparation for a new Electrical Engineering Building. Construction on the new building started in the fall of 1953 and it is expected to be ready for occupancy for the 1954-55 school year.

The above building program disrupted the work of the Electrical Engineering Department for the past school year, 1953-54, since only the minimum of laboratory equipment was set up in the biology building. It will take most of the coming school year, 1954-55, for the Electrical Engineering Department to move back into the new building and get their program back to normal.

The construction of the Electrical Engineering Building also resulted in the remodeling of the hydraulics laboratory for the Civil Engineering Department. The hydraulics laboratory was in a section of Hadley Hall that was not torn out for the new building. This portion of the old building was remodeled on a temporary basis, so that the laboratory could be used. The plans ultimately call for a new hydraulics laboratory in the south wing of the engineering quadrangle.

The office of the Dean of the College of Engineering will be moved into the new electrical Engineering building, and the present offices occupied by the Dean will be turned over to the Department of Mechanical Engineering. The office space in Mechanical Engineering is inadequate, and the chairman of the department has no privacy under the present arrangement. The change will provide an office for the secretary of the department as well as for the department chairman, and will add an office for the staff.

Several significant changes have been made in the past year and a half in relation to our instructional program. They are listed as follows:

1. The status of the Electrical Engineering Department was changed from "Provisionally Accredited" to "Accredited" by the Engineering Council for Professional Development.

2. The Architectural Engineering Department was accredited by the Engineering Council for Professional Development.

3. The Bachelor of Science Degree in Industrial Arts offered by the College of Engineering was discontinued as of September 1, 1954. The Bachelor of Science Degree in Industrial Arts Education will continue to be offered by the College of Education, and the engineering faculty felt that this degree would satisfy the needs of practically all students interested in this field.

The following statement regarding an experiment in the instructional program in Chemical Engineering should be of interest to other departments.

Since the establishment of the Department of Chemical Engineering in the Engineering College, we have used movies depicting the various industrial processes associated with the various industries for academic aid and entertainment. However, during the academic year 1953-54, a more concerted effort was made to use films in an intra departmental way to test the effectiveness of supplementing classroom instruction. An hour that was most convenient for the undergraduates was chosen for a semester's interval. During this hour a series of movies on the various chemical industries, visual teaching aids on different subjects were chosen to parallel as closely as possible classroom instruction, and presented for the convenience of the undergraduate. There was no compulsion to attend the visual education hour, but without exception the enthusiastic response was well worth the time and consideration devoted to the experiment. Thirty movie films were shown with such success that the department has gone a step further, and, with the cooperation of some of the interested students, has produced a film, "The Chemical Engineer in School and Work," which has been shown to several junior high school audiences. The film is by no means professional, but we believe it to be a step in the right direction in augmenting our Career Days at the high school level.

Only minor changes have been made in the curricula of the separate departments during the period of this report.

The graduate program in the College of Engineering has developed in the departments of Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

The graduate enrollment in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering is drawn primarily from Sandia Base and from the Los Alamos laboratory while the graduate enrollment in Civil Engineering is drawn from various sources in this area.

The largest enrollment in the graduate program has been in Electrical Engineering with the next largest in Mechanical Engineering and the smallest in Civil Engineering; however, the Civil Engineering Department has given as many Masters' Degrees as the other departments.

An effort has been made to work out a cooperative graduate program in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering with the Los Alamos Laboratory. The program was approved and set up but so far it has not attracted enough students to make it worth while.

The faculty voted last year to accept all upper division and graduate courses offered at Los Alamos as resident credit, to count the teaching load as extra load, and to pay extra for this work. This change has resulted in a better program at Los Alamos.

FACULTY RECOGNITION

Professor Heimerich was elected vice-chairman for 1952-53 and chairman for 1953-54 of the Southwest Section of the American Society of Engineering Education.

Professor Stoneking was elected institutional representative, 1952-54, to the Southwest Section of the American Society of Engineering Education.

Professor Castonguay was elected secretary-treasurer, 1952-54 of the New Mexico Society of Professional Engineers. He also served as assistant chairman for the National Meeting of the Board of Directors in Albuquerque of the National Society of Professional Engineers. Also elected secretary-treasurer of the Southwest Section of the American Society of Engineering Education for 1953.

Professor Wagner was elected a member of the National Committee on Educational Policy of the Civil Engineering Division of the American Society of Engineering Education; he also served on the membership committee of the National Society of Professional Engineers.

Professor Foss was elected a State Director of the National Society of Professional Engineers.

Professor Martinez was continued as a member of the State Plumbing Administrative Board.

Professor May was continued as a member of the Albuquerque City Planning Commission, and is also on the transportation committee of the Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce.

Professor Zwoyer was appointed chairman of Committee on Shear in Prestressed Concrete Beams for the American Concrete Institute for the purpose of preparing a design code. He also was elected secretary-treasurer of the Albuquerque Chapter of the New Mexico Society of Professional Engineers for 1954.

Professor Tapy was the official delegate of the New Mexico Section to the Atlantic City meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in 1953. He also presided at a panel discussion of Electrical Engineering Education at the West Coast Regional meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers. He also attended the professors' conference in Schenectady as a guest of the General Electric Company in 1953.

Professor Hessemer attended the Teaching Method Seminar in Schenectady as a guest of the General Electric Company in 1953.

Professor Grace was elected vice-chairman of the Rocky Mountain Section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and he is chairman-elect of the newly-formed New Mexico Section. He was also delegate to the Regional Advisory Committee meeting of Region 8 of American Society of Mechanical Engineers at Tulsa, 1954.

Professor Ford is a member of the General Electric Scholarship Committee for the Southwest Section and attended a committee meeting in Amarillo, 1954.

Professor Farris was appointed a member of the Committee on Nuclear Engineering Education of the American Society of Engineering Education and attended a committee meeting in Ann Arbor in June 1954. He also served as chairman of the Registration Committee of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers during 1953.

STUDENTS

The Public Service Company of New Mexico gave \$250.00 in prizes as follows for the best architectural designs.

Richard D. Galloway, First Prize
Russell P. Nystedt, Second Prize
Ernest L. Pogue, Third Prize

The Tile Council of America award of \$25.00 was won by, Richard D. Galloway.

A Fulbright scholarship for 1954-55 was also granted to Richard D. Galloway.

The General Electric Scholarship award was presented to John L. Chambard in 1953 and William A. Seth in 1954.

The Society of Military Engineers ROTC Gold Medal for outstanding AFROTC engineering students was presented to John A. Farris in 1953.

PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1955-57

Staff additions over the next two years will be needed primarily to strengthen the graduate program. A staff member that can qualify as an associate professor or professor in the field of electronics will be needed in the Electrical Engineering Department and one of equal quality will be needed in machine design in the Mechanical Engineering field.

Another basic need in the Engineering College is to create a greater interest in research in the engineering faculty. Such a move should result in more publications through the Engineering Experiment Station. I believe

this can be done if we put in a man with the right qualifications with the rank of associate professor or professor as assistant director of the station. This staff member would teach about one quarter time and devote the rest of his time to research and directing and stimulating research among other staff members. Such a person could be drawn from any field, and it might be well to think of a chemical engineer to round out the staff in that department.

One of the weaknesses of our salary scale for our staff is the inadequate pay in the upper two ranks. I should like to recommend that the minimum pay for associate professors be raised to \$6,000.00 for nine months and that the minimum pay for professors be increased to \$7,500.00 for nine months. These minimums are still not adequate, but would help in recruiting staff members of good quality.

Another point that needs immediate correction if we are to attract and hold the type of staff that we need is our retirement system. The present system retires our staff at too early an age and the retirement pay is inadequate. The retirement age should be extended to at least age 68 if not 70 and the minimum retirement pay should be increased to \$3,600.00 with increases beyond this amount in proportion to length of service.

Equipment needs with estimated costs for the next two years will be listed by departments:

Architectural:

Furnish and equip an additional freshman drawing room	2500.00
Miscellaneous small equipment	1200.00

Chemical:

Evaporator and accessories	9049.00
Water treating and softening equipment	1016.00
Size reduction and separation equipment	947.00
Autoclave, magne Dash	1145.00

Glass-lined processing equipment	1981.00
Oven for Drying experiments	759.00

Electrical:

Adequate switch board layout	10000.00
Power Laboratory equipment	5000.00

Civil:

Equipment will be listed under long range needs.

Mechanical:

Equipment will be listed under long range needs.

Industrial Arts equipment will be listed under long range needs.

In addition to the equipment needs, the operating expense funds should be increased a reasonable amount and the extra help fund; particularly in Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering should be increased to allow at least one graduate fellow in each department.

It has come to my attention that the State Highway Department will probably occupy the present penitentiary site when the new penitentiary units are completed. This change will probably move the State Highway Testing Laboratory to Santa Fe. The building on our campus occupied by the Highway Testing Laboratory is admirably suited to the purposes of the Engineering Experiment Station and I should like to request that every effort be made to acquire this unit as a permanent location for the Engineering Experiment Station.

PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS THROUGH 1965

A published report by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers indicates that the number of college age students in New Mexico will increase by about forty percent by 1965 and this estimate does not account for an increase in population in the state above the normal growth rate. Therefore, it does not seem unreasonable to assume that the College of Engineering will increase by fifty percent during

the above period and the following plans and recommendations are based on these assumptions.

In addition to the three staff members recommended for the next biennium, plans should be made to add at least seven additional members to the staff during the above period. Most of these additions would occur from 1960 to 1965 and the majority could be placed in the lower brackets. I have used the word additional above, since it will be necessary to find more staff than is indicated because of retirements. If no one resigns from the engineering staff between 1955 and 1965, it will be necessary to employ at least fifteen faculty members to meet the needs of the department. I have made no effort to place each new man by departments and I doubt if it is necessary at this writing.

In addition to the engineering Experiment Station Building mentioned above, the long range housing needs for the College are listed in the approximate order in which they should be erected with estimated costs.

Architectural Engineering Freshman courses to replace B-2 -- about 12,000 square feet.	\$140,000.00
North wing engineering quadrangle with some remodeling and equipment	\$125,000.00
South wing engineering quadrangle with hydraulics equipment	\$125,000.00
Industrial Arts Extension	\$ 60,000.00

The long-range equipment needs are listed below by departments.

Architectural:

Miscellaneous equipment for office and instructional purposes	\$ 5,000.00
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Chemical:

If the equipment listed above is not purchased during the next biennium, it should be listed here.

Civil:

Tri-axial shear machine for soils	\$ 1,500.00
Consolidometer for soils	\$ 1,500.00
Beam testing machine	\$ 7,000.00
100,000 pound universal Hydraulic Testing Machine	\$ 4,500.00

Electrical:

To build up the electrical laboratories	\$ 25,000.00
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Mechanical:

General Electric Educational Steam Turbine Alternator	\$ 25,000.00
Gasfired steam boiler	\$ 8,000.00
Impact testing machine for metallurgy laboratory	\$ 1,660.00
Small Gas Turbine and Axial compressor unit	\$ 12,000.00

Industrial Arts:

Universal Milling machine	\$ 9,000.00
Universal shaper	\$ 8,000.00
10-inch lathes (3)	\$ 2,400.00
Do All Saw	\$ 1,000.00
Metal Hacksaw	\$ 200.00
Small metal planer	\$ 3,000.00
Small Radial Drill	\$ 3,000.00
Circular saws (3)	\$ 300.00
Large joiner	\$ 300.00
Large Band saw	\$ 450.00
Wood lathes (5)	\$ 750.00
Spray Booth and equipment	\$ 1,500.00

In the above requests it is doubtful if the department chairmen have taken due account of replacements. A great deal of equipment in our laboratories is past twenty years old and some thought will have to be given to replacements in the next ten years.

APPOINTMENTS TO STAFF

Paul Hassler, Part-time Instructor in Civil Engineering, 1952-53 I.
M. M. Cottrell, Part-time Instructor in Civil Engineering, 1953-54 II.
P. R. Clement, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering, 1953-54 I.
R. K. Moore, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering, 1953-54 I, II.
Y. M. Hill, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering, 1953-54 I, II.
C. A. Williams, Instructor in Electrical Engineering, 1953-54 II.
H. J. Price, Part-time Instructor in Electrical Engineering, 1953-54 II.
Thomas McCrorie, Assistant Professor in Industrial Arts, 1952-53 II.
F. E. Prevost, Jr., Instructor in Industrial Arts, 1953-54

SEPARATIONS FROM STAFF

Richard H. Clough, Associate Professor of Civil Engineering, resigned February 4, 1954.
T. L. Martin, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering, resigned August 1953.
J. F. Davis, Instructor in Electrical Engineering, resigned June 1953.
R. C. Dove, Assistant Professor in Mechanical Engineering, resigned April 1954.
R. A. Dutton, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering, resigned June 1954.
Thomas McCrorie, Assistant Professor in Industrial Arts, resigned June 1953.
Robert Davis, Instructor in Industrial Arts, resigned 1953

STAFF - LEAVES AND PROMOTIONS

Richard H. Clough, on leave, 1952-53; 1953-54.
Eugene M. Zwoyer, on leave, 1952-53.

R. C. Dove, on leave, 1952-53; 1953-54.

C. T. Grace, from acting chairman to chairman of Mechanical Engineering, July 1953.

Arthur P. Bailey, on leave, 1952-53 II; 1953-54.

Chester R. Brown, promoted to Associate Professor of Industrial Arts, July 1953.

PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS:

Heimerich, John J.; Huzarski, Richard G.; Stoneking, Charles; Gafford, William R.; Norris, Frank F.: Workbook for Engineering Drawing, Series A. Rio Grande Blue Print Co., 1953.

Foss, Ray J.: Use of Concrete Blocks for Short Pre-stressed Spans for Bridges. Presented before Western Association of State Highway Officials, Santa Fe, 1953.

May, Marvin C.: Use of Modern Instruments in Surveying Instruction. Surveying and Mapping, 1953.

Zwoyer, Eugene M.: First Progress Report of Pre-stressed concrete Investigations. Structural Research Series No. S-9 University of Illinois Engineering Experiment Station.

Bibliography on Pre-stressed Concrete. Structural Research Series No. S-10 University of Illinois Engineering Experiment Station.

Shear Strength of Simply-Supported Pre-stressed Concrete Beams. University of Illinois Civil Engineering Studies No. 53.

The Ultimate Strength in Shear of Pre-stressed Concrete Beams. Presented before American Concrete Institute, Houston, 1953.

Hessemer, R. A.: Effects of Smokes on Atmospheric Ionization. Journal of the Franklin Institute, June or July 1954.

Skoglund, Victor J.: Radiant Heat Transfer to a Surrounding Enclosure. Engineering Report of Bowser Corporation, 1953.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

J. J. Heimerich, employed by Louis G. Hesselden, Architect during summers of 1953, 1954.

R. G. Huzarski, translated 852 pages of Russian to English for Institute of Meteoritics.

W. R. Gafford, structural engineer, City of Albuquerque during summer of 1953.

T. T. Castonguay, Consultant: Protective Coatings, Pullman Standard Car Manufacturing Company; Prefabricated Board, Carr, Adams and Collier.

R. L. Ferm, employed by Boeing Aircraft Company during summer of 1953.

R. J. Foss, Consultant for the City of Albuquerque in the building and Water Departments. Directed thesis for "Prestressed Concrete Bridge" across the Rio Grande River at Alameda. This work was done in conjunction with the State Highway Bridge Department.

J. E. Martinez, attended the Officers course at the Engineers School, Fort Balvoir, Virginia, Summer 1953.

M. C. May, guest professor, Washington State College, Summer Session 1953.

E. M. Zwoyer, completed work for the PHD Degree at the University of Illinois in 1953.

A. J. Radosevich, completed work for the Masters Degree at the University of New Mexico in 1954.

J. L. Ellis, employed by the Boeing Aircraft Company, Wichita during the summers of 1953, 1954.

R. A. Hessemer, employed by the Sandia Corporation, Albuquerque during the summers of 1953, 1954.

C. A. Williams, employed by the Sandia Corporation, Albuquerque, during the summer of 1954.

C. T. Grace, consultant to Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory during summers of 1953, 1954. Attended professors conference, Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, May 1953. Attended Machine Design and Manufacturing Methods Summer School of ASEE, Chicago, 1954.

A. D. Ford, test engineer for heating and air conditioning system of office building of National Park Service at Lake Mead, Nevada, 1953. Engineer on air conditioning system for Dell Trading Post Manufacturing Plant, 1953.

Served as expert witness in District Court of Dona Ana County on explosion of natural gas.

E. C. Rightley, employed by Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory during summer of 1953. Consultant to Sandia Corporation since March 1954.

V. J. Skoglund, employed by Bowser Corporation during the summer of 1953.

ACTIVITIES AND MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

J. J. Heimerich:

Member, American Institute of Architects
 Member, American Society of Engineering Education
 Earned certificate of National Council of Architectural
 Registration Boards.
 Registered Professional Engineer, in New Mexico
 Served on the committee of student affairs and the committee
 on exhibition of A. I. A.
 Secretary of the Architectural Engineering Division of A.S.E.E.

R. G. Huzarski:

Member, American Society of Engineering Education
 Member, New Mexico Educational Association
 Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

Charles Stoneking:

Member, American Society of Engineering Education.
 Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

W. R. Gafford:

Member, American Society of Engineering Education
 Member, American Institute of Architects, Junior associate
 Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

F. F. Norris:

Member, American Society of Engineering Education
 Member, American Institute of Architects, Junior associate
 Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

T. T. Castonguay:

Member American Institute of Chemical Engineers
 Member, American Chemical Society
 Member, American Society of Engineering Education
 Member, National Society of Professional Engineers
 Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

R. L. Ferm:

Member, American Chemical Society
 Member, National Society of Professional Engineers
 Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

W W. C. Wagner

- Member, American Society of Civil Engineers
- Member, American Society of Engineering Education
- Member, American Society for Testing Materials
- Member, American Concrete Institute
- Member, National Society of Professional Engineers
- Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico and Texas

R. J. Foss:

- Member, American Society of Civil Engineers
- Member, American Society of Engineering Education
- Member, National Society of Professional Engineers
- Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

J. E. Martinez:

- Member, American Society of Civil Engineers
- Member, American Society of Engineering Education
- Member, American Water Works Association
- Member, National Society of Professional Engineers
- Member, American Federation of Sewage Works Association
- Member, U.S. - Mexico Public Health Association
- Member, New Mexico Educational Association
- Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

M. C. May:

- Member, American Congress on Surveying and Mapping
- Member, American Society for Photogrammetry
- Member, American Society of Engineering Education
- Member, National Society of Professional Engineers
- Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

E. M. Zwoyer:

- Member, American Society of Civil Engineers
- Member, American Concrete Institute
- Member, National Society of Professional Engineers
- Member, International Association for Bridges and Structural Engineers
- Member, New Mexico Educational Association
- Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

A. J. Radosevich:

- Member, American Society of Civil Engineers
- Member, American Society of Engineering Education
- Member, National Society of Professional Engineers
- Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

R. W. Tapy:

- Member, American Society of Engineering Education
- Member, American Institute of Electrical Engineers
- Served on Student Activities Committee of A.I.E.E. in 1953
- Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

R. A. Hessemer:

Member, American Society of Engineering Education
Member, American Institute of Radio Engineers
Member, American Institute of Electrical Engineers

J. A. Jacobson:

Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

C. T. Grace:

Member, American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Member, American Society of Engineering Education
Member, American Gear Manufacturers Association
Member, New Mexico Educational Association
Served on A.S.E.E. Convention Committee, 1953
Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

A. D. Ford:

Member, American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Member, American Society of Engineering Education
Member, New Mexico Educational Association
Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

M. E. Farris:

Member, American Society of Engineering Education
Member, American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Member, New Mexico Educational Association
Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

E. C. Rightley:

Member, American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Member, American Society of Engineering Education
Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

V. J. Skoglund:

Member, American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Member, American Society of Engineering Education
Registered Professional Engineer in New Mexico

R. A. Dutton:

Member, American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Member, American Society of Engineering Education
Member, Society of Automotive Engineers

C. R. Brown:

Member, National Industrial Arts Association
Member, New Mexico Educational Association
Contact man between the Mechanical Engineering Department and
the College of Education on Industrial Arts Education
during Professor Bailey's absence.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Chemical Engineering:

"Halogenation Studies of Vegetable Oils." The paper is in the process of being reviewed for possible publication in a professional journal.

Mechanical Engineering:

1. Air Springs for Acceleration Testing

An airspring was developed and tested by Eric Ungar, graduate student and Dr. V. J. Skoglund, assistant professor to investigate its application to shock testing machines. The results indicate the need for further refinement and testing. It appears that such a device has definite promise as a low cost test unit for acceleration vs displacement analyses in non destructive testing.

2. Stress Analysis of Flange Bolts

A test rig employing hydraulic loading and strain gaging of the bolts used in flange connections was carried out by V. E. Blake, graduate student, and Prof. C. T. Grace. The results of these tests did not lead to a direct mathematical solution for problems involving several variables as was hoped, but did give results which are of value to the designer for designs paralleling the test model. More work considering other variables is indicated if the work is to be carried to the conclusion of providing an overall guide to the design of such joints.

3. Shock Wave Tunnel

A shock tube was constructed by John Atkinson, graduate student, and E. C. Rightley, associate professor, which will be used to investigate flow around small models.

INSPECTION TRIPS, EXHIBITS AND STUDY

The students in Architectural Engineering exhibited their work at the Albuquerque Modern Museum in May 1954 and at the A.I.A. Western Mountain District Conference in Santa Fe in April 1954.

J. J. Heimerich took the senior Architectural Engineering students on an inspection trip to Mexico city in April 1954.

T. T. Castonguay and R. L. Fern took the senior Chemical Engineering students on an inspection trip to the Borger-Pampa area in the spring of 1953 and 1954 and to the El Paso area in the fall of 1953.

Ray Foss took the senior Civil Engineering students on an inspection trip to the Denver area in the spring of 1953 and A. J. Radosevich took the seniors to the Phoenix area in the spring of 1954.

C. T. Grace took the senior Mechanical Engineering students on an inspection trip to the Denver and Pueblo area in the spring of 1953 and V. G. Skoglund took the seniors on a similar trip in the spring of 1954.

Charles Stoneking is doing work towards the doctors degree at Kansas State College. He attended the summer sessions in 1953 and 1954 and he has obtained a leave to attend the regular session in 1954-55. He was awarded a research fellowship by Kansas State College for 1954-55.

F. F. Norris is doing work towards a Masters Degree at Iowa State College and he has attended the summer sessions there in 1953 and 1954.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF EXTENSION,
SUMMER SESSION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

January 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954

The Division of Extension, Summer Session, and Community Services serves as an agency of the several colleges, divisions, and departments of the University of New Mexico in helping extend their services in Albuquerque and throughout the state. The three major functions of a university are generally agreed to be teaching, research, and public service. It is through this Division that a large share of the public service function is carried out, in addition to its part in making teaching available to a large number of adults.

On July 1, 1953 the Division of Extension and Adult Education underwent a reorganization. On that date Dr. J. T. Reid retired as Director of Extension and Adult Education. For twenty five years Dr. Reid had built up all phases of extension work throughout the state, where there was demand for such services.

On July 1, 1953 Dr. Harold O. Ried was appointed Director of the reorganized and expanded Division of Extension, Summer Session, and Community Services. The activities of this Division took over the functions of the Division of Extension and Adult Education; in addition, the new Division was given supervision of several more University activities which included the following:

1. Extension Classes. Regular credit courses are carried on by extension classes anywhere in the state (outside Albuquerque) where sufficient demand warrants their establishment. The following extension classes were held during the reporting period.

Semester II 1952-53

<u>Place</u>	<u>Course</u>	<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>
Los Alamos	Math 16E	Benson	13
Clayton	Art 37E	Gjonovich	13 ✓
Holloman AFB	Psych 51E	Gotham	9
Holloman AFB	B A 5E	Hafen	18
Los Alamos	Math 54E	Hildner	13
Holloman AFB	Math 15E	Page	25
Los Alamos	Physics 52E	Shreffler	5
Holloman AFB	English 1E	Tenney	13

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Semester I 1953-54

Gallup	Speech 10LE	Chreist	12 ✓
Los Alamos	Math 15E	Benson	16
Los Alamos	Math 53E	Benson	26
Los Alamos	C E 60E	Plummer	6
Grants	Educ. 188E	Crawford	14 ✓
Espanola	Educ. 115E	Ivins	12 ✓
Holloman AFB	Math 15E	Jose	17
Holloman AFB	Math 16E	Jose	16

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Semester II 1953-54

Los Alamos	Math 22E	Benson	9
Los Alamos	Math 16E	Bouricius	21
Los Alamos	A E 1L	Heimerich	17
Los Alamos	E E 54E	Tapy	13
Estancia	Educ. 188E	Crawford	22 ✓
Mountainair	Educ. 112E	Diefendorf	21 ✓
Holloman AFB	Math 22E	Jose	10
Holloman AFB	Math 16E	Jose	17
Belen	Educ. 118E	Lampman	22 ✓
Los Alamos	Math 54E	Wylor	13

$$\frac{165}{393}$$

Total 195
6

2. Correspondence Courses. Correspondence instruction is offered to any qualified person anywhere in the world who wishes to earn credit but cannot attend formally organized classes on campus or by extension.

	<u>No. Courses Offered</u>	<u>No. Enrollees</u>
January to June 1953	68	77 women - 120 men 197
July 1953 to June 1954	70	141 women - 127 men 268
Total		465

3. Community College

a. Credit Courses. Since the University inaugurated night credit classes for day working people, an increasing number have availed themselves of the opportunity for further education, as shown by the growth in enrollment from about 450 for Semester I of 1950-1951 to 794 for Semester II of 1953-1954. In between the above two semesters, we enrolled 900 adults in the second semester of 1952-1953 and 908 for Semester I of 1953-1954.

b. Non-Credit Courses. Adult non-credit classes are made up of persons who are interested in educational growth in vocational or professional courses or as a means of better enjoying leisure time.

<u>Semester</u>	<u>No. of Courses</u>	<u>Total Enrollment</u>
II 1952-53	48	1407
I 1953-54	50	1053
II 1953-54	48	1055

4. Film Library Service. The Division of Extension, Summer Session, and Community Services of the University of New Mexico supplies to the schools, clubs, and organizations of the state instructional motion pictures for classroom use. These films are 16 mm. sound films, not usable in silent projectors. Over 400 films are available, including classroom instructional films, war information, Inter-American films, Foreign Operation Administration films, and special commercial prints. These contain latest subjects of interest to grade pupils, high school students, and college classes. They are also valuable for club, church, and other audiences.

The services of the film library are divided into two phases;

the services rendered to off-campus organizations such as schools, churches, private clubs, and, of late, radio and television stations; and on-campus service to departments of the University. Off-campus services consist of rentals of films almost exclusively. On-campus services are of a more diversified nature and include projection service, repair and maintenance of films owned by departments, ordering of films from other audio-visual centers, and as acting as laboratory for audio-visual methods classes. During the reporting period the following amount of service was given.

Off-Campus:

<u>Semester</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>No. of bookings</u>
II, 52-53	public schools	230
I 53-54	public schools	225
II 53-54	public schools	280
II 52-53	church groups	10
I 53-54	church groups	26
II 53-54	church groups	30
entire period	private clubs	15

On-Campus Projection Service:

II, 52-53	40 hours service
Summer 1953	60 hours service
I 53-54	65 hours service
II 53-54	95 hours service
Summer 1954	150 hours service

Approximately 20 hours have been spent in repair of department films; ordering films for regular semesters has run two or three per semester. Workshops during Summer Session make ordering service more important; during the 1954 Summer Session 46 films were ordered, 58 were handled in some way. During Semester II, 1953-54 approximately 50 hours were spent by the librarian in instructing students in use of

audio-visual equipment; the equipment was used an additional 100 hours by the students themselves. Approximately the same situation prevailed during the Summer Session of 1954.

During the reporting period 48 new titles and 56 new prints were added to the Film Library. Forty two of these new titles were in the way of a deposit by the Federal Security Agency. The films deal with the European Recovery Program; the situation prevailing in Europe and the Near East, the beginnings of the program, and what has been accomplished. Other additions to the Library have been commercially sponsored films deposited by local businesses. Outstanding among the latter category are these two: "Land of Everyday Miracles" a patriotic film of the wonders of the United States, deposited by the Southwest Bakers Association; and "America For Me" deposited by Greyhound Lines, Inc., a travelogue of the United States. The Film Library has purchased one film, "Skippy and the Three R's," an educational film produced by the National Education Association.

5. Harwood Foundation. The Harwood Foundation, located at Taos, New Mexico, is operated under the supervision of the Division of Extension, Summer Session, and Community Services.

During the period of this report up to March 31, 1954, Mrs. Helen Ryan was Director of the Foundation. On that date Mrs. Toni Tarleton, former Foundation Librarian, was appointed Director.

A library is maintained for the people of Taos County in the Foundation and it has increased circulation each year. In connection with the library, a bookmobile is circulating books and showing educational films in schools in Taos County. This bookmobile is partially supported by monies from school funds.

The Foundation serves as an educational and cultural center for the people of Taos and the county. Many group meetings are held there, handicraft shows are held, films are shown, cultural programs are arranged and four art exhibits are held each year. The Foundation has a permanent collection of paintings and art objects on exhibit at all times.

On occasion, extension classes are organized as demand arises. Each summer, the Summer Session of the University in conjunction with the Art Department, holds an Art Field School at the Foundation.

6. Television Programming. On August 1, 1953 Mrs. Terry Scott was appointed Television Programming Director, and the Division had a new department to produce television programs on a trial, experimental basis. Original plans were to telecast every other week on KOB-TV alternately with the Albuquerque Public School Systems a single series. After two months of this programming schedule, two other TV stations in the city were organized as well as one in Roswell. Each one of the commercial stations then expected public service programming from the University and accordingly, the television programming was increased by more than three-fold.

The duties of the Director of Television Programming ranged from originating ideas for telecasts through to final, finished productions. (1) It involved becoming acquainted with all campus activities and personnel to find wherein lay possible programs for educational telecasting, as well as public relations via the medium of television. (2) It involved training of faculty, staff, students and guests who would participate, in the special and unique TV techniques. (3) It involved many contacts with the commercial TV station

personnel in arranging for most desirable time for telecasts, publicity, etc. (4) It involved producing "complete-package" shows for the TV stations, since the station provides nothing but free telecast time and technical assistance only during the actual telecast. (5) It involved script writing, finding and buying props, supervising art work and scenery design, conducting rehearsals, etc. (6) It involved arranging for publicity - everything from writing publicity releases before each show to writing weekly column in a TV magazine. (7) It involved much correspondence and reading of other releases to become acquainted with the progress of educational television throughout the country. (8) It involved cinematography since film sequences have become an important adjunct in the thorough coverage of all campus activities. This film will be edited together for a permanent all-campus record and can be used in high-school recruiting programs, etc. (9) Some radio broadcasting activities evolved as a less important duty - at present, one cooperative series and four special radio programs, plus the use of "spots" on several occasions.

The following is a breakdown statistically of our year's activities:

September 12, 1953 to June 28, 1954

TV Shows

22 in "Six Keys" series over KOB
 12 in "Teleclass" series over KGGM
 21 in "Open House" series over KOAT
 1 over KSWs in Roswell
 13 as "special" shows over KOB and KGGM

Radio Shows

- 3 Special event broadcasts over KDEF, KOAT and KABQ
 18 Shows in "Enquiring Parent" series over KGGM
 21

The following is a breakdown of participants in TV shows:

- 103 Faculty members (including retired) - Some participated more than once
 42 Staff members, including evening college instructors
 393 Students
 59 Guests - these included townspeople, alumni, visitors from other cities and countries, young people from other schools

The following is a breakdown of Departments and Colleges featured on TV shows:

Evening College
 Summer Session Workshops
 English Department
 Modern Language Department
 Art Department
 Speech Department and Speech Clinics
 Music Department, Band, Opera Workshop, etc.
 Anthropology Department
 Physics Department
 History Department
 Chemistry Department
 Geology Department
 Meteoritics and Astronomy
 Civil Engineering
 Library
 Physical Education
 College of Pharmacy
 College of Education
 Government Department
 NROTC
 AFROTC
 College of Business Administration
 Counseling, Testing and Placement
 Film Society
 College of Law
 Industrial Arts Department
 Psychology Department
 Harwood Foundation
 Biology Department
 UNM Press
 Architectural Engineering

7. Summer Session. Since the direction of the Summer Session was included in the expanded and reorganized Division of Extension, Summer Session, and Community Services, Dr. Wilson H. Ivins was relieved of his assignment as Director of Summer Session to take effect before the planning of the 1954 term. He continued to assist the present Director with his experience of the past two summers.

Since this report is to include the 1953 Summer Session, the following is a report of Dr. Ivins as Director of that session.

TABLE II
ENROLLMENTS IN SUMMER SESSION 1949-1953
TOTALS, VETERANS, CIVILIANS

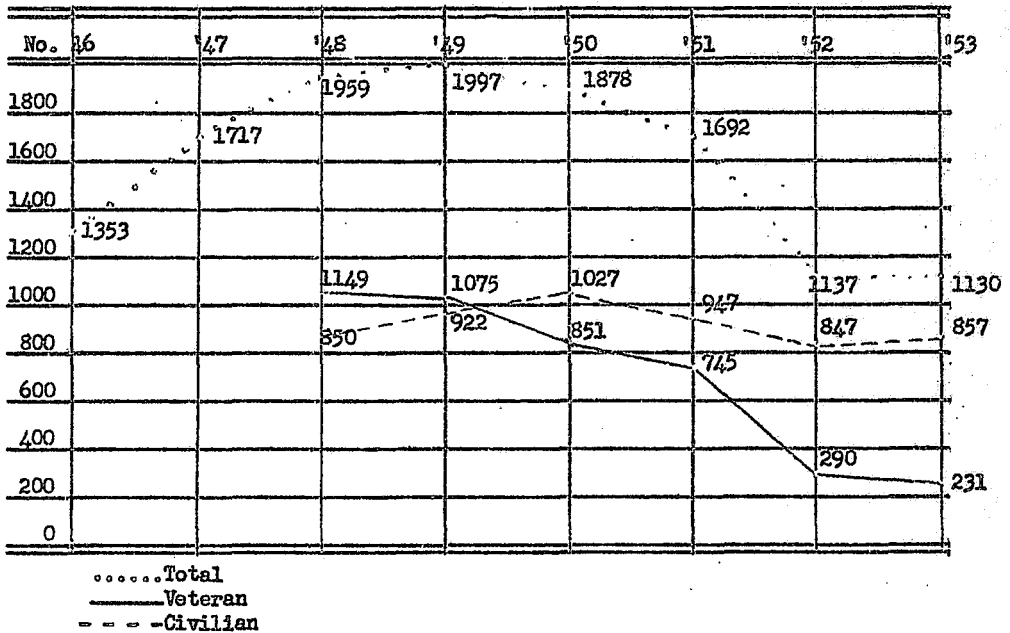


TABLE III

Department	Enrollments*	Gain or loss	Instructors	Additional or fewer
Anthropology	20	-23	1	-2
Art (Taos & Campus)	112	+6	4 1/3	-1 1/6
Biology	61	-17	3 1/2	—
Business Admin	113	-30	4	-1
Chemistry	27	+ 1	1 1/2	—
Philosophy	31	+17	1	—

TABLE III (cont'd)

Department	Enrollments*	Gain or loss	Instructors	Additional or fewer
Dramatic Art	5	Not sched. in '52	$\frac{1}{2}$	—
Economics	45	+23	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$
Education	**641	-240	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Engineering	18	-35	$\frac{1}{2}$	-4
English	248	+51	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$
Geology	61	+18	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Government	65	-33	3	$-\frac{1}{2}$
History	82	-31	3	-1
Mathematics	203	+102	4	-1
Modern Language	77	-26	3	-3
Music	50	—	3	$-\frac{1}{2}$
Physical Educ.	131	-56	4	-2
Physics	29	+2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Psychology	141	+4	3	$+\frac{1}{2}$
Sociology	32	+14	1	—
Speech	37	-10	2	-1

*Not equivalent to number of students, which is less

**Does not include 132 enrollments in 4 workshops in education

These tables seem to substantiate the belief that enrollments have reached their lowest point (barring unforeseen major events). In view of the fact that veteran enrollments have shown little significant change and because of the recent truce in Korea, we may speculate that some appreciable increase in veteran enrollments will come in the next few summers. Since, as the table reveals, civilian enrollments have been relatively constant during an eight year period, it is likely that any increase in veteran enrollment will be accompanied by a general increase. The differential between men's and women's

enrollment that is shown in Table I may be due, in part at least, to the fact that we have not yet been able to obtain the kind of housing for women that we desire.

Table III shows that the Education enrollments (exclusive of workshops) are lower than in previous years and that the loss is not quite balanced by the workshop enrollments. There are at least two possible causes for this condition, (1) most men teachers in the schools have now qualified for their master's degrees and (2) many local teachers are taking advantage of the evening credit courses for obtaining their refresher credits so that they do not attend any summer school at all. (Informal surveys show that we have more non-resident teachers and teachers from outside the Bernalillo County System than in former years. Probably this condition is, on the whole, desirable. One unfavorable aspect of the situation with respect to men, however, is the fact that several New Mexico administrators who might otherwise attend the University are in summer sessions elsewhere this year because we do not offer a degree in education beyond the masters.)

The heavy enrollment in the elementary education workshops (36-34) and art education workshop (29) gives evidence of the popularity of this form of study in education. Numerous letters and oral statements from school people, especially superintendents, have given the impression that the University would do well to promote further this kind of study, at least in the field of education.

If we assume that vigorous promotion will be furnished the 1954 session, it seems reasonable to suggest that our plans include a modest expansion of the program to provide for one to two hundred more students than were enrolled in 1953.

STAFF

Apparently the resident staff did a fine job this summer. There have been no major complaints and many commendations received in this office. Particularly gratifying have been the student responses to the swimming and other recreational activities, the workshops, and the special courses developed by departments of the Arts and Sciences College for teacher and other students with special interests. Typical of these are the English Teachers Workshop, the mathematics course for teachers, and the course in consumer economics offered by the Economics Department.

There is a general impression current that our visiting faculty constituted a uniformly and exceptionally able group. The director feels sure that these people won friends for the University and wishes to indicate that many speeches to community groups, consultant services, and similar activities were characteristic of the group, who seemed willing to take part in the university and community life without stint. Professors Hubler, Walcutt, Kelsey, Cain, Wilson, Masur, and Seger are typical of those visitors who have been commended to this office frequently.

No one seems to know whether or not the practice of employing visitors is worth enough in tangible and intangible dividends to offset the possible bad

effects of reducing opportunities for resident faculty in summer employment. However, most of the departments following the practice seem to feel that it contributes to further development of the concept that we call a university. From the point of view of public relationships, the Director believes that the practice should be continued about as it is now carried out.

EVENTS

Many activities have been sponsored by this office during the summer. Included are the Lectures Under the Stars, Square Dancing, Art Exhibits, the PTA Institute, the Band Clinic, the Speech Institute and the Piano Clinic. Following is a list of the speakers and subjects of the lectures given in the 1953 "Lectures Under the Stars" series:

June 22	Bob Duncan	"Ballads and Tales of the Great Frontier"
June 29	Gerhart H. Seger	"East and West Do Meet"
July 6	Ralph Williamson	"Star Gazing with the Radio Astronomers"
July 13	Emmy Zweybruck	"Every Man an Artist"
July 20	Gerhard Masur	"Tales of a Spanish Gentleman"
July 27	Ernst Krenek, George Robert	Twentieth Century American Compositions

1954 SUMMER SESSION

Enrollment - The enrollment went up from the previous summer to a figure of 1287, which includes students enrolled in the Taos Field Session, the two weeks Puppetry Workshop on campus, and the School Administration Workshop in Santa Fe. Veteran enrollment was 286, which was quite low compared to the number of veterans enrolled in previous summers.

Enrollment for the 1954 session as divided among departments is shown in the following table:

Anthropology	20	English	277
Art	90	Geology	67
Biology	72	Government	107
Business Admin.	75	History	136
Chemistry	63	Journalism	9
Economics	74	Mathematics	214
Education, Art	49	Modern Languages	66
Education, Elementary	291	Music	54
Education, General	58	Physics	68
Education, Music	70	Psychology	118
Education, Physical	204	Sociology	48
Education, Sch. Admin.	149	Speech	65
Education, Secondary	235		
Engineering	--		

Staff - In addition to regular faculty members, every effort was made during the past summer to secure distinguished scholars and teachers to serve as visiting professors in those areas where staff was needed or it seemed desirable to develop specific programs or workshops. The following were members of the guest faculty for the 1954 Summer Session:

- Martha L. Addy, Ed.D., Colorado State College of Education. Visiting Professor of Education. Now Professor of Education, Eastern Oregon College of Education, LaGrande, Oregon.
- Emilio Amero, former professional artist, now on the Art Faculty of the University of Oklahoma. Visiting Professor of Art at Taos Field School.
- Marjorie Batchelder, Ph.D., Ohio State University. Codirector of Puppetry and Creative Dramatics Workshop.
- Ralph Paul Bieber, Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania. Visiting Professor of History. Now occupies the William Eliot Smith Chair of History at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.
- Edmund J. Cain, Ed.D., Teachers College, Columbia University. Visiting Professor of Education. Now Curriculum Director for Elementary Education at Danbury Teachers College.
- Stewart C. Cole, Ph.D., University of Chicago. Visiting Professor of Sociology. Now Educational Director of the South Pacific Division of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Los Angeles.
- Virginia Lee Comer, M.F.A., Yale University. Codirector of Puppetry and Creative Dramatics Workshop.
- Steven Fuller, M.F.A., University of Washington. Visiting Professor of Art Education. Now Professor of Art Education, University of Washington, Seattle.
- Eldred Harrington, Ph.D., University of Southern California. Visiting Professor of Education. Now Director of Secondary Education, Albuquerque Public Schools

Gwen Horsman, Supervisor of High School Reading, Language Education Department, Detroit Public Schools. In charge of Reading Conference.

John C. Huden, Ph.D., Yale University. Visiting Professor of Education. Now Professor of Education, University of Vermont, Burlington.

~~John Ise, LL.B., University of Kansas, Ph.D., Harvard University. Visiting Professor of Business Administration. Now Professor of Business Administration, University of Kansas, Lawrence.~~

Frederick C. Leonard, Ph.D., University of California. Visiting Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy. Now Professor of Astronomy, UCLA.

Howard Schleeter, Professional Artist, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Visiting Professor of Art.

Dexter G. Tilroe, Ph.D., New York University. Visiting Professor of Education. Now Assistant Coordinator, Readjustment of High School Education, the State Education Department, Albany, New York.

Special Events - The Director in cooperation with the Summer Session Committee attempted to expand the program of conferences, workshops, cultural programs, recreational programs and other events of a similar nature in the service of the public and students. Among events of the 1954 Session, the following are notable:

(a) Lectures Under the Stars

June 21	Erna Fergusson	"Watching Mexico Grow"
June 28	Lawrence C. Powell	"The Magnetic Field of Books"
July 12	D. H. Cummins	"The Frontier Press"
July 19	John Ise	"No Time to Live"
July 26	Frederick C. Leonard	"Meteorites: Specimens from Space"
Aug. 2	S. Omar Barker	"Songs of the Saddlemen"

(b) Archaeological Field Schools. After a lapse of one summer session, the Anthropology Department set up a program of three groups of archaeological parties in the field. This field school was under the direction of Dr. Frank Hibben, Professor of Anthropology.

(c) Taos Art School. As is customary, the Art Department developed an Art Field School at the Harwood Foundation in Taos, New Mexico. The director of this program was Professor John Tatschl.

(d) Art for Children. During the 1954 Summer Session, the Department of Art Education offered two art classes for children, ages 7 and 8, and

ages 9, 10, 11. About 44 children were enrolled in these two classes.

(e) The Evening Square Dances. This recreational feature under the supervision of the Women's Physical Education Department was directed by Mrs. Virginia Sacks. Five Thursday evenings were devoted to this feature.

(f) The Student Dances. All student dances were held in the Student Union Building and were organized and directed by funds provided through student activity tickets.

(g) Elementary Demonstration School. As usual, the Elementary Education Department organized an Elementary Education Demonstration School which was held in the Architectural Engineering Building. Three groups of children met for a period of seven weeks. The School was under the direction of Dr. Kathleen McCann, and the teaching staff consisted of the following teachers:

Mary Keith
Agnes Winkler
Eleanor Sandy

There were approximately 60 children enrolled.

(h) High School Band Clinic. The fourth High School Band Clinic was sponsored by the Department of Music and organized by Professor William Rhoads. This proved to be a very popular feature and enrolled more students than in any previous year. The Band Clinic was under the direction of Professor Clarence Sawhill of the University of California at Los Angeles.

(i) High School Chorus Clinic. For the first time a High School Chorus Clinic was sponsored by the Department of Music under the supervision of Professor William Rhoads. The Chorus Clinic was under the direction of Professor David Foltz of the University of Nebraska.

(j) Reading Conference. For the first time a four-day Reading Conference

on the improvement of reading in public schools was held in connection with the Summer Session July 20-24, 1954. The conference was under the direction of Miss Gwen Horsman, Supervisor of High School Reading, Detroit Public Schools. She was assisted by public school teachers who acted as discussion leaders, recorders, and resource leaders. No college credit was offered for the conference and a nominal registration fee of \$7.00 was charged each participant. The conference enrolled 116 persons, and was almost unanimously considered a success by these participants.

(k) Swimming for Children. Three classes of children were taught swimming under the supervision of Mrs. Virginia Sacks, representing the Women's Physical Education Department. Some 68 children were enrolled in these classes. A nominal registration fee of \$7.50 per child was charged.

8. Conferences and Short Courses. This phase of education and public relations, under the reorganization, was put under the supervision of the Division and now all conferences held on the campus of the University are arranged for by this Division. Figures on conferences held during the reporting period are:

<u>Semester</u>	<u>No. of Conferences</u>	<u>Total Attendance</u>
II, 1952-53	7	1108
I, 1953-54	10	1357
II, 1953-54	15	2702

It is significant that the conferences and short courses held during Semester II, 1953-54 almost equalled the total number held for the two preceding semesters. It is felt that this is a fertile field for future development and that many more of these worthwhile activities could be held if sufficient time was available to devote to their development. Some of the outstanding conferences and short courses held during the

reporting period were: Governor's Conference, American Physics Society, Personnel Management Conference, Accounting Conferences, National Retail Lumber Dealers Training Course, New Mexico Rural Electrification Cooperative Association, Rural Development Conference, Pan-American Conference, Pacific Regional Conferences on Distributive Education, and Teachers' In-Service Training Conference.

In addition to the conferences and short courses referred to above, the Division sponsors many special meetings of a shorter duration. These meetings usually last one day; many are held regularly by local organizations. Figures on the special meetings for the reporting period are:

<u>Semester</u>	<u>No. of Meetings</u>	<u>Total Attendance (Approx.)</u>
II, 1952-53 and I, 1953-54	116	5319
II, 1953-54	52	4600

There has been no significant change in these figures during the period. Organizations arranging these meetings range from the Boy Scouts of America to the Institute of Radio Engineers; from the Albuquerque Gem and Minerals Club to the Albuquerque Kennel Club. Their interests and missions are too varied to be enumerated here.

9. Miscellaneous. In 1953-1954 the Division was put in charge of all campus charity drives, including the Community Chest, Red Cross, Cancer, Heart and March of Dimes. These activities are considered a part of our function under community services.

Translation Service. The Division maintains a translation service for either professional, business, or private use. Facilities are available for translation into English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Russian, Chinese or Japanese. Anything from a letter to a lengthy publication will receive immediate attention.

Adult Education Programs. To any community which wishes help in setting up adult education activities, the University will be glad to give all the assistance possible. Such activities as classes for illiterates, club study groups, forums, lecture series, etc., will receive special attention. Upon request, the University will make specific written suggestions for organizing any or all of these activities. This service is also extended to any club or organization.

Activities in Learned and Professional Societies (Offices Held)

Harold O. Ried

Who's Who in America Listing
Secretary-Treasurer of Summer School Directors of North
Central Association
Phi Kappa Phi
President of New Mexico Council of Adult Education

SIGNIFICANT PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR AND NEXT TEN YEARS

I. Extension

It is apparent that there has been a decreasing demand from surrounding communities for extension courses. This is probably due to several factors, among them being better trained teachers when first hired, and second, our continued inability to provide money and staff to satisfy community needs. The first factor is one which we are naturally happy about, but the second factor is something that we should, if possible, remedy within the next several years.

As I contemplate the staff problems in several of the colleges, particularly the College of Education, I am concerned as to whether or not we can ever provide adequate staff without hiring some personnel who will devote some of their time to teaching extension classes through the State. Many extension divisions have established educational centers in other state cities. This is perhaps impractical for New Mexico because of small populations. Probably the city where this might be practical would be Santa Fe, both from the standpoint of population and distance from Albuquerque.

It certainly would enhance the influence of the University of New Mexico through the State to be able to provide personnel for classes even in the outlying areas. This of course will take money and personnel. Perhaps some of this personnel could be directly attached to the Extension Division. If this personnel can be provided to develop and teach such courses as are needed through the State, our present budget for Extension salaries would have to be materially increased.

Since this is a problem which cannot be attacked alone, I would like to consider it as a part of the whole problem of more adequate staffing of the Extension Division.

II. General Staff

In my sincere opinion the Extension Division needs for the next year one more full-time employee. As you know, Mr. M. H. McMichael is on leave of absence for this year and Mr. John Kitchens has been appointed Acting Assistant Director. It is my feeling that money should be provided during the coming year for the salaries of both Mr. McMichael and Mr. Kitchens. This would increase the salary budget approximately \$4,000. With this additional money it would be possible to spend more time in the field in organizing extension classes and developing other ways of giving educational services. Over the next ten years I visualize the need for at least two other full-time employees to supervise other aspects of the division's work.

III. Correspondence Courses

During the past year I have felt the need of not only revising most of the correspondence courses now available, but also of developing many new courses. We are distinctly non-progressive in terms of comparison with what is being done by other Extension Divisions. If time permits I hope to attack this problem during the present fiscal year. However, it is the type of thing which takes constant supervision to keep courses always current and to give proper attention to the administration of correspondence enrollees. Most extension divisions have one particular person who helps in the preparation of courses and administers the program. With our very limited staff at

the present time we can only do this kind of supervision in a superficial way. Our hope is that in the next ten years we can get sufficient interest among the faculty to develop a well-rounded program of up-to-date correspondence courses. Perhaps to do this we will need to raise the fees which we now pay for the development of such courses and to raise the fees of the faculty in supervising the courses. Certainly I am interested in maintaining high standards in each of these courses and in order to do that we need the best people on our faculty as supervisory personnel.

IV. Community College

The time may come within the next ten years when we will want to consider the hiring of some additional faculty members who only teach evening courses to working adults. If this should come to pass, it is a question whether you would want to consider the increased expenditure as a part of each separate college. Anyway, I do not think it is too visionary to consider the possibility of hiring faculty personnel who are specifically delegated Community College teaching duties. In some respects this would be advantageous over our present practice, particularly since we would be able to offer a fuller, more well-rounded program. Just how much budget increase this would necessitate is questionable, but probably no more than will be necessary in the normal enlargement of the teaching faculty.

The work load of the Division has been materially increased by the addition of the non-degree program. The Division is now responsible for maintaining records, and giving counseling service. As enrollment increases, additional staff members will be required.

On the non-credit side there are many fields that we have not been able to develop because we have been holding the number of non-credit classes in any semester at approximately fifty. Of course, it

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is possible that there is a normal saturation point, but as Albuquerque increases in population there will probably be more and more need for the expansion of the non-credit area. This will necessitate some increase in the Community College budget for such purposes.

V. Educational Television

Perhaps it is somewhat difficult to visualize the future impact of television on educational institutions. Based upon present trends there will presently be an expansion necessary in this area. In my opinion there is going to be need for teaching students the techniques of television programming, but this will probably be worked out through cooperation with our own Speech Department. At the present time we have a Director who devotes three-fourths of her time to educational programs. Certainly it is going to be necessary to put her on a full-time basis and perhaps beyond that to hire additional personnel. This will be particularly true if we expand to any great extent in giving courses as telecasts. You may know we are starting our first experiment in this direction on a non-credit basis this fall on the subject "Your Body Machinery". This will be followed with a second telecast course on "The History of New Mexico". Again I say these are experimental, but might well lead to the development of credit courses through television channels. This would, of course, necessitate a great deal more supervision on our part. It is of course a question as to how far the University cares to develop this particular area of adult education and public relations. Certainly other institutions are rapidly developing this facet of education. Again, it may be

that the University will want to exercise its prerogative to utilize a specific educational channel. This of course will take a considerable amount of money to build and maintain a transmitting station.

VI. Harwood Foundation

Frankly, I am somewhat puzzled in contemplating the future ten years at the Harwood Foundation. During the past year we worked very hard in attempting to develop practical objectives at the Harwood Foundation and it is still somewhat of a confused situation. Perhaps if a more complete consolidation of schools occurs in Taos County the need for the Bookmobile will be diminished and perhaps it can be abolished. At the present time I do not feel as though the University can rid itself of the need for maintaining the only public library in the county. The other functions which we now perform there under the Director, who is now considered a half-time employee, can perhaps be expanded in a more effective way. Within the realm of possibility is the need for some \$2000 to pay the salary of a full-time Director. Frankly, within the next few years I do not contemplate the need for very much of an increase in the Harwood Foundation budget unless our philosophy of running Harwood changes materially.

VII. Summer Session

For the 1955 Summer Session I would like to request an estimated budget of \$91,000. For the 1956 Summer Session at least a budget of \$94,000. Probably for the next eight years after that it will be necessary to increase constantly the budget of the Summer Session by at least \$5,000 each summer. This will be particularly necessary

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because of increased enrollments which will force us to employ more staff, and second because our efforts will be devoted to improve the offerings and activities, as well as to better meet the needs of the people of the State.

It is my hope that we can begin to pay larger salaries, not only to our regular staff, but also to visiting professors. It is obvious that if we are going to raise the overall salary schedule of regular staff members we will have to have a greater increase in the budget than I previously mentioned. However, I think it is obvious that we are paying less than virtually all other state institutions for a comparable Summer Session period of time. We will have to raise the salaries of guest lecturers if we are going to be able to attract nationally-known professors in various fields.

We are interested in studying at the present time a change in our eight-weeks term. Just what direction this will take is problematical at this time, but it might well develop that we will want to organize our Summer Session into two five-weeks terms, or possibly into two six-weeks terms. Considerable study will be made in this direction. It certainly is obvious at the present time that a lot of Summer School students are dissatisfied with going for a full eight weeks. If any change is made it may have considerable effect on the budget of the Summer Session.

One of the criticisms, perhaps the biggest, of our Summer Session is the lack of air-conditioning. As a minimum measure I think the air-conditioning in Mitchell Hall should be improved, all dormitory

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space should be air-conditioned, and the Library. If our Summer Session enrollment increases, as it may do in the next ten years, we may have to utilize more than Mitchell Hall for classroom space. In this case the new science buildings would probably be utilized more and more, insofar as possible, and these buildings should have adequate air-conditioning (which may be true now). We will also need more dormitory space for women.

During the past summer I circulated a questionnaire among the students as to their suggestions for improving the Summer Session. Some of the pertinent suggestions made by students can be incorporated into future planning.

VIII. Conferences and Short Courses

We have barely touched the surface in the development of conferences and short courses. This goes back to our original problem of adequate staff. If we had someone who could devote more or less his full time to the development of this area this campus could be a beehive of activity as far as adults engaging in educational pursuits are concerned. As gauged by what other extension divisions are doing in this direction, we are not utilizing our opportunities in this field. In the biennial report there is a summary of our activities in this area during the past year, and although we have apparently done much more than has been done formerly, we are anxious to do much more. In some institutions one staff member devotes his entire time to this particular activity.

IX. The Film Library

The Film Library has been operating the last two years on a budget of \$500 per year. This sum is not sufficient for operating a film library of any description. There is need for a state-wide film library of the first magnitude. The money going to out-of-state sources is extremely large; it is reported by a source from outside the University that Indiana's Audio-Visual Center received in excess of \$5000 from New Mexico annually. One institution in New Mexico has seized the initiative and is far ahead of any other state institution. A recommended budget for a modest beginning would be approximately \$9000, divided roughly as follows:

New Films -----	\$5000
Repair of old films----	1000
New equipment -----	2000
Catalog (print)-----	600
Advertising-----	100

The initial loss would be great, but an adequate film offering of 1500 or 2000 films, properly administered and aggressively advertised, could be built into a paying department. All of the three major producers of educational films, Encyclopedia Britannica Films, Inc., Coronet Films, and Young America, have at different times given assurances of their interest in helping establish a bigger and better film library at the University of New Mexico, and have offered their services.

Long-range plans include establishment of an Audio-Visual Center with equipment of all kinds; production and research facilities.

Harold O. Pied
Director

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE
COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS

To the President of the University of New Mexico:

The constantly ramifying activities of the modern university make brevity in the rendering of such reports as this not only a virtue but also a necessity. Since statistical evidence of enrollments, degrees granted, etc., will be contained in the report of the Registrar, such information will not be included herein. This report covers the period from January 1, 1953 to July 1, 1954.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENTS

Among the more noteworthy developments of the period mentioned are the following:

A revision of the curriculum of music education has been effected under the direction of Assistant Professor Jack R. Stephenson, in cooperation with the faculty of the College of Education. The preparation of music teachers has been recognized, as never before, as one of the most important goals of the department of music. It is too soon to gauge the results of the new program but I am confident that as the new curriculum becomes better known results of great value to the state and the region will become apparent.

As of the beginning of the 1953-54 school year, all special fees for applied music were abolished. This pioneering step was actuated by the belief that students whose major field was

applied music should not be penalized for this interest even though instruction in these fields is more expensive. Perhaps as a consequence of the abolition of special fees, enrollment in the applied music fields of piano and voice has increased substantially. As a result, some students were unable to enroll, as our present faculty, even though some of the faculty carried loads in excess of the normal teaching load, were unable to meet the demand for this type of instruction. The return of faculty members on leave and the authorization of a full-time teaching assistant in voice should alleviate this situation, but it seems to me that we must be prepared to provide instruction in the fields of applied music, at least to all regularly enrolled students of the University, who may apply for such instruction.

The physical plant of the University Theatre has been expanded to include a new lobby and box office. In addition, rest room facilities have been provided for both audience and backstage workers. The stage proper has been equipped with three new technical installations which greatly facilitate the mounting and handling of the department's productions: (1) an all metal catwalk which serves as a "light-bridge" for instrument mountings; (2) a counter-weight arbor rigging system which handles border lights; (3) a direct beam projector which serves to project scenery and "effects" on the sky cyclorama or the back wall of the stage.

One of the most important advances of the period was the assignment to the College of the old chemistry building. This building has now been designated as the Crafts Annex and remodelled. Space in this building has been made available for the department of art and the department of music, enabling both departments to vacate unsuitable government surplus buildings and to bring closer together activities which had been widely scattered about the campus.

It is, I think, true that one of the most valuable of educational experiences in the fine arts is that of participation in the re-creation of masterpieces of music and drama. The production of such works at the same time enables the University to render an educational service to the public by bringing them these masterpieces.

In pursuance of this belief, the department of music has presented the following major oratorios, with chorus and orchestra:

Bach, St. John Passion, Albuquerque and Los Alamos;
Honegger, King David, Albuquerque and Santa Fe;
Brahms, German Requiem, Albuquerque.

Major operatic performances of the Opera Workshop have included the following works:

Mozart, "Cosi Fan Tutti";
Menotti, "The Consul";
Weill, "Down In The Valley".

"Down In The Valley" was done by the Opera Workshop in collaboration with the department of drama, and represented an

almost unique instance of full interdepartmental cooperation. However, to my intense disappointment, this cooperation has been discontinued. I hope that a way will be found to resume such joint productions.

Major stage productions of the department of drama have included "Little Red Ridinghood" (presented for children), "Down In The Valley" (in cooperation with the Opera Workshop), "Aria da Capo," "Suppressed Desires," "The Importance of Being Earnest," "The Country Girl," "Swing Mikado," "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp" (presented for children), "Doctor Faustus," and "Misalliance."

Smaller choral groups of the department of music have sung a number of concerts in Albuquerque and other places including Los Lunas, Taos and Santa Fe. Especially noteworthy was a recent invitation from the duo-pianists Vronsky and Babin to the University Madrigal Group to sing the Brahms Liebeslieder waltzes at a benefit concert given by them in Santa Fe.

For several years the department of art has made its gallery available for an annual Christmas sale by students of their works. These sales have been successful in two ways. They have enabled the traditionally indigent student to supplement his meager income. They have also given to the students whose works have been sold the encouragement which comes from the fact that the public has been willing to buy their paintings, or sculpture, or jewelry.

During the past year the department has taken a further step by establishing in the Fine Arts Building a permanent gallery where students can display their works which are for sale. The results have been surprising. It has become a commonplace for strangers passing through Albuquerque to visit the gallery and buy one or more of the reasonably priced student works.

The department of art has displayed continuously through the school terms a series of exhibits available to the student body and the public. The exhibits hang for an average period of two weeks. The stimulation received by the students as a result of these exhibits is an important part of the educational process in the graphic arts.

During the period of this report the following shows have been hung: Photographs of Harold Laughlin; Paintings of the U. N. M. Graduate Seminar; Paintings by Josef Albers; News photographs of the year; Sixth Annual Exhibit of Graphic Arts in New Mexico; Student Work in Commercial Lettering, Drawing and Watercolor; Ada Wester, Thesis Show; Student work in Watercolor and Design; Student Work in Oils and Watercolor; William Howard, Thesis Show; Student work in Crafts; Works of Mandelmann, Rowe and Jacobson; Works of J. R. Willis; Photographs of the year; National Lithograph Show; Works completed under the Works Progress Administration; Art Department Faculty Show; Utah Creative Artists Show; Students' Annual Christmas Sale Show; Works of John Harold Elias; Works of graduate students Eugene Alesch and

Joan Oppenheimer; Annual Santa Fe Print Show; Japanese Print Show; Work by students of Raymond Jonson in Design and Painting; Al Sarvis, Thesis Show; Dean Neuforth, Thesis Show, Rupert McHarney, Thesis Show; Arnold Leondar, Thesis Show, Robert Lancaster, Thesis Show.

NEEDS OF THE NEAR FUTURE

As one looks into the immediate future, certain needs seem to be paramount. Those involving outlays will be considered first.

In the field of music our present preoccupation is largely in the development of a good program of music training for teachers. There is a demand for competent directors for school bands, orchestras, and choruses. In order to give competent training for such directors, we need equipment and supplies for the bands, orchestras, and choruses in the University to be used as training organizations. Reports covering these needs for the next two years, at cost estimated at \$11,704, have been submitted by Assistant Professor Stephenson and Assistant Professor Rhoads.

An increase in the program of graduate offerings in music for teachers, especially during the summer sessions, should be carefully considered. It seems apparent that many teachers who would like to take advanced work in music at the University go elsewhere because of the dearth of our offerings.

Another important need is for a studio pipe organ for teaching and practice. The State University should not have to depend on neighboring churches for the use of a pipe organ for teaching, as is presently the case. A self contained organ (of the type needed) would cost from \$5,000 to \$9,500. Indications are that next fall's enrollment would completely absorb the hours during which such an instrument would be available for teaching and practice.

The plans of the department of drama for the immediate future include: (1) the purchase and installation of a new switchboard to replace the "home-made" switchboard which is in current use (approximate cost, \$6,000); (2) the replacement of three sections of the auditorium walls (which are at present constructed of wood frames and canvas) with permanent coverings of plaster board or celotex (approximate cost \$350); (3) the purchase and installation of a forced air ventilating system for the auditorium of the University Theatre (approximate cost \$5,000). The switchboard is a vital need and must be provided within two years. In order to realize these plans at the earliest possible date, the Department of Drama initiated this past year a policy of placing its costumes, scenic units and stage properties on a deposit and rental basis available to local organizations, institutions and the public at large. Each year monies realized from such rentals together with a percentage of box office revenue are placed in a special fund

ear-marked for the above projects. It is my hope that a special allowance will be made by the University in next year's budget to assist the department of dramatic art substantially in completing these vital improvements of its physical plant and its equipment.

All of the above requests for financial help are reflected in the proposed budgets for the 1955-57 biennium submitted herewith.

The department of art likewise reports that for the maintenance and improvement of its program during the coming biennium certain things that involve substantial additional expenditures are rather urgently needed. A list of these with the estimated cost is as follows: provision for outside exhibits and lecturers, \$1,000; One additional graduate fellowship, \$2400; additional equipment and repairs to existing equipment, including graphic arts presses, welding equipment, an anvil, projectors for art history classes, easels, resurfacing of lithograph stones, repairs to modelling stands, casts, tools and design tables, \$1,000; locked cabinets for wet paintings, \$500; refrigerated drinking fountains for Art Building and Crafts Annex, \$400; funds for expansion of slide collection and equipment necessary to add color slides, \$600. In addition it lists the following needs during the biennium which appear to be chargeable to the Building and Grounds budget and for which no cost estimate is made: lighting, plumbing and acoustical treatment for the Art Building comparable to those made in the remodeling of the Crafts Annex;

additional facilities for washing of brushes to supplement the one faucet now available; completion of fire exits from the basement of the Art Building; and lastly, insulation of heating pipes in the offices in the same building.

Art Education

One of the most urgent problems facing the department of art is created by the creation and expansion of the department of art education of the College of Education, a completely isolated and independent one-man department which in effect competes with and draws students from the department of art, thereby increasing the student hour costs of the department of art with corresponding pressures on its budget and corresponding damage to its program. There is virtually no communication between the two departments. The situation is unsound, and so far as I know, unique in American universities. There is, I submit, no earthly reason why the field of art should be singled out for such intra-mural competition nor any good reason for failing to take the necessary steps to reunify art and art education in the art department under some such arrangement as is leading to such a marked improvement in the standing of the University of New Mexico in the field of music education. Of all the recommendations in the present report, this I consider the most urgent.

LONG RANGE PLANS

Long range plans of the College cannot be small scale plans. They must envisage the greatly increased student body which is to be expected within the next few years. The main goal of our long range planning as a College should, I believe, be the provision of suitable buildings for the three departments. The College, now completing the eighteenth year of its existence, has yet to see the first building designed and constructed to meet the specialized needs of its departments. Each is occupying space designed for, and vacated by, other departments or agencies. Year after year other needs of the University have been given priority. New colleges have been founded and immediately housed in new buildings. I now earnestly repeat the request, reiterated in each of my previous reports that the matter of new buildings for the College of Fine Arts be given a high priority. It seems unnecessary in this report to go into detail as to our building requirements. That has been done in previous reports. Suffice it to say that the respective departments have amassed a great deal of information on this subject and I urge most sincerely that they be consulted as to their needs before specific plans for any such new buildings, as may become possible, are drawn up.

A good deal of tentative planning is going on with respect to the long range operations of the three departments. This has not as yet crystallized into departmental policies. The administration will be advised from time to time as such planning becomes more definite.

APPOINTMENTS

New appointments for the 1953-54 academic year included:

William Rhoads, Assistant Prof. of Music, who succeeded Robert Dahnert as director of the University Band; Jack Stephenson, Assistant Prof. of Music, whose duties center around the program of musical pedagogy sometimes loosely referred to as music education; David Gebhard, Instructor in Art; Edith Cope, Secretary of the Department of Music; Alan McKerrow, Graduate Assistant in music (his second year in that capacity); Mary Caird (Term I), Connie Boyd (Term II) and Arnold Leondar, Graduate Assistants in art; and Neil Roth, Secretary of the Department of Art.

New appointments for the academic year 1954-55 include:

Prof. Lez L. Haas as Acting Dean of the College; Emily Weisdorfer, Secretary of the Department of Music; Jean Wilson Parks, Graduate Assistant in music; Richard Beale, Graduate Assistant in art; and Peter Jenkins, Graduate Assistant in art. The department of music has been authorized to appoint a teaching assistant in voice, but the appointment has not as yet been made.

SEPARATIONS

Robert Dahnert, Assistant Prof. of Music, resigned as of the end of the 1952-53 academic year to accept a business position; Frances Craig resigned as Secretary of the Department of Music; and Bea Cappelli resigned as Secretary of the Department of Art.

As of the end of the academic year 1953-54, Raymond Jonson, Professor of Art, was retired under the University retirement system after 21 years of highly successful teaching to devote himself to creative painting. At the end of the 1952-53 school year, the temporary appointment of Philip Dedrick as Teaching Assistant in Art terminated, and as of the end of the current academic year those of Mrs. Charlotte Warren, Instructor in the Department of Music, and of Pat Julio, Instructor in the Department of Art likewise ended. These resignations and terminations are a cause of regret to me, for all those named have served the College well. I wish them well in their future occupations.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Leaves have been granted as follows: to Kenneth Adams, Professor of Art, a sabbatical leave for Term I of the 1952-53 school year for the purpose of doing creative painting; to Ralph Douglass, Professor of Art, a sabbatical leave for Term II, 1952-53 for the purpose of creative painting; to John Tatschl, Associate Prof. of Art, a sabbatical leave for the year 1952-53 in order to study the art of stained glass in Europe; to Lez L. Haas, Professor of Art, a sabbatical leave for Term II of the 1953-54 school year, in order to do creative painting in Mexico and the Southwest; to Hugh M. Miller, Professor of Music, a sabbatical leave for Term II of the 1953-54 school year for research and creative work in musicology; to Bainbridge Bunting, Assistant Professor of Art, as

winner of a Ford Foundation Fellowship, a leave for the purpose of travel and the study of Spanish colonial architecture in Mexico and South and Central America for the academic year 1953-54; to Morton Schoenfeld, Assistant Prof. of Music, a sabbatical leave for the academic year 1953-54, to pursue studies in the life and music of Bach. To the other members of the respective faculties who, by absorbing the teaching loads of those on leave, have made these leaves possible (and in particular to Prof. Ralph Douglass and Associate Prof. Nina Ancona, who have assumed the duties of Acting Chairmen of the Departments of Art and of Music during the absence of Prof. Haas and Prof. Hugh M. Miller) I express my appreciation and thanks.

PROMOTIONS

As of July 1, 1953, Lez L. Haas was promoted to the rank of Professor of Art; Nina Ancona was promoted to the rank of Associate Prof. of Music; James H. Miller and Gene Yell were promoted to the rank of Associate Prof. of Dramatic Art.

PUBLICATIONS

The following is a list of publications by members of the faculty between January 1, 1953 and July 1, 1954, as reported by them.

Books and Monographs

Miller, James H., Editor. Southwest Theatre Directory (a descriptive and informative directory published in perpetual care index form). Albuquerque, N. M.: Southwest Theatre Conference Press, 1953, plus quarterly supplements.

Robb, J. D. Hispanic Folk Songs of New Mexico. Albuquerque, N. M.: University of New Mexico Press, to be published in June, 1954. 83 pp.

Articles

Gebhard, David S. "Petroglyphs of Hotsprings County, Wyoming - II," Publications in the Social Sciences, University of Wyoming, June, 1954.

Robb, J. D. "The J. D. Robb Collection of Folk Music Recordings," New Mexico Folklore Record, VII (1952-53), 15 pp.

Robb, J. D. "Folk Music Inspires Great Music," Southwestern Musician (April, 1953), 2 pp.

Miscellaneous

Douglass, Ralph. Designed, for published works, four booklet covers, three brochures, two seals and two book titles.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

The professional activities of members of the faculty of the Department of Music would make so voluminous a narrative that it seems necessary to abbreviate them as follows:

	Event	Number	Place
Ancona, Nina	Organ recitals	2	Albuquerque
Frederick, Kurt	Sonata recitals (as soloist)	11	Oklahoma City, Taos, Portales, Albuquerque
	Operatic performances conducted	18	Albuquerque
	Oratorio performances conducted	4	Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Albuquerque
	Choral concerts conducted	9	Los Lunas, Taos, Santa Fe, Albuquerque
	String workshop concerts conducted	3	Albuquerque

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	Event	Number	Place
Keller, Walter	Harpsichord recitals	2	Santa Fe, Lincoln
	Concerts (solo harpsichordist)	2	Santa Fe, Albuquerque
	Concerts (as pianist of Albuquerque Civic Symphony Orchestra)	4	Portales, Santa Fe, Albuquerque
Robb, J. D.	Lectures on various phases of Folk Music	4	Socorro, Santa Fe, Albuquerque
	Lecture on Education in U. S. A.	1	Rio de Janeiro
	Performances of Compositions by J. D. Robb	21	Houston, Austin, Lubbock, Tex.; New York, N.Y.; Tulsa, Okla.; Charleston, W. Va.; Los Lunas, Carlsbad & Albuquerque, N. M.
	Radio broadcasts of major works by J. D. Robb	3	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Lima, Peru; Santa Fe, N. M.
Robert, George	Recitals	17	Portales, Albuquerque, Oklahoma City, Las Cruces, Hobbs, Taos
Snow, Jane	Recitals	2	Portales, Albuquerque
	Concerts (as soloist)	3	Albuquerque
Warren, Charlotte	Recital	1	Albuquerque

Department of Drama

During the past year and a half, staff members of the department of drama have given numerous lectures and demonstrations for local high school drama classes and drama clubs.

Professor Miller has been active as a theatre consultant and technical advisor. In this capacity he provided plans for the reconversion of the Highlands' University Little Theatre and for the remodeling of the stage of the Los Lunas school system. He also provided plans and specifications for installing direct beam projector systems at both Highlands University and the Little Theatre of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Professors Snapp and Blackburn conducted panels and lecture demonstrations for the annual convention of the New Mexico Educational Association. Professor Yell was guest speaker at a combined meeting of Pi Lambda Theta and the American Association of University Women. Professor Miller served as Vice-President of the Southwest Theatre Conference during 1953-54 and presented lecture demonstrations on "Advanced Scenic Techniques" at the recent convention of that organization held at Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Department of Art

Raymond Jonson completed 40 paintings; exhibited 136 paintings in 23 separate exhibitions; and presented 9 exhibits of work by other artists at the Jonson Gallery, University of New Mexico, in addition to serving as curator of exhibits in the department of art during the 1952-53 school year.

John Tatschl exhibited stained glass work designs in the Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. M. One of these won a purchase award and is included in the Museum's travelling exhibit.

In addition, he was awarded a commission to execute ten stained glass windows for the church of St. Michael and All Angels in Albuquerque, N. M., 1953. To date, three have been completed.

Pat Julio exhibited works at Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois, and at the Brooklyn Museum, Brooklyn, N. Y. He had one-man shows at the Paul Shuster Gallery in Boston, Mass.; the Art Museum, Dallas, Texas and the Seattle Art Association, Seattle, Wash.

Ralph Douglass was represented in all painting and drawing shows at the Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe; in two Museum of New Mexico Travelling Shows; and at the State Fair Exhibition in Albuquerque, where he won the third prize in representational painting. In addition, he has designed a manuscript edition of "The Way of The Cross" in collaboration with Dr. Reginald Fisher, in Spanish round Gothic calligraphic hand.

RESEARCH

Completed research (and creative) projects were reported as follows:

Department of Music

Hugh M. Miller completed the manuscript of a 200-page book on musical textures; an article: "40 Ways of 2 Pts. in One by Thomas Woodson" accepted by Journal of the American Musicological Society for publication; an article: "Contrapuntal Progression; A Study in 2-Part Counterpoint," submitted to Musicology for publication; made a survey of textbooks used in courses in music appreciation by member schools of the National Association of

Schools of Music; and a survey of textbooks used in courses in form by N. A. S. M. member schools.

J. D. Robb collected tape recordings of 193 folk and popular melodies in Las Cruces, Albuquerque, Tortugas, New Mexico; Patagonia, Arizona; Las Delicias, Gomez Palacio, and Saltillo, Mexico and in addition transcribed over 189 melodies; completed the scoring of a symphony, composed in 1952 in Oaxaca, Mexico, and composed and scored a new Concertino for Viola and Orchestra.

Jack Stephenson completed his research for the Ph.D. to be conferred at the University of Kansas, and conducted extensive research into needs of the state of New Mexico in the field of music education.

Department of Art

Ralph Douglass completed research as to the legibility of various types of numerals for football jerseys. Numerals designed by Prof. Douglass have now been approved by the Rules Committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association for experimental use by the University of New Mexico team in the fall of 1954.

David S. Gebhard made a field study of the petroglyphs of central New Mexico at six particular sites.

Pat Julio conducted research into the use of thermoplastics in making household items.

John Tatschl carried out research in the development of a suitable color scheme for stained glass windows under the light conditions of the Albuquerque area.

ACTIVITIES IN PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

Activities of various faculty members in learned and professional societies, including offices held, committee memberships and papers read were as follows:

Department of Music

Nina Ancona acted as State Chairman of the American Guild of Organists; State Treasurer of the National Federation of Music Clubs; and as adjudicator for the National Federation of Music Clubs, state auditions in April, 1954.

Kurt Frederick attended the State Orchestra and Chorus Clinic at Las Cruces, New Mexico, February, 1954; conducted the choral clinic in Vaughn, New Mexico; and acted as adjudicator of the Young Artists Competition of National Federation of Music Clubs at Dallas, Texas.

Hugh M. Miller served on the Committee on Library of the National Association of Schools of Music, preparing Sections IV (Old and Rare Music) and V (American compositions) for the Ninth Supplement. On May 21, 1954, he was appointed chairman of above committee to replace Dr. James Quarles, deceased.

J. D. Robb served through the period as a member of the board of directors of the Albuquerque Community Concerts Association.

Jane Snow acted as governor for the state of New Mexico of the National Association of Teachers of Singing, 1953-54; presented a paper in Oklahoma City, "Opera Workshops in Colleges," at the regional convention of the National Music Teachers Association in March, 1953; was adjudicator at Portales, N. M. for the New Mexico Music Educators' Association in March, 1953; was adjudicator at Silver City, N. M. for the National Federa-

tion of Music Clubs in April, 1953; was a member of a panel of the National Association of Teachers of Singing at its regional convention in March, 1954.

Jack Stephenson acted as chairman of the Committee on Music Rooms and Equipment of the Southwestern division of the Music Educators' National Conference and was a member of the panel which discussed Goals in Music Education at the regional convention of the Music Teachers' National Association at San Antonio, Texas in March, 1954.

Charlotte Warren read a paper on contemporary opera before the Albuquerque Music Club in March, 1954.

Department of Art

Kenneth Adams, during the period covered by this report, was an active member of the American Association of University Professors; the Prairie Print Makers; the National Academy of Design; the Audubon Society of Artists; the Taos Artists Association; the New Mexico Educational Association; the U. N. M. Art Advisory Committee and Policy Committee, 1953-54. He participated in the University of New Mexico Six Keys Television Program in May, 1954.

David Gebhard read a paper entitled "Archaeology of Western Wyoming: at the meeting of the Minnesota Archaeological Society on December 28, 1954.

John Tatschl read a paper, "The State of Art and the Artist in Present Day Europe," at the Taos Art Association.

Ralph Douglass attended the Pacific Arts Association meeting in San Francisco, California in April, 1954.

IMPORTANT TRAVEL AND STUDYDepartment of Music

J. D. Robb completed a three months good-will tour of Brazil, Bolivia, and Peru during the summer of 1953.

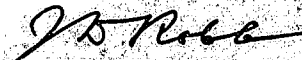
Department of Art

Lez L. Haas made an extended visit to San Miguel de Allende, Mexico, while on leave during Term II, 1953-54.

Pat Julio made a trip to the University of Arizona at Tucson, to photograph their collection of Hohokan pottery.

John Tatschl spent the academic year 1952-53 in Vienna, Austria, studying the art of stained glass. This study was supplemented by observational visits to Chartres, Rouen, Amiens, Strassburg, Paris, Pisa, Florence, Rome, Naples, Madrid, Seville, Burgos, Munich, and Cologne.

Respectfully submitted,



J. D. Robb, Dean

BIENNIAL REPORT - GRADUATE SCHOOL

January 1, 1953, to June 30, 1954

I. SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD

GRADUATE ENROLLMENTS DURING THE PERIOD
AS COMPARED WITH PRECEDING SEMESTERS

	Sem. I 1951-52	Sem. II 1951-52	Sem. I 1952-53	Sem. II 1952-53	Sem. I 1953-54	Sem. II 1953-54
Day	445	385	476	400	359	343
Evening	255	247	309	310	304	301
Los Alamos (included in day count)	46	38	101	92	78	71
Meteorology (included in day count)				39		
TOTAL	698	632	785	710	663	644

These figures show that total graduate enrollment has declined during the past three semesters. This was anticipated largely because of the prospective decline in G. I. student enrollment. In Semester I, 1953-54, average graduate enrollment in educational institutions in the United States was 31% less than it was in Semester I of the previous year. Decline in graduate enrollment at the University of New Mexico in the same period was only 15.4%. It is expected that graduate enrollment at the University during the 1954-55 academic year will remain approximately the same as in 1953-54.

In the above table, it will be noted that graduate day-time enrollment has declined in the past four semesters while evening session enrollment has remained nearly stable; also that Los Alamos graduate enrollment has declined. In this connection it is worthy of note that the educational directors at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory have requested the University to expand somewhat its list of course offerings at Los Alamos in the fields already approved for resident credit. They are also now preparing a proposal for increasing the number of academic fields in which graduate courses shall be given.

COOPERATION WITH LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY

Relations between the University of New Mexico and the Laboratory began in a simple way some years ago in relation to the advanced training of graduate students specializing in physics, chemistry, and biology. An arrangement was made whereby it would be possible for properly qualified candidates for the doctorate in physics, chemistry, or biology to carry on research for their doctoral dissertation at the Laboratory. The program is now in full operation and is working very satisfactorily, a number of candidates in these fields having completed the dissertation requirement at Los Alamos.

Several years ago, the University was requested by the Laboratory to offer a resident graduate program in chemistry at Los Alamos. This was done. More recently, upon request of the Laboratory and the approval of the Graduate Committee and of the General Faculty of the University, the resident graduate program at Los Alamos was extended to include Mathematics, Physics, and Electrical, Mechanical, and Chemical Engineering. This program is now being offered on a contractual basis in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Mechanical, Electrical, and Chemical Engineering, and is working well. Some of the courses are being offered by regular members of the University staff, others by approved members of the staff of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. One tangible effect of the new cooperative research contract in operation between the Laboratory and the Chemistry Department of the University is the sharp increase in the number of doctoral candidates and doctoral degrees granted in chemistry.

GRADUATE DEGREES GRANTED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS
IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	TOTAL
Anthropology	4	1	0	4	4	13
Art	1	8	5	5	10	29
Biology	2	10	10	3	6	31
Business Adm.	3	1	0	2	1	7
Chemistry	5	2	3	2	0	12
Economics	4	2	1	1	2	10
Education	0	2	3	1	0	6
Elementary	2	2	6	12	9	31
Secondary	5	3	10	16	8	42
Administration	25	36	34	26	33	154
Art Education	2	8	3	5	6	24
Engineering						
Chemical						
Civil	1	3	3	7	2	16
Electrical	2	4	2	3	4	15
Mechanical	4	1	3	0	1	9
English	5	3	10	5	6	29
Geology	6	2	7	13	2	30
Government	8	2	3	3	4	20
History	8	5	9	2	2	26
I.A.A.	5	2	2	5	2	16
Mathematics	0	3	0	1	1	5
Modern Languages						
Spanish	5	4	5	4	4	22
French	1	0	0	0	0	1
Music	1	0	2	2	6	11
Philosophy	1	1	0	1	0	3
Physical Education	5	3	6	6	2	22
Physics	2	6	2	4	4	18
Psychology	6	6	6	3	10	31
Sociology	3	1	0	1	2	7
Speech	0	1	3	2	1	7
TOTAL	116	122	138	139	132	647

PH.D. DEGREES CONFERRED BY DEPARTMENTS
IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS

American Studies	0	0	1	0	0	1
Anthropology	1	2	2	0	0	5
Biology	0	0	1	1	0	5
Chemistry	1	3	0	5	2	11
English	0	1	0	2	0	3
History	2	2	4	1	2	11
Physics	0	1	2	0	0	3
Spanish	1	2	1	1	2	7
TOTAL	5	11	11	10	6	42

HONORARY DEGREES AWARDED IN THE PERIOD

1953

Doctor of Laws:

Norris Edwin Bradbury
Ross Calvin
Myrtle Greenfield

1954

Doctor of Laws:

Sam Gilbert Bratton
Harper Collins Donaldson
George Peter Hammond

Doctor of Science:

George Gaylord Simpson

ANNUAL RESEARCH LECTURE

Upon joint recommendation of the Graduate Committee and the University Research Committee, the University Faculty on March 10, 1953, voted to establish an Annual Research Lecture to be given by a member of the University Faculty. The first lecture was given April 23, 1954, by Dr. Leslie Spier on the topic "Some Aspects of the Nature of Culture."

GRADUATE BULLETIN

In the interest of greater economy, the Graduate Office has recommended to the University administration that, henceforth, the Graduate Bulletin be published on a biennial rather than an annual basis. The administration has approved and, beginning in 1954, the Bulletin will be published every other year.

ACCREDITATION OF GRADUATE WORK AT SISTER INSTITUTIONS IN NEW MEXICO

The following institutions have been approved by the North Central Association to offer graduate work at the master's level:

Eastern New Mexico University
New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts
New Mexico Highlands University
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology
New Mexico Western College

The American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officer, through its Committee on Special Projects, publishes each year a report in which the Committee recommends the bases of acceptance of transfer work done at colleges and universities in each state or territory. The report is based upon a voluntary exchange of information among member institutions of the Association; it is not the report of an accrediting agency. The state university in each state actually constitutes the accrediting body since it is requested by the Association each year to provide a list of all educational institutions in the state above high school level and to indicate the recognition which it accords to the undergraduate and graduate work done at the institutions listed. In other words, the University is the reporting, and therefore, the accrediting body for all state institutions.

The Graduate Office has been troubled in the last few years by the fact that the University has not formally accredited the graduate work done at any sister institution in the state even though graduate work at the master's degree level has been approved by the North Central Association for all New Mexican institutions listed above. In view of this, the Graduate Office made a recommendation to the University Committee on Entrance and Credits to the effect that the University of New Mexico recognize, on an individual basis, the graduate work offered at the master's degree level by the institutions named. At a meeting of the Committee on Entrance and Credits held October 27, 1953, the following

action was taken and will henceforth constitute the established policy of the University in this matter.

- *M Eastern New Mexico University
- *M New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts
- *M New Mexico Highlands University
- *M New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology
- *M New Mexico Western College

The symbol "M" means that the graduate work of institutions indicated is approved at the master's degree level by the University of New Mexico. The symbol "**" refers to the following footnote:

- *M The University of New Mexico accepts graduate credit by transfer on an individual basis only, subject to the regulations set forth in the Graduate Bulletin. This applies to graduate work completed in all accredited institutions in this and other states.

GRADUATE ASSISTANTSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

Owing to the increased cost of living and the strong competition among graduate schools for high-quality graduate students, the University administration, upon recommendation of the Graduate Committee, made the following changes in stipends for assistantships and fellowships:

- A. Increased the beginning stipend for Graduate Assistants from \$1000 to \$1200.
- B. Increased the stipend for Junior Fellowships from \$500 to \$750.
- C. Increased the stipend for Senior Fellowships from \$750 to \$1000 and reduced the number of these Fellowships from 12 to 9.

During the period the University administration made available to the Graduate School a sum of money to be used for Special Fellowships to be awarded by the Graduate Committee on the following bases.

- A. Appointment limited to legal residents of New Mexico.
- B. Preference will be given to those applicants who, without such fellowship aid, would not be able to pursue graduate work.

- C. Awards will be made on the basis of academic record, scholastic promise, and financial need.
- D. Stipends are variable, depending upon the financial need of the appointee, but in no case will they exceed \$1000 for the academic year.
- E. Each fellow is expected to perform duties as assigned by his major department on a basis roughly commensurate with the magnitude of the stipend.
- F. All special fellowship stipends are subject to deduction for resident tuition.
- G. Fellows are expected to devote not less than half time to graduate work.

MASTERS DEGREE IN CRAFTS

In the last academic year approval was given to a Master's degree in Crafts in the College of Fine Arts. This degree may embrace a concentration in Jewelry, in Weaving, or in Ceramics.

II. SIGNIFICANT PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR. None.

III. LONG-RANGE PLANS.

For some time the Graduate Committee has been considering the problem of the best manner in which to handle approvals of master's theses and doctoral dissertations. As these completed manuscripts come to the Graduate Office for approval, they are in various degrees of perfection from the standpoint of construction, bibliographic citation, etc. This is so despite the fact that students are expected to follow the thesis manual adopted by the Graduate Office. It is, therefore, the hope of the Graduate Office that, in the next biennium, a part-time Thesis and Dissertation Secretary can be employed somewhere on the campus to take care of this problem.

Signed:



E. F. Castetter, Dean
Graduate School

R E P O R T

For the period January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO COLLEGE OF LAW

A. L. Gausewitz,
Dean

1. SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS AND TABULAR MATERIAL

The College graduated its fifth class in June 1954.

The following are tabulations of some significant points:

RECAPITULATION OF FIRST FIVE GRADUATING CLASSES:
(1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954)

Beginning students	258	
Transferred in from other law schools	43	
TOTAL CANDIDATES FOR DEGREE	<u>301</u>	
Dropped out although eligible to continue		120
Suspended	74	
Returned later	<u>9</u>	
NET SUSPENSIONS		65
Died		1
LL.B.'s granted		<u>115</u>
	<u>301</u>	<u>301</u>

It will be seen from these figures that 38.2% of the candidates for the degree successfully completed their law course.

SUCCESS OF COLLEGE OF LAW GRADUATES - NEW MEXICO BAR EXAMINATIONS
From August 1950 through February 1954:

TOTAL College of Law graduates have taken	95
TOTAL College of Law graduates passed	74 - 78%

2.

BAR EXAMINATIONS - Continued

TOTAL graduates of other schools have taken	156.
TOTAL graduates of other schools passed	104.- 67%

Of the applicants to take the New Mexico bar since August 1950:

University of New Mexico graduates were	38% of total.
Graduates of other law schools were	62% of total.

FOREIGN BARS TO WHICH COLLEGE OF LAW ALUMNI HAVE BEEN ADMITTED:

Alaska	2
California	1
Idaho	1
Kansas	1
Maine	1
Minnesota	3
Mississippi	1
Nebraska	1
New York	2
Ohio	2
Texas	4

OCCUPATIONS OF ALUMNI AS OF July 20, 1954:

Private practice	68* (59% of total)
Non-legal work in business and industry	16.
Legal work in business and industry	4.
Legal work in armed forces	5.
Legal work in federal and state government	8.
Military service	1
With F. B. I.	1
General Counsel, Legal Aid Society	1
Housewife	1
Do not know occupation	3
Deceased	1
Have not taken bar examination	6
	<u>115</u>

3.

OCCUPATIONS OF ALUMNI - Continued:

*Of the 68 in practice, there are:

Assistant District Attorneys	3
Members of the New Mexico legislature	2
Assistant City Attorney	1
Police Magistrate	2

In the reporting period we graduated two classes.

The data on them are as follows:

CLASS OF 1953

Beginning students	58	
Transferred in from other law schools	6	
Returned after suspension	2	
Net shifts (in and out of class)		3
Suspended		12
Did not continue although eligible to do so		35
LL.B.'s granted		16
	<u>66</u>	<u>66</u>

CLASS OF 1954

Beginning students	27	
Transferred in from other law schools	3	
Net shifts (in and out of class)	3	
Did not continue although eligible to do so		20
Suspended		6
LL.B.'s granted		7
	<u>33</u>	<u>33</u>

The number of dropouts, that is, those who did not continue although eligible, may be explained, at least in part,

4.

by the number placed on probation during the first year. In the class of 1953 there were 27 of these, or 47%; in the class of 1954, 12, or 41%. The figures of total dropouts cover the entire three years, and those placed on probation cover the first year only. Nevertheless, it would seem that at least three-fourths of the dropouts result from having been placed on probation. The College encourages all probationers who seem likely to succeed to continue for at least one more semester, but it is wholesome for those unlikely to succeed to transfer to another college of the University, as they are encouraged to do, or even to leave the University to go into other lines of work.

The graduating class of 1954 was the smallest we have had. This class entered in 1951. Enrollment has dropped since the fall of 1950, most sharply in the fall of 1951, when this class entered. We believe it is related to the drop in veterans. First-year registrations did not reach the lowest point until 1953. We hope that the trend will be reversed this year and expect both first-year and total registrations to be substantially higher than in 1953-54:

Fall of 1953	53
Estimate for fall of 1954	74 - increase of 39.6%

During this period Dr. A. A. Welck, Director of Counseling and Testing, made the first comprehensive study of

5.

the quality of our students as reflected in the Law School Admission Test and the prelaw average. The purpose of the study was to determine the predictive value of the Law School Admission Test and the ACE scores. The sample we reported to Dr. Welck was necessarily small. Without commenting on Dr. Welck's report of predictiveness, but rather using the data for purposes of measuring the quality of our entering students, it was found that the average Law School Admission Test score was 41.31%ile, and the average prelegal grade on this sampling of students was 1.57. The average prelegal grade of those who had less than a "C" average at the end of the first year was 1.45. These figures indicate that the quality of our students is not high. This is said on an absolute basis and not in comparison with students in other law schools. The Dean checked one class in which mortality seemed rather high, and found that only one of those placed on probation had a prelaw average of 1.5, and that average was obtained in an unaccredited school. Law schools that screen their students before entrance frequently require a 1.5 or higher average. Had we done that, none, or only one, of those placed on probation would have been admitted. On the other hand, we have had students with less than 1.5 prelegal average who made good, which is a reason for not requiring the

6.

average. At this point it is proper to say that we are very grateful to Dr. Welck and his staff for the above study and for the many instances in which they have assisted us by giving legal aptitude and other tests to prospective students, and by advice and assistance in other cases.

In line with the general endeavor to get our students working diligently but happily, I wish to report among our achievements the fact that our Student Bar Association has maintained a lively existence. It has published a paper called "The Docket" twice a year, at Homecoming and on Law Day. One of its members was elected Treasurer of the national organization of the American Law Students Association; and one of its members was recently elected Vice President of the regional Tenth Circuit American Law Students Association. It has maintained and administered our Honor Code. It continued the bi-weekly luncheons and put on our Law Day. It has done a great deal to keep the school the happy, hard-working place that we have desired it to be. Our students are entering a team in the National Moot Court Competition this year and are to be hosts to the Tenth Circuit in the regional trials.

We received the Harry Robert Parsons Scholarship of \$400 a year, a tremendous addition to our still inadequate

7.

scholarship list. We have done much of the groundwork to raise a multi-purpose student loan fund of \$15,000. Mr. Albert G. Simms gave \$25,000 to the University, the income to be used for an annual lecture in memory of his brother, John Field Simms. The value of this needs no comment.

Professor Ralph Douglass designed an attractive new cover for our law school bulletin, which we think will help us greatly in our promotion, and we are sending out with it, in the routine distribution, the brochure, "Your University," prepared by Dr. Sherman Smith.

We have maintained good relations with the bar through the Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque, membership in the Albuquerque Lawyers Club and attendance at its monthly luncheons, attendance at the annual meeting of the State Bar of New Mexico and at the bar institutes, talks before county bar associations, scheduled lectures by members of the bar, and, of course, through our alumni. The annual meeting of the State Bar was held in the fall of 1953 in Albuquerque. During its sessions we held a very successful and well attended open house for the lawyers at the law school. The law school was favorably mentioned in the State Bar meetings, especially in connection

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with Legal Aid work and the possibilities of our publishing a law review. The Law Alumni Association has been effective, notably by reason of its wholehearted support of the loan fund campaign.

One activity that rates special mention is a television show on the University Six Keys series in which Legal Aid was treated as an arm of the law school. This program was suggested and largely scripted and administered by Mrs. Julia R. McCulloch, Secretary of the law school.

We reestablished our Practice Court in February 1953. It had been discontinued until we should get our building. Our entire curriculum is under continuous study, as are also our teaching methods, but there has been no other single notable change.

2. PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR

We have no plans or recommendations relating to instruction or administration for the next academic year. We shall mention some capital needs under the next section, but we trust that the cooling of offices, the landscaping of our grounds, and the provision of screens for our outside doors will not be considered on a ten-year basis.

3. LONG-RANGE PLANS

This is taken to be a request for matters under consideration. The mention of a "plan" is therefore not to be taken as a decision of the dean and faculty on the questions of policy and expense involved. Matters are mentioned that the Dean is thinking about in order that the President may also be thinking about them. The planting of grass and landscaping around the building, the cooling of offices that must be used in the summer, and the screens for at least half of each of the four outside doors are presently necessary. The establishment of a law review if and when it becomes feasible to do so without permanent expense to the University has for some time been looked upon favorably. The Dean, as at present advised, is against the establishment of a summer session. The giving of a graduate degree and the requirement of a bachelor's degree as a requirement for entrance into the College are merely under consideration. A law dormitory and funds to provide income for scholarships, books, and other needs are mere hopes dependent on gifts. However, there is a very real need for a \$25,000 fund to produce income for scholarships, and another \$25,000 fund to produce income for books. Our library is, we believe, unusually good for a school our size and age. As of June 4, 1954, we have a total of accessioned volumes of 35,273. We expended

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\$4,470 in 1953-54 for law books and periodicals, but of this only \$489.54 was for law books and periodicals other than continuations.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Capital Needs</u>
1. Improvements of building and grounds	
(a) Grass and landscaping (cost variously estimated by Buildings and Grounds)	\$ 1,000.00
(b) Coolers for four offices that must be used summers	_____*
(c) Cooling of library and classrooms if a summer session be established. (Mr. Meem is making an estimate of the cost of (b) and (c) separately.)	_____*
(d) Screens for outside doors (one-half of each door)	200.00
(e) Washbowl for secretaries' mimeograph room (unofficial estimate)	100.00
2. The establishment of a law review	1,000.00 for one year
3. The giving of an LL.M. in law	None
4. The requirement of a bachelor's degree as a condition for entrance to the College, if the state will make a like requirement for taking the bar examination and for admission to the bar.	None
5. The establishment of a summer session.	5,000.00 for instruction and administration

* Estimates will be reported later.

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<u>Project</u>	<u>Capital Needs</u>
6. The addition of a summer session or an office internship to the requirement for the degree	None
7. A law dormitory	None
8. A \$25,000 fund to provide income for scholarships	None
9. A \$25,000 fund to provide income for books and other needs	None
10. Continuing legal education projects (post degree and post bar admission courses for lawyers)	None
11. The possible giving of regular courses that lawyers might desire in the evening	None
12. Additional shelving and stack units for library	1,632.53

4. APPOINTMENTS TO STAFF

During the reporting period one staff appointment was made. Mr. Jerrold Walden was appointed as Assistant Professor to replace Mr. John A. Bauman. Mr. Walden, twenty-nine years old, received his A.B. from Union College (Schnectady, New York) in 1945. He was an honor graduate there, was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and received the Warner Cup for scholastic achievement. His law work was done at Columbia, where he received his LL.B. in 1947, and

at Yale, where he was a Sterling Fellow. He was named Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar, and served as Research Assistant to Professor Noel T. Dowling in Constitutional Law. He served as one year as Law Clerk to Judge Samuel H. Kaufman, United States District Judge, and for four years was Assistant Counsel and Special Counsel for House of Representatives committees in Washington, D. C. Mr. Walden is presently completing work on his dissertation for the J.S.D. degree from Yale.

5. SEPARATIONS FROM STAFF. See page 13.

6. Publications

(a) Books and monographs

POLDERVAART, ARIE. New Mexico and the Uniform State Laws. Albuquerque, Division of Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, 1954. 93 p.

POLDERVAART, ARIE. Author Headings for the Official Publications of the Territory and the State of New Mexico. Chicago, Publishing Division, American Library Association, 1954. 62 p.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY. Mental Disorder as a Criminal Defense. Buffalo, N.Y.: Dennis & Co., 1954. 530 p.

(b) Articles

BAUMAN, JOHN A. "Summary Judgment: The Texas Experience," 31 Texas Law Review 866 (1953 October).

5. SEPARATIONS FROM STAFF

Associate Professor John A. Bauman resigned to accept an appointment at Indiana University School of Law, Bloomington, Indiana. He had previously received many tempting invitations from other law schools, but this one could not be declined. We deeply regret his loss to us. Other members of the faculty have also received offers from other schools, but thus far have not been tempted away.

6. Publications - Articles - Continued

CLARK, ROBERT EMMET. "Matrimonial Law in New Mexico and the Western United States," Matrimonial Law Vol. II, Comparative Law Series, University of Toronto (Carswell Co. Toronto).

CLARK, ROBERT EMMET, "Free Intelligence or Conformity," Frontier (magazine) March, 1953.

CLARK, ROBERT EMMET, "Comments on The Report of the Senate Interim Committee on Community Property" by Joe Wood, Legislative Council Service. (Mimeographed. To be published with the Committee Report).

GAUSEWITZ, ALFRED L., "A Lawyer Looks at Psychiatry and the Law," book review, printed as an article, of Guttmacher and Weihofen, Psychiatry and the Law, Buffalo Law Review, 3 (Winter 1953), 25-40.

POLDERVAART, ARIE, "Legislation by Reference, a Statutory Jungle," Iowa Law Review, XXXVIII (Summer 1953), 705-737.

SEED, VERLE R., "A Symposium on American Law of Property -- Easements and Licenses," 41 California Law Review, pp. 352-355.

SEED, VERLE R., "Escrows -- Rights, Duties and Liabilities," 32 Title News, No. 3, pp. 3-9.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY, "The M'Naghten Rule in its Present Day Setting," Federal Probation, XVII (Sept. 1953), 8-14.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY, "The Law and the Mental Hospital," in Progress and Problems in Mental Hospitals, Proceedings of the Fifth Mental Hospital Institute, American Psychiatric Association, Oct. 19-22, 1953, 66-77.

6. Publications - Articles - Continued

WEIHOFEN, HENRY, "The Law and the Mental Hospital," Mental Hospitals, IV (Nov. 1953), 10-11.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY, "Improving Legal Procedure for Hospitalizing the Mentally Ill," Dicta, XXXI (March, 1954), 81-89.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY, "How Can We Eliminate the Battles of Medical Experts?" Nebraska Medical Journal (June, 1954).

WEIHOFEN, HENRY, "The M'Naghten Rules," Federal Probation, XVII (Dec. 1953), 51.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY and DIAMOND, BERNARD L., "Privileged Communication and the Clinical Psychologist," Journal of Clinical Psychology, IX (Oct. 1953), 388-390.

(c) Book reviews

BAUMAN, JOHN A., book review of Blume and Joiner, Jurisdiction and Judgments: Cases and Statutes, 6 Journal of Legal Education 265.

BAUMAN, JOHN A., book review of Patterson, Men and Ideas of the Law, 2 University of Kansas Law Review 223.

GAUSEWITZ, ALFRED L., book review of Puttkammer, Administration of Criminal Law, Journal of Public Law, 2 (Fall 1953), 418-429.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY, book review of Cooper, Effective Legal Writing, Yale Law Journal, LXI (March, 1954), 761-763.

7. Other professional activities (of the College as a whole)

1. Traffic Courts Conferences 1953-1954
2. Open House for Bar in fall of 1953
3. Pre-trial conferences arranged by Judge Hatch

16.

7. PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES - Continued - faculty membersBAUMAN, JOHN A.

- (1) Legal Director, U. S. Senate, Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections, summer of 1953.

CLARK, ROBERT EMMET

- (1) Appointed to represent the College of Law and advise the New Mexico Legislative Reference Council in the study of community property laws pursuant to Senate Resolution #3, 1953 Legislature, establishing the Senate Judiciary Committee as an Interim Committee to Study the Community Property Laws of New Mexico and furnish a report before the 1955 Legislature meets.
- (2) Chairman, Legislative Committee, Bernalillo County Tuberculosis Association.
- (3) Paper, Community of Property Between Husband and Wife, before 21 Club, April 1954.
- (4) Paper, Joint Tenancies and Community Property before State Convention of Abstractors, June, 1953.

POLDERVAART, ARIE

- (1) Associate Editor NEW MEXICO STATUTES ANNOTATED (1953) published under direction of the New Mexico Compilation Commission. The Allen Smith Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, publishers. 12 vols.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY

- (1) Delivered addresses, etc., as follows:
"The Law and the Mental Hospital," before the Fifth Mental Hospital Institute of the American Psychiatric Association, Little Rock, Arkansas, October 20, 1953.

7. PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES - FACULTY - CONTINUED

WEIHOFEN, HENRY.

"Mental Illness and the Law in Colorado," before the Colorado Association for Mental Health, Denver, Colorado, November 20, 1953.

"How Can We Eliminate the Battles of Medical Experts?" before the Lancaster County (Nebraska) Medical Society and the Lincoln Bar Association, Lincoln, Nebraska, February 16, 1954.

"The Right to Differ," before the Law Convocation, University of Colorado School of Law, Boulder, Colorado, April 28, 1954.

"The Fifth Amendment," before the American Civil Liberties Union, Boulder, Colorado, April 30, 1954.

Before the Conference on World Affairs, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, April 28-30, 1954.
Panel member on following panels:

The Age of Conformity
The American Presidency
Atomic Energy Control

"Labor Legislation," before the Institute of Labor Relations, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, May 22, 1954.

"The Engineer in the Modern World," before Pi Tau Sigma, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, May 25, 1954.

"The Age of Conformity," before Sertoma, Albuquerque, May 27, 1954.

"The Policeman, the Citizen and the Law of Arrest," before the State Police School, Clayton, New Mexico, June 22, 1954.

"The New Mexico Law of Criminal Insanity, After the Allen White Case," before the Albuquerque Bar Association, June 25, 1954.

18.

7. PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES - FACULTY MEMBERS - ContinuedWEIHOFEN, HENRY - Continued.(b) Labor arbitrations.

Acted as arbitrator in following labor disputes:

Piggly Wiggly and Retail Clerks International Association, May 27, 1953.

Crest Tile Co., et al. and International Association of Marble Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, September 30, 1953.

Southwest Potash Co. and United Mine Workers, November 18, 1953.

Potash Co. of America and International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, February 3, 1954.

Sandia Corporation and Office Employees Int. Union, May 26, 1954.

8. COMPLETED RESEARCH PROJECTS (See, also, PUBLICATIONS)

POLDERVAART, ARIE, comp. Laws Governing the University of New Mexico. Revision of 1953. Albuquerque, 1953. [2], 206, xxi p.

POLDERVAART, ARIE, comp. New Mexico Probate Practice and Forms. Second edition. Albuquerque, University of New Mexico, 1954. 64 p.

9. ACTIVITIES IN LEARNED AND PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIESCLARK, ROBERT EMMET

Family Law Committee and Round Table,
Association of American Law Schools

9. ACTIVITIES IN LEARNED AND PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES - Cont'd.CLARK, ROBERT EMMET

Committee on teaching Comparative and International Law, American Bar Association, section on International and Comparative Law.

New Mexico State Bar Committee on Development of Law School.

Albuquerque Bar Association Committee on Continuing Legal Education.

Legislative Committee, Council of Social Agencies
Conference on Social Welfare (Institute on Probation)

Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque.

College of Law Curriculum Committee.

University committees: Prizes and Awards, Academic Freedom and Tenure.

American Association for the Comparative Study of Law, Associate Member.

GAUSEWITZ, ALFRED L.

Member, Special Committee on Racial Discrimination, Association of American Law Schools.

Member, Associate and Advisory Committee on Legal Aid Work, American Bar Association.

Member, Committee on Sentencing, Probation and Parole, Section of Criminal Law, American Bar Association.

POLDERVAART, ARIE

Delivered Order of the Coif address at University of Iowa Supreme Court Day ceremonies, May 7, 1954.
Title of address: "The Law Isn't Where You Find It."

9. ACTIVITIES IN LEARNED AND PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES - Cont'd.POLDERVAART, ARIE - Continued

Secretary of Phi Kappa Phi, University of New Mexico Chapter, 1952-53; Vice President 1953-54.

Member, Committee on Legislation, American Library Association, 1953-54.

Member, Committee on Memorials, American Association of Law Libraries, 1953-54.

Member, Committee on Legislation, Association of American Law Schools, 1953-54.

Member, Committee on Legislation, Albuquerque Lawyers' Club, 1952-53 and 1953-54.

Member, Committee on Legislation, Albuquerque Bar Association, 1954.

Paper presented at American Association of Law Libraries annual convention at Miami Beach, Florida, June 28, 1954, entitled "How Much Administrative Work Can the Chief Library Administrator Delegate to his Chief Assistant."

Member, New Mexico State Library Commission, 1949 to date.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY

Chairman, Roundtable on Law and Psychology, Association of American Law Schools, 1954.

Member, Committee on Continuing Legal Education, Albuquerque Bar Association, 1954.

Member, board of directors, Bernalillo County Mental Health Society, 1953-54.

Co-chairman of program committee, New Mexico Conference on Social Welfare, June 10-12, 1954.

10. TRAVEL AND STUDYCLARK, ROBERT EMMET

Archivo General de la Nacion, Mexico City,
between Semesters I and II, 1953.

GAUSEWITZ, ALFRED L.

While on a sabbatical one-semester leave traveled by auto in Mexico on route through Nogales, Hermosillo, Guaymas, Mazatlan, Tepic, Guadalajara, Morelia, Mexico City, Cuernavaca, Taxco, Tamazunchale, Linares, and Laredo, stopping at those cities, and with prolonged stops at Guadalajara, Mexico City, and Taxco. Also in the United States in Arizona, California, Utah, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Utah and Colorado, visiting law schools in Arizona, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Wyoming.

POLDERVAART, ARIE

Awarded Juris Doctor degree (magna cum laude) at State University of Iowa, College of Law, on August 12, 1953.

SEED, VERLE R.

Visiting Lecturer, University of Colorado School of Law, summer of 1954.

AL Gausewitz
A. L. Gausewitz
Dean

August 31, 1954

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Mr. President:

I have the honor to submit the report of the College of Pharmacy for the period, January 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954.

SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

The progress of the College during the period covered by this report may be characterized as unspectacular but steady. The energies of the Dean and the Staff have been employed primarily in (a) systematization of the administrative details of operation, (b) improving the quality and efficiency of instruction, including consolidation of courses of similar or closely related content, and, (c) furthering the public and professional relations activities of the College.

(a) Because instruction in pharmacy involves much laboratory instruction, expenditures for drugs and chemicals, apparatus, and equipment, account for approximately one-ninth of the funds allocated to the College each year. With the cost of such items generally rising, and with the prospect of increasing enrollments in the not-too-distant future, it was concluded that if efficiency in expenditures was to be realized, the estimation of needs and purchasing policies must be systematized to a greater extent than has been true in the past. Accordingly, considerable time and effort have been devoted to revising the College's stock-keeping system, including a complete rearrangement of the stock room itself. In addition, a simple but effective inventory system has been installed, and a procedure for ordering has been evolved which should lead to more intelligent purchasing. While it is still too early to assess the results of this systematization, the College believes that it will lead to much greater efficiency in

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in the utilization of funds.

In addition, improvements effected in the procedures for keeping student records have made it possible to consolidate necessary and pertinent data in a highly accessible and useable form.

(b) During the period under consideration the curriculum was strengthened in several ways. First, a considerably better sequence in the biological sciences was achieved by (1) the inclusion of a new course in general physiology, established by the Biology Department of the College of Arts and Sciences in cooperation with the College of Pharmacy, (2) the addition of Biological Chemistry as a required course, and (3) the consolidation of the courses in Biological Therapy with the Pharmacology Courses.

Another consolidation which should result in greater efficiency consisted of incorporating the New Medicinals course with those in Dispensing Pharmacy.

Additionally, the replacement of a staff member by one of greater training and experience, and the opportunity for advanced research work afforded another staff member by virtue of a sabbatical leave which was concluded during the period, contributed to improvement in the quality of instruction.

Finally, mention should be made of the development in this College, of a new approach to the teaching of Pharmaceutical Preparations. This course has traditionally been taught in colleges of pharmacy from the point of view of the classification of the products studied. The new approach rests on a consideration of the broad principles involved in the preparation of pharmaceutical products, especial emphasis being placed on those principles applicable to the preparation

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of several classes of products. A natural extension of this approach has been the encouragement of an investigative attitude by allowing the student to solve minor preparative problems. This new approach received much favorable comment when it was described at the national meeting held in Salt Lake City in August, 1953.

Further evidence of national recognition of the work of the College of Pharmacy is found in the report of the representatives of the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education who re-examined the College of February 15 and 16, 1954. The examiners complimented the work of the College and recommended the continuation of its accreditation as a Class A college.

(c) The College of Pharmacy has, since its inception, enjoyed excellent relations with the public and with the members of the profession in the state. During the period covered by this report further progress has been made in this field.

In February, 1953, the College of Pharmacy Advisory Council was established at the instance of the College and with the cooperation of the New Mexico State Board of Pharmacy and the New Mexico Pharmaceutical Association. The Council consists of nine members representing all facets of the profession in New Mexico. The College Staff are members ex officio. The function of the Council is to advise with the College concerning its educational and service programs. The Council has been well-received by the profession and it is expected that much will be accomplished both in regard to improvement of the work of the College and increased comprehension of the problems of the College by pharmacists of the state.

On January 11, 1954, the College of Pharmacy presented a thirty minute television show as part of the University's "Six Keys" series.

The show was so well received that, upon invitation, it was repeated over the television station in Roswell, New Mexico on March 7, 1954, the time being donated by a Roswell pharmacist.

The College also participated in the Career Counselor series conducted by the Director of Counseling and Testing. The recorded program was purchased by the College and it is now available for broadcast in other cities of the state.

The College has always believed that personal contact with members of the profession is mutually beneficial. Pursuant to this belief, the Dean has, during the period under consideration, appeared before pharmaceutical gatherings in every section of the state and has personally visited more than one-half of all the state's pharmacies. Members of the Staff also have made periodic appearances before pharmaceutical groups.

The consultant service previously described has been continued. Nearly one-hundred requests for information or other assistance have been received during the period of this report. In order to expedite and improve this service an extensive informational file has been established, and the College is now conducting a continuing prescription survey in a selected group of New Mexico pharmacies.

ENROLLMENT

1952-53 Sem. II	1953 Summer Session	1953-54 Term I	1954 Summer Session
89	16	85	79 20

The foregoing table indicates that the enrollment in the College of Pharmacy continued to decline during the period under consideration. However, the rate of decline has slackened. This is typical of

Colleges of Pharmacy nationally.

It should be pointed out, however, that the College of Pharmacy experienced a large increase, percentagewise, in entering freshmen for Semester I, 1953-54, and over 90% of these entering freshmen were residents of the state of New Mexico. It is believed that this is due to (a) the scholarship program previously reported, and (b) the continued good relations existing between the College and the profession in the state.

The quality of the student body has continued to improve slightly and, during the last two semesters of the period reported, the general cumulative scholastic index of the whole student body has been close to 1.5.

SIGNIFICANT PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In large measure, the College's planning for the future stems from the present national trend in pharmaceutical education toward lengthening the program of undergraduate collegiate work. The importance of the pharmacist as a member of the public health group, the rapid advances in medicine which have characterized the past few years, and the changing character of modern pharmacy, have emphasized the fact that (a) the training of the modern pharmacist must be broadened generally, scientifically, and professionally, and (b) the present four-year curriculum is inadequate from any viewpoint. At this time, over twenty per cent of the nation's colleges of pharmacy have introduced extended programs and it is a virtual certainty that all colleges of pharmacy will have adopted them in the next half-dozen years.

The following plans and recommendations are, therefore, based,

in part, on the above as well as on considerations consistent with the normal progress of the College.

The present physical facilities of the College, while generally adequate for the present program, will, it is believed, become increasingly inadequate during the next decade. The laboratory situation is already becoming critical. During the fall semester of 1954-55, the general laboratory will be in use a total of seven of the ten periods available per week and the total population of the laboratory will probably approach 80% of capacity. The present comparatively small enrollment in the Junior and Senior classes makes it possible to conduct all these classes in a single laboratory for the time being. However, as the larger lower division classes progress through the curriculum, the situation will worsen and the population will undoubtedly exceed capacity in the not too distant future.

In connection with physical facilities, it should be mentioned that the need for storage space is most pressing. A considerable quantity of glassware is now stored in the Chemistry Building. In the Pharmacy Building, files of continually used professional brochures, house organs, and other documents are stored on balance cases. Costly instruments are located in exposed places where they are subject to possible damage. There is no means for segregating the rather large amounts of dangerous, flammable materials which are normally required by the work of the College. Furthermore, the College's previous proposal to serve as a repository for items of historical interest in the development of pharmacy in New Mexico is now beginning to bear fruit and a proper location for both storage and display of these items is becoming a necessity.

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The College is concerned that its students have no adequate room in which they may hold informal meetings, consult reference works and periodicals or can otherwise use to aid in their studies and which would be of importance in establishing that esprit de corps so necessary to the members of a profession.

At the present time, because the staff teaching loads are at or near the accepted normal level, the College offers a minimum of elective professional courses. With the prospective increase in the upper classes, especially the Senior Class, it will again be necessary to section the senior courses. This will, of course, increase teaching loads and further minimize the possibility of elective professional courses. Thus, in a field with many ramifications, the College will not be able to offer alternative avenues of preparation but will, more and more, force its students to follow a single pattern of study. While it may adequately serve one branch of pharmacy, it surely will be unable to prepare students for other important branches of the profession.

Consideration of the foregoing leads to two recommendations:

- a. That consideration be given to the possibility of the construction of an addition to the present Pharmacy Building. On the basis of present, tentative estimates, such an addition should contain approximately the same floor space as the present building. Essential rooms would be (a) a pharmacy laboratory, (b) a combined meeting and display room, (c) at least two office-laboratory rooms for faculty members and/or graduate students, and (d) adequate storage space including a fire-proof vault for the storage of flammable materials.
- b. That consideration be given to the addition of two staff

members within the next four or five years, or sooner if possible, and, if the anticipated situation prevails.

The academic year 1955-56 will mark the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the College of Pharmacy. The College believes that it would be most fitting that the occasion should be commemorated with appropriate ceremonies. Work will soon begin on plans for such a ceremony. It is thought that the celebration might well be held in connection with the Homecoming activities.

APPOINTMENTS TO STAFF

George L. Baker, B. S. (Colo.), M. S. (Fla.), Ph. D. (Purdue) was appointed Assistant Professor of Pharmacy effective September 1, 1953. Dr. Baker was employed by Burroughs-Wellcome Inc., from 1935-36, and taught at the College of Pharmacy of Ohio Northern University (1936-37) and the University of Toledo (1938-41; 1947-53). In addition he had managerial experience in professional retail pharmacy. Dr. Baker is in charge of the work in Dispensing Pharmacy and the College's consultant service.

SEPARATION FROM STAFF

On July 1, 1953, Frances I. Blair, B. S., M. S. (Kansas) resigned to enter retail pharmacy. Miss Blair had been Instructor in Pharmacy since September 1949.

PUBLICATIONS

CASTLE, RAYMOND N., ALDOUS, DUANE L., and HALL, MINETTE. "The Reduction of Schiff Bases with Lithium Aluminum Hydride." Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Scientific Edition, 42 (July 1953), 435-6.

CASTLE, RAYMOND N. "Optical Crystallographic Properties of Organic Compounds. IV, 2-Phenyl-1,2,3,2H-triazol-4-ylcarbinol and Its Oxidation Products". Mikrochemica Acta, (1953 Fall), 196-9.

CASTLE, RAYMOND N. and COX, DAVID B. "Cinnoline Chemistry. II. The Condensation of 4-Methylcinnoline with Aldehydes." Journal of Organic Chemistry, 18 (Dec. 1953), 1706-8.

CASTLE, RAYMOND N. and BURGER, ALFRED. "The Synthesis of Possible Degradation Products of Nicotine." Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Scientific Edition, 43 (March 1954), 163-5.

CASTLE, RAYMOND N. and COX, DAVID B. "Cinnoline Chemistry. III. Substituted 4-Cinnolylacetonitriles." Accepted for publication in the Journal of Organic Chemistry.

CATALINE, E. L., SINSHEIMER, JOSEPH E. and WORRELL, LEE. "Water-in-Oil Emulsifying Agents. VI. Esters Synthesized from Cholesterol Derivatives." Accepted for publication in the Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Scientific Edition.

CATALINE, E. L. Editorials in El Boticario, the official publication of the New Mexico Pharmaceutical Association, as follows:

- "Defeat by Default." 1, (Dec. 1953), 8.
- "Laws and Legislation." 1, (Jan. 1954), 8.
- "E. Pluribus Unum." 1, (Feb. 1954), 7.
- "Pharmacy's Non-secret Weapon." 1, (Mar. 1954), 7.
- "Reassurance." 1, (Apr. 1954), 7.
- "Fable." 1, (May 1954), 7.
- "Anniversary." 2, (June 1954), 7.

CATALINE, E. L. "Pharmacy Must Speak Out." El Boticario, 1, (Mar. 1954), 17-19.

FERGUSON, H. C., and EDWARDS, L. D. "A Pharmacological Study of a Crystalline Glycoside of *Caulophyllum thalictroides*." Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Scientific Edition, 43 (January 1954), 16-21.

FERGUSON, H. C., MIYA, T. S., and EDWARDS, L. D. "A Note on a Simple Method of Observing Uterine Activity *in situ*." Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Scientific Edition, 43 (April 1954), 253.

McDAVID, JAMES E. "An Experiment in Teaching Pharmaceutical Preparations." American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education, (in press).

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OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES AND ACTIVITIES IN
LEARNED AND PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

Below are listed the activities of the individual members of the staff. It is of interest to note that four members presented papers at the annual meetings of the national pharmaceutical associations at Salt Lake City in August, 1953. Also, all five members of the present staff are charter members of the University of New Mexico Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi.

CATALINE, ELMON L.

American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. Member, Committee on Problems and Plans.

The New Mexico Pharmaceutical Association. Chairman, College of Pharmacy Committee.

Chairman, Program Committee (1953-1954).

Member, Legislative Committee.

Editor, El Boticario, official publication.

Member, Grievance Committee (1953-54).

Spoke at all four District Meetings (Jan.-Feb., 1954).

District VIII, National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

Chairman Local Committee, May, 1953.

Chairman for Colleges at Tucson meeting, May, 1954.

Attended meetings of Rocky Mountain Drug Conference, Denver, Feb., 1953, and Midwest Drug Conference, Albuquerque, January, 1954.

Presented a paper before the Scientific Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Salt Lake City, August, 1953.

CASTLE, RAYMOND N.

Presented papers before the following:

Scientific Section, American Pharmaceutical Association, Salt Lake City, August, 1953.

Physical Science Section, N. M. Academy of Science, Albuquerque, Oct., 1953.

Attended the national meeting of the American Chemical Society,

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Kansas City, March, 1954.

Member, Committee on General Arrangements for the installation of the University of New Mexico Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi, May, 1954.

McDAVID, JAMES E.

District VIII, National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

Participated in panel discussions at the meetings in Albuquerque, May, 1953, and Tucson, May, 1954. Member, Resolutions Committee at latter meeting.

Attended Rocky Mountain Drug Conference, Denver, Feb., 1953.

Presented a paper before the Section of Teachers of Pharmacy of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Salt Lake City, August, 1953.

Attended Midwest Drug Conference, Albuquerque, Jan., 1954.

Attended 1953 and 1954 Conventions of the New Mexico Pharmaceutical Association. Presented a College Program at the 1954 convention.

FERGUSON, HUGH C.

Presented a paper before the Scientific Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

District VIII, National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

Attended annual meetings in Albuquerque, May, 1953 and Tucson, 1954.

Attended annual convention of the New Mexico Pharmaceutical Association, Albuquerque, June 1954.

BAKER, GEORGE L.

Attended annual convention of the New Mexico Pharmaceutical Association, Albuquerque, June, 1954.

COMPLETED RESEARCH PROJECT

Dr. Raymond N. Castle, working with Dr. J. L. Riebsomer, and

Dr. Milton Kahn completed a project involving "The Exchange Reaction between Substituted Benzyl Iodides and Potassium Iodide."

IMPORTANT TRAVEL AND STUDY

The period January 1, 1953 to July 1, 1953 constituted the last half of Dr. Castle's Sabbatical leave which was spent at the University of Virginia. His research on the Synthesis of possible degradation products of nicotine was conducted in cooperation with Dr. Alfred Burger of the Chemistry Department of the University of Virginia. During this period Dr. Castle was able to visit several colleges of pharmacy in the East. He also attended several meetings of local sections of the American Chemical Society.

Respectfully submitted,

Elmon L. Cataline
Elmon L. Cataline, Dean

DEPARTMENT OF AIR SCIENCE AND TACTICS
AFROTC DETACHMENT NO. 510
THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

OFFICE OF THE PARAT

BIENNIAL REPORT - AIR SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954

I. Enrollment in the Air Force ROTC during the reporting period was:

	<u>Basic Course</u>	<u>Advanced Course</u>	<u>Total</u>
1952-53	465	156	521
1953-54	286	87	383

The drop in enrollment was attributed to more stringent selection of cadets entering the advanced course, and to some loss of interest of entering freshmen probably due to the ending of the Korean conflict and as a result, lowering of draft requirements.

The end products of the AFROTC program, appointments as Second Lieutenants in the Air Force Reserve, were:

	<u>February</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>Total</u>
1952-53	6	29	15	50
1953-54	16	33		49

Due to personnel and budgetary limitations on the number of Air Force personnel that could be absorbed into the active duty Air Force, not

Biennial Report - Air Science Department (cont'd)

all of the June 1954 graduates could be commissioned in the Air Force Reserve. Of the 33 completing AFROTC in June, eighteen (18) were commissioned in the Air Force Reserve, a majority of whom will be going to flying training; the remaining seventeen (17) were offered a commission in the Air National Guard with Active Duty training with the Air Force for three years. Nine (9) accepted this option, and the eight (8) rejecting this option will be subject to selective service requirements prior to receiving their Air Force Reserve commissions. Approximately 40% of all those commissioned since 1 January 1953 have been accepted for flying training.

II. With the adoption by the Air Force of the generalized curriculum, budgetary needs of this department should remain at or near the present level. This estimate is based on known facts as to current Air Force planning, and should be applicable within the foreseeable future.

III. The reporting period has seen the replacement of Colonel John L. Parker by Colonel William M. Massengale, Jr. as Professor of Air Science. Other losses include Majors Frank S. Blair and William H. Jones-Burdick. Majors Skipper and Michael will depart prior to the

Biennial Report - Air Science Department (cont'd)

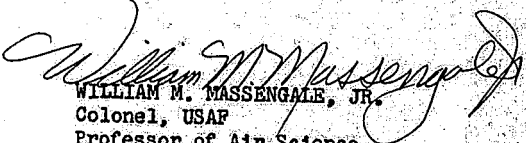
beginning of the 1954-55 school year. Captain Harry J. Williams was assigned to the unit in 1953 and Major Bradford E. Dalton in 1954.

IV. Members of this staff have participated continuously in the development of the current standardized curriculum. At the beginning of the reporting period Major Jones-Burdick was ordered to Headquarters at Montgomery, Alabama, to assist in writing new textbooks. He spent five months there on this project. In April 1953 Major Downer was ordered to Headquarters to participate in a pilot workshop for the first year curriculum. During the following summer he presided over a regional workshop on campus. The conference was attended by representatives from 18 colleges in our area which stretches from Hawaii to the Texas border. At the same time, Majors Skipper and Curton were attending regional workshops in California covering the other areas of the curriculum. In June 1954 Major Downer again attended a follow-up workshop at Headquarters. A regional workshop will be held on campus following his return. This department has consistently worked with the Division of Student Affairs in its high school visitation program.

Biennial Report - Air Science Department (cont'd)

A member of the staff has been detailed to accompany college personnel on the majority of visits. During the Spring of 1954 approximately 15 high schools were visited by Air Force ROTC officers; including all of the larger schools to the south and east of Albuquerque. On these visits the Air Force officer was empowered to speak for both ROTC programs on the campus. It is felt that this activity has contributed significantly to the increasing enrollment in the University.

1 Incl:
Enrollment Study


WILLIAM M. MASSENGALE, JR.
Colonel, USAF
Professor of Air Science

A COMPARISON OF FALL ENROLLMENTS IN AFROTC
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, 1952-53, 1953-54

The enrollment in Air Science at The University of New Mexico suffered a sharp drop in the Fall of 1953. In an attempt to pin-point the reasons for this drop, a statistical analysis of enrollments for both Fall 1953 and Fall 1952 was initiated. Data for University enrollments was obtained from the "Annual Report of the Office of Admissions and Records 1952-53" and from similar unpublished figures for 1953-54 through the kindness of Mr. J. C. MacGregor, Director and Registrar. Data for Air Science enrollments was obtained from master rosters prepared in this unit as of the third week of school for each respective Fall Semester. There are several possibilities for error in the Air Science enrollment data since the college designation for each individual was obtained from non-official sources: for 1952-53 from the privately published "Student Directory" and for 1953-54 from AFROTC processing data supplied by each individual student. It was not possible to take into account changes of college designation which occur frequently from semester to semester. For this reason alone, percentage calculations for the smaller undergraduate colleges must be suspect and comparisons with the other, larger, colleges be made only with considerable mental reservation.

Enrollment figures for the University as a whole include all undergraduate male students, civilian and veteran. All data exclude both Air Science and University enrollment of students in the graduate colleges of the University. As a point of interest, however, it should be mentioned that in October 1952 there were 5 law students and 6 graduate students enrolled in Air Science. In October 1953 there were 2 law students and

no graduate students.

Table I reflects the attrition between years according to Air Science class enrollment for students of each of the seven undergraduate colleges. The lowermost line compares the first year enrollments directly on the assumption that the source of students remained constant. A double line is drawn between 1953 Air Science II and III groups to indicate the forced attrition incident to contract selection. It will be noted that the percentages are calculated as losses except in the cases of Air Science IV for the colleges of Business Administration and Education. These gains must represent transfers either among colleges or new transfer students to the University.

It is instructive to compare Air Science attrition percentages to University attrition percentages shown according to the same criteria on Table II. Gross comparison with Table I shows University losses considerably less than Air Science losses in nearly all instances except those for 1953 fourth year men. This may be explained by the fact that it has been made difficult for the student to break his contract. A somewhat singular exception appears to be that of the College of Engineering. It may be, however, that the small numbers involved make any comparison invalid. ATTENTION is particularly invited to a comparison of the two "New Student" lines. It should be noted that, with only one exception, the colleges have admitted significantly more students this year (1953) than last. On the other hand, with no exception, considerably fewer students have elected to enroll in Air Science I.

Tables III and IV detail the percentages of male students by class and college enrolled in Air Science courses. These data may be used as a basis for other comparisons. The final line in each table shows the population break-down for the corps as a whole compared with the undergraduate colleges

as a whole! For example, in Table IV, 28% of University undergraduate men are in the College of Engineering and 25.4% of the corps (excluding graduate students) are Engineering students.

It should be evident from all the data presented, that the drop of enrollment in Air Science has occurred nearly uniformly throughout the University. The losses seem to be due to no obvious factors other than (1) increased contract attrition between years II and III and (2) a lack of interest in ROTC on the part of entering freshmen.

AIR SCIENCE ATTRITION 1952-55

I

AS 53 Class	A & S			BUS AD			EDUC			ENGIN			FINE ARTS			Gen'l COLL*			PHARM			TOTAL		
	52	53	-%	52	53	-%	52	53	-%	52	53	-%	52	53	-%	52	53	-%	52	53	-%	52	53	-%
II	81	44	45.7	64	22	65.6	27	12	55.6	60	31	48.3	7	2	71.4	33	23	30.3	10	5	50.0	282	139	50.7
III	36	10	71.1	44	18	59.1	15	5	66.7	47	14	70.2	5	-	100	28	-	-	11	4	63.7	186	52	72.1
IV	21	20	4.8	19	22	15.8	5	7	40.0	27	22	18.5	1	1	0	7	-	-	3	2	33.3	83	74	10.9
TOTAL	138	74	46.4	127	62	51.2	47	24	48.9	134	67	50.0	13	3	76.9				24	11	54.2	551	265	51.9
NEW STUD	81	47	42	64	35	45.3	27	11	59.3	60	45	25.0	7	6	34.3	33	23	30.3	10	9	10.0	282	176	37.6

* A two year
College

II

UNIVERSITY ATTRITION 1952-55

Univ
53 Class

II	155	103	33.6	115	63	45.2	45	29	35.6	172	101	41.3	25	13	48.0	85	72	15.3	16	16	00	613	397	35.2
III	92	86	4.3	90	85	5.6	50	59	18.0	99	87	12.1	14	10	28.6	75	-		25	17	32.0	445	354	20.5
IV	110	90	18.2	58	48	17.3	60	54	10.0	75	73	2.7	10	7	30.0	-	-		13	11	15.4	326	283	13.2
TOTAL	357	289	19.1	263	196	25.5	155	142	8.4	346	261	24.6	49	30	38.8				54	44	18.5	1384	1034	25.3
NEW STUD	155	156	+0.6	115	121	+5.2	45	49	+8.9	172	248	+44.1	25	22	-12.0	85	158	+85.9	16	32	+100	613	786	+28.2

III

1952 - 1953

YEAR	S			BUS AD			EDUC			ENGIN			FINE ARTS			GEN'L COLL			PHARM			TOTAL		
	COL	AS	%	COL	AS	%	COL	AS	%	COL	AS	%	COL	AS	%	COL	AS	%	COL	AS	%	COL	AS	%
I	155	81	52.2	115	64	55.6	45	27	60.0	172	60	34.9	25	7	28.0	85	33	39.8	16	10	62.5	613	282	46.0
II	92	36	39.1	90	44	48.9	50	15	30.0	99	47	47.5	14	5	35.7	75	28	37.3	25	11	44.0	445	186	41.8
III	110	21	19.1	58	19	32.7	60	5	8.3	75	27	36	10	1	10	-	7	-	13	3	23.1	326	83	25.5
IV	100	21	21.0	47	15	31.9	54	4	7.4	88	19	21.6	12	-	-	-	-	-	25	2	8.0	326	61	18.7
TOTAL	457	159	34.8	310	142	45.8	209	51	24.4	434	153	35.3	61	13	21.3	160	68	42.5	79	26	32.9	1710	612	35.8
to of Univ	25.9			23.2			8.3			25.0			2.1			11.2			4.3			100		
		26.8			18.1			12.2			25.3			3.6			9.4			4.6				100

IV

1953 - 1954

I	156	47	30.1	121	35	28.9	49	11	22.4	248	45	18.1	22	6	27.3	158	23	15.6	32	9	28.1	786	176	22.4
II	103	44	42.7	63	22	34.9	29	12	41.4	101	31	30.7	13	2	15.4	72	23	31.9	16	5	31.3	397	139	35.0
III	96	10	10.4	85	18	21.2	59	5	8.5	87	14	16.1	10	-	0.0	-	1	-	17	4	23.5	354	52	14.7
IV	90	20	22.2	48	22	45.8	54	7	13.0	73	22	30.1	7	1	14.3	-	-	-	11	2	18.2	283	74	26.1
TOTAL	445	121	27.2	317	97	30.6	191	35	18.3	509	112	22.0	52	9	17.3	230	47	20.4	76	20	26.3	1820	441	24.2
to of Univ	27.1			22			8.0			25.4			2.0			10.7			4.5			100		
		24.5			17.4			10.5			28.0			2.8			12.6			4.2				100

Report of the Naval Science Department
for the period
1 January 1953 to 30 June 1954

1. Significant Achievements during the period

a. During the period of this report a total of 57 UNM graduates received Navy or Marine Corps commissions through the NROTC program as follows:

Ensign, USN 33

Ensign, USNR 10

2nd Lt, USMC 12

2nd Lt, USMCR 2

b. Total enrollments in the NROTC during the period were as follows:

January 1, 1953 208

September 30, 1954 225

January 1, 1954 214

c. Favorable publicity for the University of New Mexico resulted on various occasions through the efforts of the NROTC staff and students while endeavoring to publicize the Regular and Contract NROTC Programs. Publicity efforts included numerous visits to high schools throughout New Mexico by the staff supplemented by the mailing of promotional literature and furnishing of newsworthy items for use by both the LOBO and city newspapers. A half-hour TV show consisting of midshipmen was staged during November 1953 and a shorter performance during May 1954. Numerous spot announcements were made on the radio through the facilities of Dr. Harold O. Ried's office.

2. Significant plans and recommendations for the next academic year, including capital needs.

None.

3. Long range plans (next ten years), including estimated capital needs.

a. It is noted that consideration has been given in the past by the University authorities to the eventual relocation of the two ROTCs in one building, presumably the present Carlisle Gymnasium, if and when a new gymnasium could be obtained.

It is the opinion of the writer and the past Professor of Naval Science that the advantages of the present arrangement insofar as the Naval ROTC is concerned outweigh any advantages that might result from the above mentioned relocation.

4. Appointments to Staff

NAME	DATE REPORTED
CDR R. W. Luther, USN, Associate PNS	4 August 1953
LCDR C. L. Duncan, USN, Assistant PNS	4 August 1953
LCDR L. G. Yeich, USN, Assistant PNS	8 August 1953
LT W. W. McClintock, USN, Assistant PNS	25 August 1953
LT(jg) G. Postich, USN, Assistant PNS	Scheduled to report August 1954
CAPT D. F. Williamson, USN, PNS	Scheduled to report about 1 September 1954

5. Separations from Staff

NAME	DATE SEPARATED
CDR H. J. Greene, USN, Associate PNS	1 June 1953
LT N. T. Williams, USN, Assistant PNS	27 June 1953
LT A. K. Keevil, USN, Assistant PNS	30 May 1953
LCDR S. L. Stanczyk, USN, Assistant PNS	30 June 1953
COL N. K. Brown, USMC, PNS	10 June 1954

6. Publications

None

7. Other Professional Activities

The NROTC staff and midshipmen have during the month of May each year contributed to the Armed Forces Day Program conducted in this area through exhibiting and explaining Navy equipment.

8. Completed research projects

None.

9. Activities in learned and professional societies

None.

10. Important Travel and Study

During the period of this report the Navy Department has invited three University faculty members to travel on board U. S. Naval ships as guests of the Navy. The following cruises were taken:

a. Summer 1953

Dean Lena Clauve visited the Hawaiian Islands.
Dean J. D. Robb visited South America.

b. Summer 1954

Dean E. I. Cataline has accepted an invitation to visit the British Isles.

Respectfully submitted,



R. W. LUTHER
Commander, USN
Acting Professor of Naval Science

THE DIVISION OF STUDENT AFFAIRS

Sherman E. Smith, Director

There were few major changes in the organization or operation of the Division during the period covered by this report. It was a period of nearly level enrolment and fixed budgets in which expanded activities were infeasible. All the functions described in previous reports were continued. They will not be detailed here.

Late in the period, the Health Service was transferred, for administrative purposes, to the Student Affairs Division. This change should have little effect on the working relations of the Health Service with the College of Education, of which it was formerly part, but should bring it into closer functioning with the other offices of the Division.

Student Affairs Office

In June of 1954 Mrs. Hertzmark, who had served as Administrative Assistant in the Student Affairs Office since it was created, resigned. She will be replaced, in September, by Miss Edith Cope.

In early 1953 the Director of Student Affairs assisted with the presentation of the University's case to the Twenty-first Legislature.

Work with the High Schools. Recruiting of students in the high schools of the State continued at approximately the same level of intensity as in the preceding biennium. The addition of two assistants, Mr. Milfs and Mr. Baysinger, in the Dean of Men's office, made it possible to confine this work largely to administrative personnel, relieving the faculty of participation in it. This resulted in some economy in travel and enabled visitors to stay longer in remote communities.

Recruiting was greatly strengthened by the availability of substantial scholarships in numbers hitherto unknown at the University. The results are shown in the tabulation of freshman enrolments below. In the years covered by the table the rate of graduation from New Mexico high schools increased little.

New Freshman Admissions fromNew Mexico High Schools

	Bernalillo County	Other Counties	Total
Fall, 1951	216	165	381
Fall, 1952	318	222	540
Fall, 1953	323	293	616 ⁴

The increase in the proportion of freshmen from high schools outside the Albuquerque area is marked. Each year has shown a gain in this respect.

In working with high school seniors, University visitors have not been interested in numbers alone, and there are indications that the University draws a high proportion of the abler students of the state. In late 1953 Mr. Milfs took a census of 851 seniors, graduated from New Mexico High Schools outside the Albuquerque area, who scored in the upper 25 percentiles on statewide tests. Of these, 463 entered college in the fall of 1953, 152 enrolling in colleges outside New Mexico. Of the remaining 311, 103 enrolled at the University. The University draws more New Mexico students of high ability from outside its immediate territory than any other school.

Scholarship Programs. The scholarship program sponsored by the Fund for the Advancement of Education was continued through the period of this report. In the spring of 1953

the Fund allocated an additional \$175,000 to the program, bringing the total to \$225,000. Unless further funds are allocated, the last group of freshmen will have entered the program in the fall of 1954. Remaining funds will be used to maintain those scholars now enrolled.

A variety of statistical surveys bearing on the need for scholarships in New Mexico have been conducted. These will be summarized and published in the near future.

Within the past two years the University has succeeded in obtaining very significant scholarship funds from local sources. The New Mexico Fund provides scholarships amounting sometimes to the cost of board, room, and tuition, to worthy students needing assistance. All but a few of these scholarships go to graduates of New Mexico High Schools.

Freshman Advisement. The advisement of entering freshmen has, for several years, been coordinated by the Student Affairs Office. The plan described in the last biennial report has been continued without change.

Foreign Students. The Director of Student Affairs has continued to serve as Foreign Student Adviser. During the past three years the number of foreign students enrolled has declined from 41 in 1951 (fall) to 38 in 1952 and 31 in 1953.

The number of foreign students at the University could be greatly increased if funds for their support were available.

Funds could probably be obtained through the New Mexico International Student Exchange if personnel were available to conduct a continuing campaign.

University Program Series. Under the direction of the Cultural Activities Committee, made up of students and faculty, the University Program Series has completed five seasons of operation. Each year the Committee has spent more on artists' fees than was received from the student activity fee, but has nevertheless managed to carry forward a substantial balance, increasing each year. This has been possible because of the growing patronage of the public. The principal handicap to the Program Series is the lack of a suitable auditorium. Many of the items in which students would be most interested cannot be presented in a gymnasium.

Women's Dormitory Plans. Early in 1954 the Regents authorized the preparation of final plans and specifications for a dormitory for women. It is hoped the dormitory will be ready for occupancy sometime in the 1955-56 school year. Present indications are that there will be no difficulty in filling it to its capacity of 300. The Director of Student Affairs has been in close touch with the planning for the women's dormitory since the project began.

Sigma Xi. Over a period of four years past the Director of Student Affairs has taken the initiative in presenting,

through reports, correspondence, conferences, and a formal petition, the case for a chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi at the University of New Mexico. This activity culminated in the installation of a chapter of the Society on May 21, 1954.

Recommendations

1. The construction of an auditorium suitable for convocations and cultural events of all kinds continues to be an urgently felt need. Plans for financing an auditorium should be pressed with all possible vigor.

2. The possibility of merging the General Placement Bureau and the Teacher Placement Bureau should be kept in view.

3. The impact of greatly swollen enrollments in the next decade should be studied and forecast in specific terms, so that the University will not be caught short of facilities. The Student Affairs Division will be concerned with:

- a. A second dormitory for men;
- b. Completion of the women's dormitory to bring it to an ultimate capacity of 600;
- c. A new student union;
- d. An auditorium;
- e. Additional office space.

4. The campaign for public support of scholarships should be continued and enlarged.


SHERMAN E. SMITH, Director of
Student Affairs

The University of New Mexico
Office of Admissions and Records
Albuquerque

June 30, 1954

President Tom L. Popejoy
The University of New Mexico

Presented here is the fifth annual report of the Office of Admissions and Records. The report includes the basic admission and enrollment statistics for the 1953 Summer Session and the two semesters of the 1953-54 academic year together with some comparative analyses.

All staff members of the Office of Admissions and Records are appreciative of the cooperation received throughout the year from administrative officers and from faculty members of the University.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. MacGregor

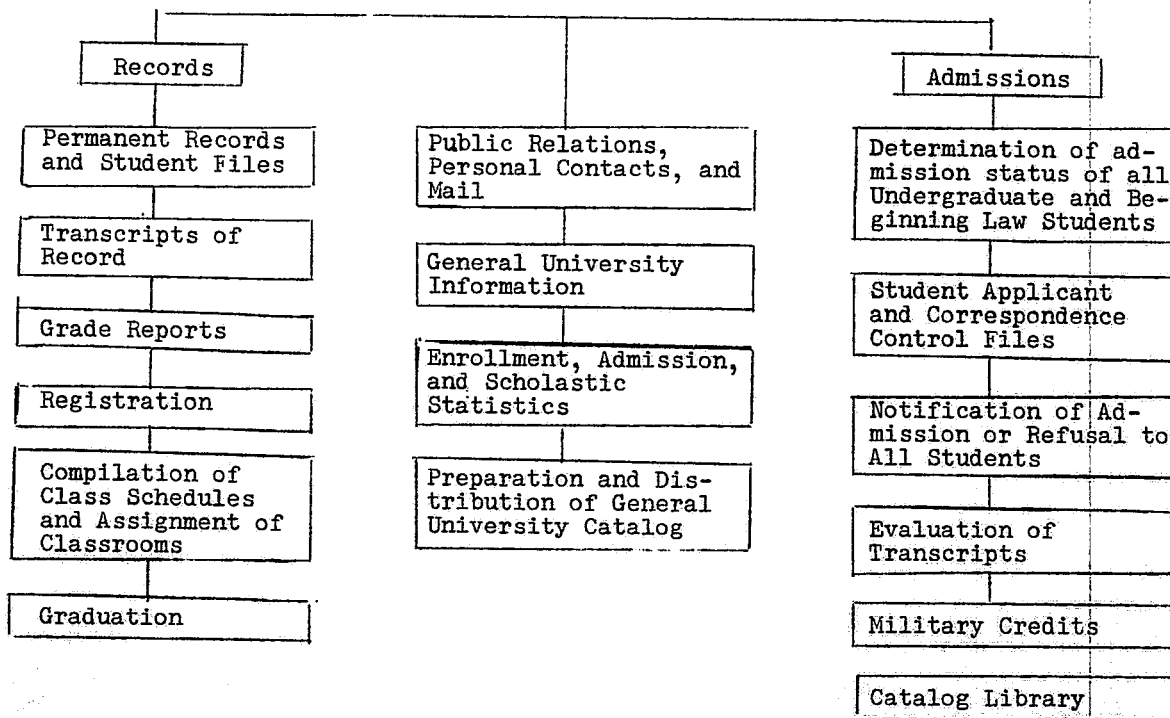
Director of Admissions
and
Registrar

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and
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CHART OF THE GENERAL FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS AND RECORDS

Director of Admissions
and
Registrar



GENERAL FUNCTIONS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

The Office of Admissions and Records, which functions under the co-ordinating supervision of the Director of Student Affairs, performs a vital public relations function. In a sense, it is the front office of the University. Many students and their parents make their first contact and gain their first impression of the University through this office. Prospective students and parents of prospective students in considerable numbers come to the Office of Admissions and Records both for general information regarding the program and standing of the University and to discuss admission. Even more numerous are the individuals who write for general and admission information.

Mail

The volume of mail processed by the Office of Admissions and Records during a twelve-month period is impressive, as the following figures for the calendar year from May 1, 1953 to April 30, 1954 will attest:

	<u>Incoming</u>	<u>Outgoing</u>
Total Items	<u>21,713</u>	<u>47,062</u>
Monthly Average	<u>1,809</u>	<u>3,922</u>

The processing of this mail constitutes a heavy portion of the office load. Personalized replies go from the office in response to a large part of the incoming mail, particularly in response to inquiries from prospective students.

The fact that outgoing mail is more than twice the volume of mail received, as may be seen from the chart above, is accounted for by the large number of memoranda and notices which are sent through campus and regular mail to students and faculty. All of these items do not, of course, represent individually dictated letters, but all do require processing in some section of the office. These figures do not include catalog mailings.

Catalogs

The office has the responsibility of compiling and editing the material for the general catalog of the University. Last year 15,000 copies were distributed to students, prospective students, faculty, and other institutions. The office also mails a considerable number of College of Law bulletins and brochures. Mailing of the Summer Session bulletin is now done by that office upon referral of requests received in the Office of Admissions and Records.

Transcripts

Although the issuance of transcripts is essentially a function of the Records Section of the office, the processing of transcript requests received by mail, telephone, telegraph, and in person requires special procedures and machinery in order that prompt and efficient service may be rendered. From the standpoint of service, the fulfillment of transcript requests is an important public relations function. Nothing can anger a student, or former student, more quickly than to experience delay and inefficiency in the handling of his request for a transcript of record.

A glance at the chart below will indicate readily the important role this function plays both in the responsibilities of the office and in service to the public.

Transcripts Issued
May 1, 1953 through April 30, 1954

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number Issued</u>
May, 1953.....	416
June, 1953.....	756
July, 1953.....	486
August, 1953.....	813
September, 1953.....	485
October, 1953.....	313
November, 1953.....	266
December, 1953.....	257
January, 1954.....	437
February, 1954.....	579
March, 1954.....	431
April, 1954.....	<u>462</u>
Total.....	<u>5701</u>
Monthly Average.....	<u>475</u>

This transcript load for the period of May 1, 1953 through April 30, 1954 showed a slight increase over the comparable period of the previous year. This office function continued to be performed by a half-time person.

It is interesting to note that, although all fees charged for transcripts of record go directly to the general fund rather than into the budget of the Office of Admissions and Records, this service goes far toward paying its own way. Of the 5701 transcripts issued during the period charted above, 2415 were free transcripts. The remaining 3286 resulted in payments and charges in the amount of \$2054.50.

Advisement Photostats

Transcripts of record are produced by photostating the student's

permanent record. The photostat must then be signed and sealed. Although the number of requests for official transcripts is large, the office has an even heavier burden in the production of photostats for advisement purposes. Each semester a photostat (clearly marked "Advisement Copy") is made of the high-school record of each new freshman and is distributed to academic advisers. Thousands of photostats of records of students currently enrolled are made each year for advisement purposes for the colleges and departments of the University.

General Information Service

The Office of Admissions and Records, because of the nature of its duties, must serve as a general information agency for the public, students, and staff. The information called for must be dispensed by phone, by mail, and by personal contact. The numerous replies made to mail requests are reflected in the mail count; through the use of Dictaphone and Autotypist it has been possible to give prompt attention to these requests.

To the Information Desk, which operates as a part of the Records Section of the office, are channeled the bulk of the many general inquiries which come by phone and personal contact to the Office of Admissions and Records. Although many of the administrative offices of the University now observe a five-day work week, the Information Desk remains open on Saturday mornings during the regular academic year to render informational service to week-end visitors. A Student Directory card, completed by each student as a part of the registration procedure, enables the Information Desk to maintain an alphabetical roster of students enrolled from the time their registrations are complete. Information on faculty schedules and office hours, academic regulations, and University programs and activities may be obtained from this desk.

Prospective Student Contacts

The responsibility for cooperation with other administrative officers and faculty members in a program of visiting high schools of the state and of keeping in contact with New Mexico high-school students is a part of the functions of the Director and his staff. The Office of Admissions and Records has been able to aid materially in the high-school visitation program by providing an admissions device whereby New Mexico high-school seniors are given immediate notice of eligibility for admission pending receipt of their final transcripts.

Dealings with Other Institutions

This office must handle numerous details which arise from the University's functions as the reporting institution for the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers. In fulfilling this responsibility for the University, the office serves as a clearinghouse for inquiries from other colleges and universities, and from individuals, concerning the

Statistics

This office prepares and distributes enrollment and admission statistics, including the data upon which the annual budget of the University is projected. The use of an Admissions Statistics and an Enrollment Statistics punch card makes possible the accurate and reasonably fast compilation of a rich variety of statistical data which serve as the bases for institutional studies and predictions.

The office also has the responsibility for computing and preparing reports of the scholastic averages of the various classes and colleges of the University, the social groups, and the University as a whole. A Scholastic Statistics punch card greatly reduces the time previously required for the preparation of scholastic statistics. This same punch card is also used in ranking all male students for Selective Service purposes. The Office of Admissions and Records must complete this ranking operation within 30 days of the close of each school year and be prepared to report the results to draft boards.

In addition to the statistics functions mentioned above, a constant flow of questionnaires from various accrediting and governmental agencies, from educational manuals and publications, and from state education agencies requires preparation of various special studies. Requests for data by the Board of Higher Educational Finance in Santa Fe account for a considerable portion of the time devoted by this office to statistical studies.

Committee Functions

The office supplies the information required by the University Committee on Entrance and Credits and keeps the minutes of the Committee. It has a similar responsibility in supplying information to other faculty committees and administrative offices.

Determination of Tuition Residency

A higher tuition is charged students who are unable to qualify as bona fide residents of New Mexico. It is the responsibility of the Director and his staff to determine the residency status for tuition purposes of each student who enrolls in the University.

ADMISSIONS

Determination of Eligibility and Status

The Admissions Section of the Office of Admissions and Records performs the general function of determining the admission status of all applicants to the undergraduate colleges of the

University and of new applicants to the College of Law. From the credentials presented by each student, the section determines his eligibility for admission, informs him of his status, and supplies him with the necessary registration information. The Admissions office also notifies graduate students of their status and supplies them with registration information when the graduate applications and credentials have been processed by the Graduate Office.

Student Applicant Files

It is difficult to say when the public relations functions of the office leave off and its strictly administrative functions begin. Prompt service to prospective students and applicants involves the filing of all correspondence, applications, and credentials, and the keeping of an adequate control of these files. A control card system, which records each pertinent action from the time of original inquiry by an applicant through the point of final acceptance or rejection, makes possible the efficient handling of several thousand student applications each year.

Evaluation of Transcripts

The processing of applications requires ultimately the preparation of evaluations of transcripts in order to transfer to our records credits earned in high schools and other colleges. As a part of the University's freshman advisement program, evaluations and copies of high-school transcripts are supplied to freshmen advisers. Evaluations of transferred records are distributed to deans and advisers.

Military Credits

The evaluation of credits earned by servicemen under military auspices is an involved procedure quite different from the evaluation of college transcripts. Requests for credit for military training and experience have maintained considerable volume during the past year.

Catalog Library

As a necessary adjunct to the processing of credentials, the Admissions Section maintains a file of current catalogs from a large number of other colleges and universities. These catalogs are available to faculty members for use in the office.

RECORDS

Permanent Records and Student Files

The Records Section of the Office of Admissions and Records is the repository for the University of the official student files, permanent academic records, and supporting data. The keeping of

accurate files and records for a student enrollment of more than 4000 is a large and exacting task. It involves the preparation of approximately 2000 new records per year, and the recording of courses and grades for all students, changes in status, changes in programs of study, transfers between colleges, and withdrawals from school.

Microfilming

Supporting documents and data relating to former students who have not been enrolled in the University in the last five years are recorded on microfilm. Permanent academic records are not microfilmed.

Class Status Record

Because of the importance given to class status by the requirements of the Selective Service Act, the Records office must keep close account of the shifting classification of students as they progress in their individual degree programs. Early in each semester and summer session, the office prepares for all students a classification slip which is sent to the dean of the college in which the student is enrolled. The deans of the colleges adjust the student's classification in the light of his most recent academic progress and report on the classification slip to the Records office, where all necessary adjustments are made in the student's records.

Grade Reports

Grades for all students enrolled are collected from the faculty twice each semester and once during each summer session. During the 1953-54 academic year, approximately 70,000 separate grades were collected and recorded. Grade reports are distributed twice each semester to the student, adviser, academic dean, and Personnel Office. The Veterans Administration receives grades for veteran students, and parents are sent the grades of minor sons and daughters. Reports of semester grades are made available to academic and administrative offices within two and one-half days (mid-semester grades within three and one-half days) after the deadline for receipt of grades from the instructors.

Registration

The Records Section has the responsibility for detailed preparation for registration. The preparation of all printed forms and other materials required for registration, and the direct supervision of the physical arrangements for accomplishing the registration procedure, are among the duties of this office. Considerable staff time is required in advance of each session to determine which students currently enrolled are planning to attend the next session and to prepare and mail to those students registration numbers and instructions.

Graduation

The Office of Admissions and Records has certain important functions in connection with graduation. These include the compilation and publication, from lists provided by the deans of the colleges, of the official list of degree candidates, and the ordering and issuance of authorized diplomas.

Class Schedules and Room Assignments

Schedules of courses to be offered during the following semester are submitted by the departments of the University to the Records Section. It then becomes the duty of this section to assign classrooms and to compile and publish the official Schedule of Classes. Assignment of University classrooms for extra-curricular use is also a function of this office.

Special Services

The Records Section is responsible for determining and certifying the scholastic eligibility of students participating in athletics and other extra-curricular activities.

The office also has the responsibility of compiling for Phi Kappa Phi, the honorary scholastic fraternity, all the data required for determining the academic eligibility of candidates for membership in the organization.

ADMISSION STATISTICS

ACADEMIC YEAR

1953-54

ADMISSION STATISTICS
1953-54

SUMMARY OF NEW AND READMITTED STUDENTS

College	1953 Summer Session			Semester I			Semester II		
	New	Readmitted	Total	New	Readmitted	Total	New	Readmitted	Total
Arts and Sciences	61	16	77	305	60	365	63	27	90
Business Admin.	18	5	23	152	34	186	34	16	50
Education	52	54	106	158	53	211	33	29	62
Engineering	14	13	27	206	38	244	23	16	39
Fine Arts	15	6	21	70	21	91	9	7	16
General	12	6	18	151	33	184	49	20	69
Pharmacy	4	1	5	34	5	39	5	3	8
Graduate	112	168	280	140	27	167	80	36	116
Law	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals	<u>288</u>	<u>269</u>	557	<u>1246</u>	<u>273</u>	1519	<u>298</u>	<u>154</u>	452
Returning Students			550			1736			2573
Field Sessions			39			0			0
Evening Credit Session			<u>0</u>			<u>908</u>			<u>794</u>
Total Enrollments			<u>1146</u>			<u>4163</u>			<u>3819</u>

NEW FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS
1953-54 Academic Year

NEW MEXICO HIGH SCHOOLS

	<u>1953</u> <u>Summer</u>	<u>1953</u> <u>Fall</u>	<u>1954</u> <u>Spring</u>	<u>Total</u>
Alamogordo	1	4		5
Albuquerque High	14	128	17	159
Albuquerque Indian		2		2
Artesia		7	1	8
Aztec		2		2
Belen		6	2	8
Carlsbad		13		13
Carrizozo		1		1
Chama		1		1
Cimarron		1		1
Clayton		3		3
Clovis		13	1	14
Corona		2		2
Dawson		4		4
Dexter		4		4
Encino		1		1
Espanola		6	1	7
Estancia		2		2
Eunice		1		1
Farmington		15	3	18
Forrest	1			1
Fort Sumner		4		4
Gallup	1	9	2	12
Grants		1		1
Hagerman		1		1
Harwood Girls (Albuqu)		1		1
Hatch Valley		3		3
Highland (Albuqu)	15	153	5	173
Hobbs		14		14
Hondo		1		1
Hot Springs		2		2
Hurley		2		2
Immaculate Conception (Las Vegas)	1	1		2
Immaculate Heard of Mary (Santa Fe)			1	1
Jal		4		4
La Joya			1	1
Las Cruces		6		6
Las Vegas		4		4
Lindrith			1	1
Logan		1		1
Lordsburg		2		2
Loretto Academy (Santa Fe)		1	1	2
Los Alamos		11	2	13
Los Lunas		3		3
Maxwell		2		2
Menaul (Albuqu)		5		5
Moriarty		1		1

NEW FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS - NEW MEXICO HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

	<u>1953</u> <u>Summer</u>	<u>1953</u> <u>Fall</u>	<u>1954</u> <u>Spring</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mosquero		2		2
Mountainair	1	1		2
Navajo Methodist		1		1
N. M. Military Institute		6		6
Northern N. M. Normal (El Rito)		4	1	5
Our Lady of Sorrows (Bernalillo)		6		6
Pecos		2		2
Penasco		1		1
Pojoaque		1		1
Portales		3		3
Raton		5		5
Roy		4		4
Roswell		31	1	32
St. Mary's (Albuqu)	1	31	3	35
St. Michael's (Santa Fe)	2	5		7
St. Vincent's (Albuqu)		4		4
San Jon		1		1
Sandia View Academy		1		1
Santa Cruz		4		4
Santa Fe	1	19	2	22
Santa Fe Indian		1		1
Santa Rosa		1		1
Socorro		2		2
Springer		4	1	5
Taos		5		5
Tatum		2		2
Texico		1		1
Tucumcari	1	8	2	11
Tularosa		1		1
Vaughn		3		3
Wagon Mound		2		2
Western (Silver City)		4		4
Total from N. M. High Schools	<u>39</u>	<u>614</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>701</u>

OTHER STATES

	<u>1953</u> <u>Summer</u>	<u>1953</u> <u>Fall</u>	<u>1954</u> <u>Spring</u>	<u>Total</u>
Alabama		2		2
Arizona		8		8
Arkansas		2		2
California	1	12	1	14
Colorado		9		9
Connecticut		2		2
District of Columbia		1	1	2
Florida		1		1
Idaho		1		1

NEW FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS - OTHER STATES (Continued)

	<u>1953</u> <u>Summer</u>	<u>1953</u> <u>Fall</u>	<u>1954</u> <u>Spring</u>	<u>Total</u>
Illinois	1	24	3	28
Indiana		5		5
Iowa			1	1
Kansas		6	2	8
Maryland			1	1
Michigan		8		8
Mississippi		2		2
Missouri	1	7	1	9
Montana			1	1
Nebraska		1		1
Nevada	1	1		2
New Hampshire		1		1
New Jersey		6		6
New York	1	9	3	13
Ohio		4	1	5
Oklahoma		1	2	3
Pennsylvania		7		7
Rhode Island			1	1
South Dakota		3		3
Tennessee		3	2	5
Texas	2	22	5	29
Utah		3		3
Virginia		1		1
Washington		1		1
West Virginia			1	1
Wisconsin		3	1	4
Wyoming		2		2
Total from Other States	<u>7</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>192</u>

FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

	<u>1953</u> <u>Summer</u>	<u>1953</u> <u>Fall</u>	<u>1954</u> <u>Spring</u>	<u>Total</u>
Chile			2	2
England		1		1
Germany		1		1
Greece		1		1
Iraq		1	1	2
Lebanon			1	1
Total from Foreign Countries and Territories		<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

SUMMARY OF NEW FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS

362

	<u>1953</u> <u>Summer</u>	<u>1953</u> <u>Fall</u>	<u>1954</u> <u>Spring</u>	<u>Total</u>
New Mexico High Schools	39	614	48	701
Other States	7	158	27	192
Foreign Countries and Territories	—	4	4	8
Total New Freshman Admissions	<u>46</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>901</u>

COMPARISON OF NEW FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS
Fall Semesters 1951-52, 1952-53, and 1953-54

	<u>1951</u> <u>Fall</u>	<u>1952</u> <u>Fall</u>	<u>1953</u> <u>Fall</u>
New Mexico High Schools	381	540	614
Other States	139	212	158
Foreign Countries and Territories	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>
Total New Freshman Admissions	<u>525</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>776</u>

SUMMER SESSIONS*

	<u>New and Readmitted</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Returning</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Summer 1950:					
On Campus	871		960		1831
Field Session	<u>24</u>		<u>23</u>		<u>47</u>
	<u>895</u>	48%	<u>983</u>	52%	<u>1878</u>
Summer 1951:					
On Campus	840		808		1648
Field Session	<u>23</u>		<u>21</u>		<u>44</u>
	<u>863</u>	51%	<u>829</u>	49%	<u>1692</u>
Summer 1952:					
On Campus	540		568		1108
Field Session	<u>18</u>		<u>22</u>		<u>40</u>
	<u>558</u>	49%	<u>590</u>	51%	<u>1148</u>
Summer 1953:					
On Campus	557		550		1107
Field Session	<u>27</u>		<u>12</u>		<u>39</u>
	<u>584</u>	51%	<u>562</u>	49%	<u>1146</u>

*New, Readmitted, and Returning statistical analyses not available for Summer Sessions prior to 1950.

FALL SEMESTERS

	<u>New and Readmitted</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Returning</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Evening Session**</u>	<u>Total Enrollments</u>
Fall 1949:	2067	43%	2728	57%		4795
Fall 1950:	1833	44%	2354	56%	456	4643
Fall 1951:	1267	40%	1892	60%	637	3796
Fall 1952:	1517	47%	1686	53%	883	4086
Fall 1953:	1519	47%	1736	53%	908	4163

SPRING SEMESTERS

	<u>New and Readmitted</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Returning</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Evening Session**</u>	<u>Total Enrollments</u>
Spring 1950:	685	15%	3816	85%		4501
Spring 1951:	480	13%	3091	87%	507	4078
Spring 1952:	334	12%	2564	88%	665	3563
Spring 1953:	383	13%	2562	87%	900	3845
Spring 1954:	452	15%	2573	85%	794	3819

** Although some students were enrolled in Evening Credit Courses only, no formal classification was made for statistical purposes until Fall 1950.

ENROLLMENT STATISTICS

ACADEMIC YEAR

1953-54

STUDENT ENROLLMENTS
The University of New Mexico
1930-31 through 1953-54

	<u>Summer*</u> <u>Session</u>	<u>Semester I</u>	<u>Semester II</u>	<u>Semester III**</u>
1953-54	1107	4163	3819	
1952-53	1108	4086	3845	
1951-52	1648	3796	3563	
1950-51	1831	4643	4078	
1949-50	1886	4795	4501	
1948-49	1877	4921	4514	
1947-48	1576	4495	4335	
1946-47	1717	3649	3542	
1945-46	364	924	1814	1275
1944-45	278	941	1269	1167
1943-44	308	1078	1204	1044
1942-43	689	1205	986	
1941-42	844	1500	1233	
1940-41	838	1713	1520	
1939-40	949	1565	1472	
1938-39	943	1482	1351	
1937-38	799	1442	1339	
1936-37	809	1413	1310	
1935-36	813	1352	1226	
1934-35	765	1209	1123	
1933-34	662	1062	1034	
1932-33	669	1063	988	
1931-32	711	1037	995	
1930-31	540	1000	931	

* Figures in this Table are for resident study only. Field Sessions conducted during summers are not included.

** During World War II the University operated on a three-semester basis.

ENROLLMENT SUMMARY
1953-54 Academic Year

366

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Semesters I & II			
Civilians	2649	1473	4122
Veterans	<u>839</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>865</u>
Unduplicated Total, Sem. I & II	<u>3488</u>	<u>1499</u>	<u>4987</u>
Summer Session 1953	631	476	1107
Field Session 1953	<u>16</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>39</u>
Total Enrollment in Residence Sessions	4135	1998	6133
Less Duplicate Enrollments	<u>-391</u>	<u>-199</u>	<u>-590</u>
Total Enrollment (unduplicated) in Residence Sessions	<u>3744</u>	<u>1799</u>	<u>5543</u>
Extension Division			
Extension Classes*	89	63	152
Correspondence Courses*	<u>149</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>258</u>
Total Extension & Correspondence	238	172	410
Less Duplicate Enrollments*	<u>-0</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-1</u>
Unduplicated Total, Extension & Correspondence	<u>238</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>409</u>
Total Different Persons in Residence Sessions	3744	1799	5543
Total Different Persons in Correspondence and Extension	<u>238</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>409</u>
Total Residence, Extension and Correspondence	3982	1970	5952
Less Duplicate Enrollments	<u>-69</u>	<u>-42</u>	<u>-111</u>
TOTAL DIFFERENT PERSONS ENROLLED DURING 1953-54 ACADEMIC YEAR	<u>3913</u>	<u>1928</u>	<u>5841</u>

*February 1, 1953 through January 31, 1954

ENROLLMENT SUMMARIES BY SESSION
1953-54

1953 SUMMER

	<u>Civilians</u>	<u>Veterans</u>	<u>Total</u>
On Campus:			
Men	411	220	631
Women	<u>465</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>476</u>
Total	876	231	1107
Field Session:			
Taos Art			
Men	14	2	16
Women	<u>23</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23</u>
Total Enrollment	<u>913</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>1146</u>

SEMESTER I

	<u>Civilians</u>	<u>Veterans</u>	<u>Total</u>
Men	2205	700	2905
Women	<u>1236</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>1258</u>
Total Enrollment	<u>3441</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>4163</u>

SEMESTER II

	<u>Civilians</u>	<u>Veterans</u>	<u>Total</u>
Men	2002	688	2690
Women	<u>1108</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1129</u>
Total Enrollment	<u>3110</u>	<u>709</u>	<u>3819</u>

ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS
BY COLLEGES AND DEPARTMENTS

1953-54

(Excluding drops and withdrawals prior to the fifth week of
the semester or the third week of the summer session)

College & Dept.	Student Enrollments			Student Credit Hours		
	1953 S.S.	1953-54		1953 S.S.	1953-54	
		(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)
A & S						
Anthro.	19	442	414	57	1307	1224
Biology	64	593	597	214	2166	2176
Chemistry	22	624	606	78	2250	2081
Economics	42	336	342	126	1011	1029
English	243	1770	1509	717	5266	4483
Geography	---	70	78	---	210	234
Geology	68	602	513	163	1587	1328
Government	67	376	337	199	1137	1017
History	82	730	739	245	2127	2192
Journalism	---	78	67	---	194	189
Library Sci.	---	51	33	---	53	33
Math. & Astr.	195	1484	1170	605	4366	3627
Mod. & Class. Languages	81	1024	833	227	2999	2431
Philosophy	9	190	153	27	552	459
Physics	113	376	293	376	1186	1015
Psychology	152	821	664	457	2467	1985
Soc. Sci.	---	211	228	---	633	684
Sociology	33	179	169	90	540	471
Speech	41	264	273	123	747	741
TOTAL A & S	<u>1231</u>	<u>10,221</u>	<u>9018</u>	<u>3704</u>	<u>30,798</u>	<u>27,399</u>
BUSINESS ADMIN.	<u>107</u>	<u>1112</u>	<u>1156</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>3255</u>	<u>3306</u>
EDUCATION						
Art Ed.	32	117	106	66	336	311
Elem. Ed.	282	212	165	698	517	410
Gen. Ed.	227	205	313	462	464	829
Home Ec.	---	222	201	---	624	532
Phys. Ed.	122	1106	1044	195	1339	1435
School Adm.	183	88	50	377	229	142
Secondary Ed.	180	293	309	451	880	1110
TOTAL EDUCATION	<u>1026</u>	<u>2243</u>	<u>2188</u>	<u>2249</u>	<u>4389</u>	<u>4769</u>

ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS BY COLLEGES AND DEPARTMENTS (Continued)

College & Dept.	Student Enrollments		Student Credit Hours			
	1953 S.S.	1953-54 (1) (2)		1953 S.S.	1953-54 (1) (2)	
<u>ENGINEERING</u>						
Architectural	---	574	514	---	1306	1321
Chemical	---	50	59	---	128	135
Civil	---	398	462	---	1094	1257
Electrical	17	351	410	60	841	877
Mechanical	1	338	265	6	925	742
Indus. Arts	---	187	147	---	468	385
TOTAL						
ENGINEERING	18	1898	1857	66	4762	4717
<u>FINE ARTS</u>						
Art	52/92*	600	566	153/208*	1348	1330
Dramatic Art	5	161	158	15	480	471
Music	52	517	527	84	978	969
TOTAL						
FINE ARTS	109/92*	1278	1251	252/208*	2806	2770
<u>LAW</u>						
	---	277	224	---	730	638
<u>PHARMACY</u>						
	---	158	129	---	521	438
<u>AIR SCIENCE</u>						
	164	452	344	574	1182	942
<u>NAVAL SCIENCE</u>						
	---	230	198	---	690	594
GRAND TOTALS	2655/92*	17,869	16,365	7148/208*	49,133	45,573

*Field Session

ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE AND CLASS

1953 Summer Session

<u>College</u>	<u>Freshman</u>	<u>Sophomore</u>	<u>Junior</u>	<u>Senior</u>	<u>Spec.</u>	<u>Unclass.</u>	<u>Grad.</u>	<u>Law</u>	<u>Total</u>
Arts & Sciences	21	27	43	29	60	5			185
Business Admin.	26	7	14	16	14	2			79
Education	15	21	39	58	61	14			208
Engineering	38	20	9	5	5	6			83
Fine Arts	4	6	10	8	19	2			49
General	23	35			9				67
Pharmacy	6	6	2	1		1			16
Graduate							417		417
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Grand Totals	<u>133</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1107*</u>

* Excludes Field Session

ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE AND CLASS

Semester I, 1953-54

<u>College</u>	<u>Freshman</u>	<u>Soph.</u>	<u>Junior</u>	<u>Senior</u>	<u>Spec.</u>	<u>Unclass.</u>	<u>Grad.</u>	<u>Law</u>	<u>Even.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Arts & Sciences	256	168	159	116	55	20			95	869
Business Admin.	162	83	92	50	8	15			66	476
Education	156	104	121	90	13	33			34	551
Engineering	248	103	88	73	11	16			34	573
Fine Arts	67	42	28	29	21	10			12	209
General	209	93			24	8			18	352
Pharmacy	34	18	17	12		3			1	85
Graduate							345		324	669
Law								55	3	58
Evening Credit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<u>321</u>	<u>321</u>
Grand Totals	<u>1132</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>908</u>	<u>4163</u>

ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE AND CLASS

Semester II, 1953-54

<u>College</u>	<u>Freshman</u>	<u>Soph.</u>	<u>Junior</u>	<u>Senior</u>	<u>Spec.</u>	<u>Unclass.</u>	<u>Grad.</u>	<u>Law</u>	<u>Even.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Arts & Sciences	193	143	136	161	49	17			41	740
Business Admin.	112	74	89	62	5	14			44	400
Education	123	106	116	115	28	20			34	542
Engineering	184	98	78	95	2	9			25	491
Fine Arts	57	34	31	38	19	7			3	189
General	193	116			15	10			16	350
Pharmacy	31	20	11	15		4			1	82
Graduate							349		307	656
Law								46	3	49
Evening Credit	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<u>320</u>	<u>320</u>
Grand Totals	<u>893</u>	<u>591</u>	<u>461</u>	<u>486</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>3819</u>

COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS
MEN, WOMEN, CIVILIANS, VETERANS
1953-54

ARTS AND SCIENCES

Class		1953 Summer				Semester I				Semester II			
		Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total
Freshman	Civ.	12	7	19		138	100	238		102	75	177	
	Vet.	2	0	2	<u>21</u>	18	0	18	<u>256</u>	14	2	16	<u>193</u>
Sophomore	Civ.	17	8	25		89	64	153		69	54	123	
	Vet.	1	1	2	<u>27</u>	14	1	15	<u>168</u>	20	0	20	<u>143</u>
Junior	Civ.	19	16	35		76	63	139		64	53	117	
	Vet.	8	0	8	<u>43</u>	20	0	20	<u>159</u>	18	1	19	<u>136</u>
Senior	Civ.	15	8	23		67	25	92		90	42	132	
	Vet.	6	0	6	<u>29</u>	23	1	24	<u>116</u>	28	1	29	<u>161</u>
Special	Civ.	22	32	54		25	23	48		20	22	42	
	Vet.	6	0	6	<u>60</u>	7	0	7	<u>55</u>	7	0	7	<u>49</u>
Unclassified	Civ.	2	2	4		9	5	14		5	7	12	
	Vet.	1	0	1	<u>5</u>	6	0	6	<u>20</u>	5	0	5	<u>17</u>
Total Daytime	Civ.	87	73	160		404	280	684		350	253	603	
	Vet.	<u>24</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>25</u>		<u>88</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>90</u>		<u>92</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>96</u>	
		<u>111</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>185</u>		<u>492</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>774</u>		<u>442</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>699</u>	
Evening	Civ.					51	36	87		18	18	36	
	Vet.					7	1	8		5	0	5	
						<u>58</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>95</u>		<u>23</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>41</u>	
Totals	Civ.	87	73	160		455	316	771		368	271	639	
	Vet.	<u>24</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>25</u>		<u>95</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>98</u>		<u>97</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>101</u>	
		<u>111</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>185</u>		<u>550</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>869</u>		<u>465</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>740</u>	

COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS
MEN, WOMEN, CIVILIANS, VETERANS
1953-54

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Class		1953 Summer				Semester I				Semester II			
		Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total
Freshman	Civ.	13	6	19		94	41	135		63	26	89	
	Vet.	7	0	7	<u>26</u>	27	0	27	<u>162</u>	23	0	23	<u>112</u>
Sophomore	Civ.	5	0	5		52	20	72		38	20	58	
	Vet.	2	0	2	<u>7</u>	11	0	11	<u>83</u>	16	0	16	<u>74</u>
Junior	Civ.	8	2	10		63	7	70		53	11	64	
	Vet.	4	0	4	<u>14</u>	22	0	22	<u>92</u>	25	0	25	<u>89</u>
Senior	Civ.	5	3	8		33	2	35		44	3	47	
	Vet.	8	0	8	<u>16</u>	15	0	15	<u>50</u>	15	0	15	<u>62</u>
Special	Civ.	10	2	12		4	3	7		3	1	4	
	Vet.	2	0	2	<u>14</u>	1	0	1	<u>8</u>	1	0	1	<u>5</u>
Unclassified	Civ.	0	0	0		6	0	6		6	2	8	
	Vet.	2	0	2	<u>2</u>	9	0	9	<u>15</u>	6	0	6	<u>14</u>
Total Daytime	Civ.	41	13	54		252	73	325		207	63	270	
	Vet.	25	0	25		85	0	85		86	0	86	
		<u>66</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>79</u>		<u>337</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>410</u>		<u>293</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>356</u>	
Evening	Civ.					27	8	35		22	5	27	
	Vet.					30	1	31		16	1	17	
						<u>57</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>66</u>		<u>38</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>44</u>	
Totals	Civ.	41	13	54		279	81	360		229	68	297	
	Vet.	25	0	25		115	1	116		102	1	103	
		<u>66</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>79</u>		<u>394</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>476</u>		<u>331</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>400</u>	

COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS
MEN, WOMEN, CIVILIANS, VETERANS
1953-54

EDUCATION

Class		1953 Summer				Semester I				Semester II			
		Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total
Freshman	Civ.	3	11	14		36	107	143		23	81	104	
	Vet.	1	0	1	<u>15</u>	13	0	13	<u>156</u>	19	0	19	<u>123</u>
Sophomore	Civ.	2	16	18		18	75	93		22	71	93	
	Vet.	3	0	3	<u>21</u>	11	0	11	<u>104</u>	13	0	13	<u>106</u>
Junior	Civ.	6	25	31		34	61	95		27	65	92	
	Vet.	8	0	8	<u>39</u>	24	2	26	<u>121</u>	23	1	24	<u>116</u>
Senior	Civ.	10	37	47		32	36	68		45	48	93	
	Vet.	11	0	11	<u>58</u>	22	0	22	<u>90</u>	21	1	22	<u>115</u>
Special	Civ.	8	51	59		4	8	12		11	15	26	
	Vet.	2	0	2	<u>61</u>	1	0	1	<u>13</u>	2	0	2	<u>28</u>
Unclassified	Civ.	3	7	10		6	18	24		7	10	17	
	Vet.	4	0	4	<u>14</u>	9	0	9	<u>33</u>	3	0	3	<u>20</u>
Total Daytime	Civ.	32	147	179		130	305	435		135	290	425	
	Vet.	29	0	29		80	2	82		81	2	83	
		<u>61</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>208</u>		<u>210</u>	<u>307</u>	<u>517</u>		<u>216</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>508</u>	
Evening	Civ.					5	28	33		8	23	31	
	Vet.					1	0	1		3	0	3	
						<u>6</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>34</u>		<u>11</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>34</u>	
Totals	Civ.	32	147	179		135	333	468		143	313	456	
	Vet.	29	0	29		81	2	83		84	2	86	
		<u>61</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>208</u>		<u>216</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>551</u>		<u>227</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>542</u>	

COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS
MEN, WOMEN, CIVILIANS, VETERANS
1953-54

ENGINEERING

Class		1953 Summer				Semester I				Semester II			
		Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total
Freshman	Civ.	25	1	26		186	3	189		139	1	140	
	Vet.	12	0	12	<u>38</u>	59	0	59	<u>248</u>	44	0	44	<u>184</u>
Sophomore	Civ.	14	1	15		80	2	82		71	2	73	
	Vet.	5	0	5	<u>20</u>	21	0	21	<u>103</u>	25	0	25	<u>98</u>
Junior	Civ.	6	0	6		66	0	66		57	0	57	
	Vet.	3	0	3	<u>9</u>	21	1	22	<u>88</u>	21	0	21	<u>78</u>
Senior	Civ.	2	0	2		56	0	56		70	1	71	
	Vet.	3	0	3	<u>5</u>	17	0	17	<u>73</u>	24	0	24	<u>95</u>
Special	Civ.	3	0	3		9	0	9		2	0	2	
	Vet.	2	0	2	<u>5</u>	2	0	2	<u>11</u>	0	0	0	<u>2</u>
Unclassified	Civ.	5	1	6		10	1	11		6	0	6	
	Vet.	0	0	0	<u>6</u>	5	0	5	<u>16</u>	2	1	3	<u>9</u>
Total Daytime	Civ.	55	3	58		407	6	413		345	4	349	
	Vet.	25	0	25		125	1	126		116	1	117	
		<u>80</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>83</u>		<u>532</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>539</u>		<u>461</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>466</u>	
Evening	Civ.					22	1	23		13	0	13	
	Vet.					11	0	11		12	0	12	
						<u>33</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>34</u>		<u>25</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25</u>	
Totals	Civ.	55	3	58		429	7	436		358	4	362	
	Vet.	25	0	25		136	1	137		128	1	129	
		<u>80</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>83</u>		<u>565</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>573</u>		<u>486</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>491</u>	

COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS
MEN, WOMEN, CIVILIANS, VETERANS
1953-54

FINE ARTS

Class		1953 Summer				Semester I				Semester II			
		Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total
Freshman	Civ.	0	3	3		19	45	64		17	38	55	
	Vet.	1	0	1	<u>4</u>	3	0	3	<u>67</u>	2	0	2	<u>57</u>
Sophomore	Civ.	4	1	5		11	28	39		8	22	30	
	Vet.	0	1	1	<u>6</u>	2	1	3	<u>42</u>	4	0	4	<u>34</u>
Junior	Civ.	3	6	9		6	18	24		7	19	26	
	Vet.	1	0	1	<u>10</u>	4	0	4	<u>28</u>	4	1	5	<u>31</u>
Senior	Civ.	1	6	7		3	20	23		8	26	34	
	Vet.	1	0	1	<u>8</u>	4	2	6	<u>29</u>	3	1	4	<u>38</u>
Special	Civ.	4	14	18		4	13	17		5	12	17	
	Vet.	0	1	1	<u>19</u>	2	2	4	<u>21</u>	1	1	2	<u>19</u>
Unclassified	Civ.	0	2	2		4	5	9		3	3	6	
	Vet.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>
Total Daytime	Civ.	12	32	44		47	129	176		48	120	168	
	Vet.	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>16</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>21</u>		<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>18</u>	
		<u>15</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>49</u>		<u>63</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>197</u>		<u>63</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>186</u>	
Evening	Civ.					2	5	7		0	1	1	
	Vet.					<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	
						<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	
Totals	Civ.	12	32	44		49	134	183		48	121	169	
	Vet.	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>21</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>26</u>		<u>17</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>20</u>	
		<u>15</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>49</u>		<u>70</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>209</u>		<u>65</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>189</u>	

COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS
MEN, WOMEN, CIVILIANS, VETERANS
1953-54

GENERAL COLLEGE

Class		1953 Summer				Semester I				Semester II			
		Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total
Freshman	Civ.	12	6	18		115	51	166		108	40	148	
	Vet.	5	0	5	<u>23</u>	43	0	43	<u>209</u>	45	0	45	<u>193</u>
Sophomore	Civ.	19	5	24		51	21	72		61	33	94	
	Vet.	11	0	11	<u>35</u>	21	0	21	<u>93</u>	22	0	22	<u>116</u>
Special	Civ.	4	3	7		5	9	14		4	2	6	
	Vet.	2	0	2	<u>9</u>	10	0	10	<u>24</u>	9	0	9	<u>15</u>
Unclassified	Civ.	0	0	0		3	3	6		4	1	5	
	Vet.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>
Total Daytime	Civ.	35	14	49		174	84	258		177	76	253	
	Vet.	<u>18</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18</u>		<u>76</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>76</u>		<u>81</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>81</u>	
		<u>53</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>67</u>		<u>250</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>334</u>		<u>258</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>334</u>	
Evening	Civ.					9	6	15		7	3	10	
	Vet.					<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	
						<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>18</u>		<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>16</u>	
Totals	Civ.	35	14	49		183	90	273		184	79	263	
	Vet.	<u>18</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18</u>		<u>79</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>79</u>		<u>87</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>87</u>	
		<u>53</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>67</u>		<u>262</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>352</u>		<u>271</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>350</u>	

COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS
MEN, WOMEN, CIVILIANS, VETERANS
1953-54

PHARMACY

Class		1953 Summer				Semester I				Semester II			
		Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total
Freshman	Civ.	3	0	3		22	2	24		20	3	23	
	Vet.	3	0	3	<u>6</u>	10	0	10	<u>34</u>	8	0	8	<u>31</u>
Sophomore	Civ.	3	1	4		8	2	10		6	2	8	
	Vet.	2	0	2	<u>6</u>	8	0	8	<u>18</u>	12	0	12	<u>20</u>
Junior	Civ.	2	0	2		10	0	10		7	0	7	
	Vet.	0	0	0	<u>2</u>	7	0	7	<u>17</u>	4	0	4	<u>11</u>
Senior	Civ.	1	0	1		8	1	9		11	1	12	
	Vet.	0	0	0	<u>1</u>	3	0	3	<u>12</u>	3	0	3	<u>15</u>
Special	Civ.	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	1	1	
	Vet.	0	0	0	<u>0</u>	1	0	1	<u>1</u>	0	1	1	<u>2</u>
Unclassified	Civ.	1	0	1		1	0	1		1	1	2	
	Vet.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals Daytime	Civ.	10	1	11		49	5	54		45	8	53	
	Vet.	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>30</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>30</u>		<u>27</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>28</u>	
		<u>15</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>16</u>		<u>79</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>84</u>		<u>72</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>81</u>	
Evening*	Civ.					1	0	1		1	0	1	
	Vet.					<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
						<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	
Totals	Civ.					50	5	55		46	8	54	
	Vet.					<u>30</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>30</u>		<u>27</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>28</u>	
						<u>80</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>85</u>		<u>73</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>82</u>	

*The College of Pharmacy offers no regular Evening Credit Course. A limited number of students is allowed to enroll for elective courses from other colleges of the University.

COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS
MEN, WOMEN, CIVILIANS, VETERANS
1953-54

GRADUATE SCHOOL

		1953 Summer			Semester I			Semester II		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Daytime	Civ.	137	182	319	204	74	278	211	75	286
	Vet.	<u>90</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>63</u>
		<u>227</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>349</u>
Evening	Civ.				188	91	279	162	92	254
	Vet.				<u>42</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>53</u>
					<u>230</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>307</u>
Totals	Civ.	137	182	319	392	165	557	373	167	540
	Vet.	<u>90</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>116</u>
		<u>227</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>669</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>656</u>

LAW

		1953 Summer*				Semester I				Semester II			
		Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Total
First Year	Civ.	0	0	0		15**	3	18		13	3	16	
	Vet.	0	0	0	<u>0</u>	8	0	8	<u>26</u>	7	0	7	<u>23</u>
Second Year	Civ.	1	0	1		7	0	7		7	0	7	
	Vet.	0	0	0	<u>1</u>	12	0	12	<u>19</u>	8	0	8	<u>15</u>
Third Year	Civ.	1	0	1		5	0	5		4	0	4	
	Vet.	1	0	1	<u>2</u>	4	1	5	<u>10</u>	4	0	4	<u>8</u>
Evening	Civ.					3	0	3		3	0	3	
	Vet.					0	0	0	<u>3</u>	0	0	0	<u>3</u>
Totals	Civ.	2	0	2		30	3	33		27	3	30	
	Vet.	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>24</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>25</u>		<u>19</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19</u>	
		<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>54</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>58</u>		<u>46</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>49</u>	

* The College of Law offers no regular summer session. A limited number of students is admitted in the summer to enroll for elective courses from other colleges of the University.

**Includes one special law student.

GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCES OF ENROLLMENT

1953-54 Academic Year

Students Enrolled from New Mexico

<u>County</u>	<u>1953 Summer</u>	<u>Semester I</u>	<u>Semester II</u>
Bernalillo	696	2587	2409
Catron	1	2	2
Chaves	8	71	69
Colfax	8	26	23
Curry	7	37	33
De Baca	3	5	6
Dona Ana	6	26	16
Eddy	8	62	57
Grant	2	17	18
Guadalupe	3	9	10
Harding	2	9	9
Hidalgo		3	2
Lea	5	48	43
Lincoln	4	12	13
Los Alamos	8	108	107
Luna		8	8
McKinley	13	29	27
Mora	2	7	6
Otero	2	19	16
Quay	10	22	19
Rio Arriba	11	35	33
Roosevelt	3	12	8
Sandoval	9	29	24
San Juan	3	45	41
San Miguel	1	9	5
Santa Fe	27	90	82
Sierra	2	5	5
Socorro	11	8	10
Taos	8	33	29
Torrance	12	20	21
Union	4	14	10
Valencia	26	54	49
Totals	<u>905</u>	<u>3461</u>	<u>3210</u>

GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCES OF ENROLLMENT (Continued)

Students Enrolled from Other States

<u>State</u>	<u>1953 Summer</u>	<u>Semester I</u>	<u>Semester II</u>
Alabama		6	4
Arizona	4	18	20
Arkansas	3	4	2
California	16	86	70
Colorado	16	27	19
Connecticut	2	4	4
District of Columbia		4	4
Florida	5	11	7
Idaho	1	7	8
Illinois	20	101	94
Indiana	5	17	13
Iowa	8	14	14
Kansas	10	14	16
Kentucky	1	2	2
Louisiana	2	5	2
Maine	1	2	3
Maryland		4	2
Massachusetts	2	6	6
Michigan	2	28	25
Minnesota	3	11	8
Mississippi	2		
Missouri	4	20	15
Montana	1		1
Nebraska	3	4	3
Nevada		4	4
New Hampshire	1	2	2
New Jersey	11	25	18
New York	18	51	51
North Carolina	4	7	5
North Dakota	2	2	3
Ohio	13	27	24
Oklahoma	12	22	14
Oregon	2	3	2
Pennsylvania	10	21	18
Rhode Island	1		
South Carolina	1	2	2
South Dakota		4	5
Tennessee	2	4	2
Texas	34	72	57
Utah	1	1	1
Vermont		1	2
Virginia	1	4	6
Washington	3	1	2
West Virginia	1	5	4
Wisconsin	2	12	10
Wyoming	3	6	7
Totals	<u>233</u>	<u>671</u>	<u>581</u>

GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCES OF ENROLLMENT (Continued)

Students Enrolled from Other Countries and Territories

<u>Country or Territory</u>	<u>1953 Summer</u>	<u>Semester I</u>	<u>Semester II</u>
Alaska		1	1
Argentina		1	
Brazil		1	1
Canada		3	2
Canal Zone		2	2
Chile			1
Columbia		1	1
Cuba			1
England		1	1
Germany		2	2
Gold Coast		2	2
Greece	1	2	1
Guam		1	1
Hawaii		3	3
Iraq		1	2
Japan		1	1
Mexico		2	1
Panama		1	1
Poland			1
Ryukyus	4	3	2
Sweden		1	1
Thailand	1	1	
Venezuela	2		
Vietnam		1	
Totals	<u>8</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>28</u>

SUMMARIES OF GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCES OF ENROLLMENT

	<u>1953 Summer</u>	<u>Semester I</u>	<u>Semester II</u>
Residents	905 (79%)	3461 (83%)	3210 (84%)
Non-Residents			
Other States	233	671	581
Foreign	<u>8</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>28</u>
	241 (21%)	702 (17%)	609 (16%)
Total Enrollments	<u>1146</u>	<u>4163</u>	<u>3819</u>

ANALYSIS OF ENROLLMENTS
BY SEMESTER HOUR LOADS

	<u>Semester I</u> <u>1953-54</u>	<u>Semester II</u> <u>1953-54</u>
Number of Students Enrolled for 7 hours or less	1207	1120
Number of Students Enrolled for 8 to 11 hours inclusive	168	158
Number of Students Enrolled for 12 hours or more	<u>2788</u>	<u>2541</u>
Total Students Enrolled	<u>4163</u>	<u>3819</u>

COMPARISON OF ENROLLMENTS
BY
ACADEMIC YEARS

Total Different Persons Enrolled in Regular Semesters

1930-31.....	1154	1942-43.....	1350
1931-32.....	1209	1943-44.....	1773*
1932-33.....	1230	1944-45.....	1799*
1933-34.....	1265	1945-46.....	3114*
1934-35.....	1386	1946-47.....	4268
1935-36.....	1542	1947-48.....	5231
1936-37.....	1582	1948-49.....	5498
1937-38.....	1633	1949-50.....	5455
1938-39.....	1698	1950-51.....	5405
1939-40.....	1773	1951-52.....	4518
1940-41.....	1914	1952-53.....	4973
1941-42.....	1646	1953-54.....	4987

*Three semesters

COMPARATIVE ENROLLMENTS - BY COLLEGES
1949-50 to 1953-54

385

Summer Sessions

<u>College</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Arts and Sciences	398	351	276	187	185
Business Admin.	197	193	140	85	79
Education	331	363	296	238	208
Engineering	247	163	159	70	83
Fine Arts	104	81	71	61	49
General	62	64	90	31	67
Pharmacy	38	27	34	21	16
Graduate	509	587	573	413	417
Law*		2	9	2	3
Totals	<u>1886</u>	<u>1831</u>	<u>1648</u>	<u>1108</u>	<u>1107</u>
Field Sessions, etc.	<u>97</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>39</u>
Grand Totals	<u>1983</u>	<u>1878</u>	<u>1703</u>	<u>1148</u>	<u>1146</u>

Fall Semesters

<u>College</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Arts and Sciences	1215	1114	933	1027	869
Business Admin.	642	563	480	534	476
Education	717	718	550	572	551
Engineering	814	626	514	507	573
Fine Arts	314	275	226	239	209
General	315	387	247	258	352
Pharmacy	137	132	110	88	85
Graduate	528	692	656	783	669
Law	113	136	80	78	58
Evening Credit					<u>321**</u>
Totals	<u>4795</u>	<u>4643</u>	<u>3796</u>	<u>4086</u>	<u>4163</u>

Spring Semesters

<u>College</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>
Arts and Sciences	1079	941	849	952	740
Business Admin.	582	494	454	461	400
Education	699	587	519	539	542
Engineering	720	579	473	496	491
Fine Arts	296	238	209	225	189
General	310	340	246	304	350
Pharmacy	136	116	96	89	82
Graduate	567	682	648	713	656
Law	112	101	69	66	49
Evening Credit					<u>320**</u>
Totals	<u>4501</u>	<u>4078</u>	<u>3563</u>	<u>3845</u>	<u>3819</u>

*The College of Law offers no regular summer session. A limited number of law students enroll in the summer for elective courses offered by other colleges.

**Beginning with 1953-54 evening students not admitted to specific colleges were classified separately.

COMPARATIVE ENROLLMENTS - RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT

1949-50 to 1953-54

Summer Sessions

	<u>Resident</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Non-Resident</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Total</u>
1949 Summer	1396	70%	587	30%	<u>1983</u>
1950 Summer	1522	81%	356	19%	<u>1878</u>
1951 Summer	1434	84%	269	16%	<u>1703</u>
1952 Summer	850	74%	298	26%	<u>1148</u>
1953 Summer	905	79%	241	21%	<u>1146</u>

Fall Semesters

1949 Fall	3130	65%	1665	35%	<u>4795</u>
1950 Fall	3392	73%	1251	27%	<u>4643</u>
1951 Fall	2855	75%	941	25%	<u>3796</u>
1952 Fall	3171	78%	915	22%	<u>4086</u>
1953 Fall	3461	83%	702	17%	<u>4163</u>

Spring Semesters

1950 Spring	3105	69%	1396	31%	<u>4501</u>
1951 Spring	3063	75%	1015	25%	<u>4078</u>
1952 Spring	2678	75%	885	25%	<u>3563</u>
1953 Spring	3060	80%	785	20%	<u>3845</u>
1954 Spring	3210	84%	609	16%	<u>3819</u>

COMPARATIVE ENROLLMENTS - CIVILIAN AND VETERAN

387

1949-50 to 1953-54

Summer Sessions

	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Veteran</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Total</u>
1949 Summer	922	46%	1061	54%	<u>1983</u>
1950 Summer	1027	55%	851	45%	<u>1878</u>
1951 Summer	951	56%	752	44%	<u>1703</u>
1952 Summer	854	74%	294	26%	<u>1148</u>
1953 Summer	913	80%	233	20%	<u>1146</u>

Fall Semesters

1949 Fall	2560	53%	2235	47%	<u>4795</u>
1950 Fall	2975	64%	1668	36%	<u>4643</u>
1951 Fall	2761	73%	1035	27%	<u>3796</u>
1952 Fall	3329	81%	757	19%	<u>4086</u>
1953 Fall	3441	83%	722	17%	<u>4163</u>

Spring Semesters

1950 Spring	2426	54%	2075	46%	<u>4501</u>
1951 Spring	2621	64%	1457	36%	<u>4078</u>
1952 Spring	2750	77%	813	23%	<u>3563</u>
1953 Spring	3147	82%	698	18%	<u>3845</u>
1954 Spring	3110	81%	709	19%	<u>3819</u>

COMPARATIVE ENROLLMENTS - MEN AND WOMEN

1949-50 to 1953-54

Summer Sessions

	<u>Men</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Total</u>
1949 Summer	1347	68%	636	32%	<u>1983</u>
1950 Summer	1281	68%	597	32%	<u>1878</u>
1951 Summer	1190	70%	513	30%	<u>1703</u>
1952 Summer	688	60%	460	40%	<u>1148</u>
1953 Summer	647	56%	499	44%	<u>1146</u>

Fall Semesters

1949 Fall	3554	74%	1241	26%	<u>4795</u>
1950 Fall	3358	72%	1285	28%	<u>4643</u>
1951 Fall	2718	72%	1078	28%	<u>3796</u>
1952 Fall	2889	71%	1197	29%	<u>4086</u>
1953 Fall	2905	70%	1258	30%	<u>4163</u>

Spring Semesters

1950 Spring	3329	74%	1172	26%	<u>4501</u>
1951 Spring	2950	72%	1128	28%	<u>4078</u>
1952 Spring	2502	70%	1061	30%	<u>3563</u>
1953 Spring	2703	70%	1142	30%	<u>3845</u>
1954 Spring	2690	70%	1129	30%	<u>3819</u>

WITHDRAWALS RELATED TO TOTAL ENROLLMENTS

389

1953-54

SEMESTER I

	Withdrawals			Percent of Enrollment
	<u>Day</u>	<u>Evening</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1 - 2 Weeks	17	20	37	.89%
3 - 4 Weeks	26	24	50	1.20%
5 - 8 Weeks	49	22	71	1.71%
9 - 16 Weeks	<u>88</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>2.96%</u>
Totals	<u>180</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>6.75%</u>

SEMESTER II

	Withdrawals			Percent of Enrollment
	<u>Day</u>	<u>Evening</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1 - 2 Weeks	17	19	36	.94%
3 - 4 Weeks	15	26	41	1.07%
5 - 8 Weeks	25	30	55	1.44%
9 - 16 Weeks	<u>29</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>1.41%</u>
Totals	<u>86</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>4.87%</u>

GRADE POINT AVERAGE SUMMARIES

ACADEMIC YEAR

1953-54

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF GRADE-POINT AVERAGES

391

Fall Semesters, 1952-53 and 1953-54

	<u>Fall 1952-53</u>	<u>Fall 1953-54</u>
*All University Average	1.4324	1.4119
*All University Men	1.3531	1.3236
*Civilian Men	1.3286	1.2905
*Veteran Men	1.4307	1.4239
*All University Women	1.6126	1.6188
*Civilian Women	1.6124	1.6168
*Veteran Women	1.6294	1.8515
*Excluding Graduate School and College of Law		

SCHOLARSHIP STANDING BY CLASSES
(Excluding Graduate School and College of Law)

	<u>Fall 1952-53</u>	<u>Fall 1953-54</u>
Freshman Class Average	1.2087	1.1617
Men	1.1000	1.0646
Women	1.4155	1.3814
Sophomore Class Average	1.4663	1.4430
Men	1.3744	1.3302
Women	1.6865	1.6604
Junior Class Average	1.5960	1.6197
Men	1.5119	1.5294
Women	1.7839	1.8461
Senior Class Average	1.7553	1.8049
Men	1.7226	1.7601
Women	1.8617	1.9510
Special Student Average	1.3417	1.2844
Men	1.1269	1.0626
Women	1.7979	1.7050
Unclassified Student Average	1.2487	1.4985
Men	1.2066	1.3692
Women	1.3514	1.8466
Evening Student Average	1.3040	1.3071
Men	1.1965	1.1881
Women	1.5726	1.6043

SCHOLARSHIP STANDING BY COLLEGES

	<u>Fall 1952-53</u>	<u>Fall 1953-54</u>
Arts and Sciences	1.5749	1.5644
Men	1.4861	1.4457
Women	1.7450	1.7762
Business Administration	1.2330	1.2477
Men	1.1989	1.2074
Women	1.3788	1.4420
Education	1.5441	1.5518
Men	1.4373	1.4912
Women	1.6212	1.5930
Engineering	1.4653	1.4428
Men	1.4620	1.4411
Women	1.7439	1.6000
Fine Arts	1.6050	1.7396
Men	1.4803	1.7207
Women	1.6759	1.8086
General	0.9506	0.8593
Men	0.8803	0.7990
Women	1.1633	1.0584
Graduate School	2.0388	2.1971
Men	1.9968	2.1576
Women	2.2034	2.3091
Law	1.1189	1.3986
Men	1.1104	1.3951
Women	1.2419	1.4386
Pharmacy	1.3457	1.3672
Men	1.2955	1.3629
Women	1.7817	1.4222

SCHOLARSHIP STANDING
NON-FRATERNITY AND FRATERNITY GROUPS

	<u>Fall 1952-53</u>	<u>Fall 1953-54</u>
Unaffiliated Men	1.4308	1.4087
Fraternity Men	1.3728	1.3170
Fraternity Actives	1.4050	1.3972
Fraternity Pledges	1.3076	1.1606
Unaffiliated Women	1.6538	1.6472
Sorority Women	1.6493	1.6872
Sorority Actives	1.6958	1.7350
Sorority Pledges	1.5718	1.6151

CUTTING SCORES BY COLLEGES AND CLASS
 BASED ON SCHOLARSHIP INDEXES OF FULL-TIME MALE STUDENTS
 FOR SEMESTERS I AND II, 1953-54

393

<u>College and Class</u>	<u>For Upper One-half of Class</u>	<u>For Upper Two-thirds of Class</u>	<u>For Upper Three-fourths of Class</u>
ARTS & SCIENCES			
Freshman	1.2727	1.0000	0.9000
Sophomore	1.5333	1.2813	1.2121
Junior	1.5000	1.2727	1.1563
Senior	1.6111	1.4545	1.3103
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION			
Freshman	0.8750	0.7000	0.5833
Sophomore	1.5455	1.0968	0.9643
Junior	1.3000	1.1000	1.0323
Senior	1.4595	1.2581	1.2000
EDUCATION			
Freshman	1.2000	1.0357	1.0000
Sophomore	1.4063	1.3103	1.1724
Junior	1.5667	1.3030	1.2188
Senior	1.7576	1.6000	1.5588
ENGINEERING			
Freshman	1.2667	1.0000	0.9091
Sophomore	1.3750	1.1351	1.0323
Junior	1.6154	1.4857	1.2727
Senior	2.0000	1.7419	1.6000
FINE ARTS			
Freshman	1.4545	1.2903	1.1875
Sophomore	1.5676	1.3750	0.9231
Junior	1.8750	1.6875	1.6875
Senior	1.8710	1.7500	1.2500
GENERAL			
Freshman	0.9286	0.6923	0.5769
Sophomore	0.8929	0.8000	0.7407
LAW			
First Year	1.2000	1.000	0.7778
Second Year	1.4828	1.2593	1.2069
Third Year	1.6800	1.5714	1.3043
PHARMACY			
Freshman	1.1667	0.9355	0.8667
Sophomore	1.5000	1.1667	1.1034
Junior	1.6667	1.5882	1.5357
Senior	1.7667	1.5806	1.5161

DEGREES CONFERRED

DEGREES, DIPLOMAS, AND CERTIFICATES CONFERRED
By Years

Year	Earned Degrees				Total Earned Degrees	Honorary Degrees	Two-Year Certificates and Diplomas
	Bachelor's	Master's	Law	Doctor's			
1901	2				2		
1903	1				1		
1904	1				1		
1905	1				1		
1906	1				1		
1907	3				3		
1908	4				4		
1909	9				9		
1910	7				7		
1911	6				6		
1912	5				5		
1913	7				7		
1914	12				12		
1915	5				5		
1916	14				14		
1917	23	2			25		
1918	11				11		
1919	7				7		
1920	18				18		
1921	22				22		
1922	34				34		
1923	40				40		
1924	28				28	1	
1925	48	1			49	1	
1926	48	1			49	1	
1927	45	3			48	2	
1928	65	5			70	1	
1929	69	10			79	1	
1930	119	20			139	1	
1931	103	19			122	1	
1932	120	27			147		
1933	130	25			155	2	
1934	162	27			189	4	
1935	118	18			136	1	
1936	159	33			192	1	8
1937	143	39			182	1	12
1938	154	36			190	1	11
1939	204	29			233	2	7
1940	199	53			252	1	18
1941	189	65			254	3	20
1942	208	59			267	1	10
1943 (May)	150	39			189	3	7
1944 (Feb)	129	15			144	6	6
1944 (Oct)	85	19			104	1	1
1945 (June)	95	14			109		2
1945 (Oct)	54	15			69		
1946	123	18			141	5	3
1947	256	40		2	298	5	25
1948	466	59		2	527	1	4
1949	628	72		2	702	1	76
1950	924	116	27	5	1072	1	64
1951	780	122	39	11	952	1	53
1952	613	138	23	11	785	3	41
1953	468	138	19	10	635	3	32
1954	434	132	7	6	579	4	43
Totals	<u>7749</u>	<u>1109</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>9322</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>443</u>

DEGREES CONFERRED BY COLLEGES AND YEARS

396

College of Arts and Sciences

<u>Year</u>	<u>B. A.</u>	<u>B. S.</u>	<u>B. B. A.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1901		2		2
1903	1			1
1904	1			1
1905	1			1
1906	1			1
1907	3			3
1908	4			4
1909	9			9
1910	5	1		6
1911	6			6
1912	3	1		4
1913	5	2		7
1914	10	2		12
1915	5			5
1916	12			12
1917	19	1 (H.E.)		20
1918	8	3 (H.E.)		11
1919	6	1 (H.E.)		7
1920	14	4		18
1921	10	6		16
1922	28	5		33
1923	29	4		33
1924	21	4		25
1925	38	6		44
1926	35	5		40
1927	31	7		38
1928	49	10		59
1929	35	9		44
1930	52	11		63
1931	34	11		45
1932	48	12		60
1933	50	12		62
1934	62	14		76
1935	47	7		54
1936	49	14		63
1937	51	12		63
1938	57	15		72
1939	77	20		97
1940	63	24	1	88
1941	46	26	6	78
1942	64	20	8	92
1943 (May)	29	13	4	46
1944 (Feb)	24	21	2	47
1944 (Oct)	19	7	6	32
1945 (June)	17	10	7	34
1945 (Oct)	11	4	2	17
1946	32	12	5	49
1947	88	28	22	138
1948	127	33	8	168
1949	159	57		216

College of Arts and Sciences - Continued

<u>Year</u>	<u>B. A.</u>	<u>B. S.</u>	<u>B. B. A.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1950	231	85		316
1951	168	68		236
1952	138	51		189
1953	91	39		130
1954	<u>98</u>	<u>46</u>		<u>144</u>
Grand Totals	<u>2321</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>3137</u>

College of Education

<u>Year</u>	<u>B. A. in Educ.</u>	<u>B. S. in Educ.</u>	<u>B. S. in P. E.</u>	<u>B. S. in I.A. Educ.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1929	4	10			14
1930	31	11			42
1931	32	11	1		44
1932	35	8	1		44
1933	35	20	2		57
1934	54	19	1		74
1935	24	13	2		39
1936	41	29	8		78
1937	37	24	4		65
1938	40	20	8		68
1939	58	22	4		84
1940	50	22	5		77
1941	50	21	7		78
1942	54	30	4		88
1943 (May)	40	25	3		68
1944 (Feb)	27	14	3		44
1944 (Oct)	19	11	2		32
1945 (June)	10	6	3		19
1945 (Oct)	11	8			19
1946	18	8	3		29
1947	44	20	4		68
1948	51	32	21		104
1949	61	39	17	2	119
1950	110	53	23	4	190
1951	83	79	37	6	205
1952	70	68	18	10	166
1953	44	56	22	7	129
1954	<u>41</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>113</u>
Grand Totals	<u>1174</u>	<u>726</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>2157</u>

College of Engineering

398

Year	B. S. in <u>Arch E.</u>	B. S. in <u>Ch. E.</u>	B.S. in <u>C.E.</u>	B.S. in <u>E.E.</u>	B.S. in <u>I.A.</u>	B.S. in <u>M.E.</u>	Misc.	Total
1910				1				1
1912			1					1
1916			2					2
1917		1	2					3
1921			3	2			1 (Gen E)	6
1922			1					1
1923			4	3				7
1924				3				3
1925				4				4
1926			3	5				8
1927			1	2			2 (Geol E) 2 (Gen E) 1 (Gen E)	7
1928		1	2	2				6
1929		1	7	3				11
1930			4	10				14
1931		1	7	5			1 (Geol E)	14
1932		1	11	4				16
1933		1	3	5		2		11
1934			7	2		3		12
1935		4	11	5		4	1 (Geol E)	25
1936			9	1		8		18
1937			7			6	1 (E-Phy Opt)	14
1938			7	4		2	1 (E-Ch Math Opt)	14
1939			8	4		6	1 (E-Econ Opt)	19
1940			14	4		8		26
1941		1	15	7		8		31
		(E.Ch)						
1942		2	9	6		8		25
		(E.Ch)						
1943 (May)		1	11	8		12		32
		(E.Ch)						
1944 (Feb.)		1	10	6		16		33
		(E.Ch)						
1944 (Oct)			7	4		7		18
1945 (June)			7	15		13		35
1945 (Oct)		2	4	3		2	1 (N.S.)	12
		(E.Ch)						
1946			6	27		4	2 (N.S.E.)	39
1947			13	7		13	1 (N.S.E.)	34
1948			30	25	1	55		111
1949		9	61	42	3	31		146
1950		19	63	60	8	58		208
1951	11	14	39	29	13	43		149
1952	11	7	38	28	7	25		116
1953	10	14	33	15	6	10		88
1954	9	5	18	14	12	17		75
Grand Totals	<u>41</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1395</u>

College of Fine Arts

<u>Year</u>	<u>B.F.A. in Art</u>	<u>B.F.A. in Dram. Art</u>	<u>B.F.A. in Music</u>	<u>B.F.A.</u>	<u>B.A. in F.A.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1937	1					1
1939	1	1	2			4
1940	6	1	1			8
1941	1	1				2
1942	2		1			3
1943	3	1				4
1944 (Feb.)	1	1	3			5
1944 (Oct.)	3					3
1945 (June)	5		2			7
1945 (Oct.)	3	3				6
1946	5		1			6
1947	6	4	5	1		16
1948	19	3	3	1		26
1949	24	3	6			33
1950	36	9	7			52
1951	30	11	13	1		55
1952	22	6	7			35
1953	19	6	7		1	33
1954	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>31</u>
Grand Totals	<u>201</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>330</u>

College of Business Administration

<u>Year</u>	<u>B.B.A.</u>
1948	57
1949	88
1950	130
1951	112
1952	82
1953	61
1954	<u>58</u>
Total	<u>588</u>

College of Pharmacy

<u>Year</u>	<u>B. S.</u>
1949	26
1950	28
1951	23
1952	25
1953	27
1954	<u>13</u>
Total	<u>142</u>

College of Law

<u>Year</u>	<u>L.L.B.</u>
1950	27
1951	39
1952	23
1953	19
1954	7
Total	<u>115</u>

Graduate School

<u>Year</u>	<u>MA</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>M.Mus.</u>	<u>MBA</u>	<u>PhD</u>	<u>Total Earned Degrees</u>	<u>Honorary Degrees</u>
1917	2					2	
1924							1
1925	1					1	1
1926	1					1	1
1927	3					3	2
1928	5					5	1
1929	10					10	1
1930	20					20	1
1931	19					19	1
1932	27					27	
1933	25					25	2
1934	27					27	4
1935	15	3				18	1
1936	27	6				33	1
1937	34	5				39	1
1938	31	5				36	1
1939	23	6				29	2
1940	48	5				53	1
1941	57	8				65	3
1942	50	9				59	1
1943 (May)	34	5				39	3
1944 (Feb)	12	3				15	6
1944 (Oct)	17	1	1			19	1
1945 (June)	13	1				14	
1945 (Oct)	15					15	
1946	15	3				18	5
1947	35	5			2	42	5
1948	50	9			2	61	1
1949	52	19		1	2	74	1
1950	88	25	1	2	5	121	1
1951	88	33		1	11	133	1
1952	102	34	2		11	149	3
1953	95	39	2	2	10	148	3
1954	107	20	4	1	6	138	4
Grand Total	<u>1148</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>1458</u>	<u>60</u>

A. A. Wellick, Director

This report covers the 18 month period from December 31, 1952 to July 1, 1954.

The work of the University Counseling and Testing Services may roughly be divided into the following parts: (1) group testing, (2) individual testing and counseling, (3) research, (4) test scoring services, (5) consulting work, (6) remedial reading, (7) community services, and (8) the work of the division of Veteran's Affairs.

Group Testing

The group testing work may be divided into two parts. One part deals with the tests that are sponsored by the University and the other part with the tests that are sponsored by outside agencies. The University of New Mexico sponsors the following group tests.

- a. The placement and psychological examinations given at the beginning of each school session. These examinations consist of the following:
 - 1) The A. C. E. Psychological Examination for College Students
 - 2) Cooperative English Test
 - 3) University of Nebraska Mathematics Classification Test
 - 4) Pre-Engineering Abilities Test
- b. The Sophomore English Proficiency Examination
- c. The Graduate Record Examination for both seniors and graduate students
- d. The National Teachers Examination

The Sophomore English Proficiency Examination is now required by each of the following colleges: Arts and Sciences, Business Administration, Education, and Fine Arts. The College of Engineering will require this examination beginning in the Fall of 1954. The College of Pharmacy does not require this examination.

The nature or composition and organization of the Graduate Record Examination for college seniors will change in the Fall of 1954. The new examinations will consist of general area tests. These will include the humanities, the social sciences, and the natural sciences. The examination will take four hours. The advanced tests in the field of the student's specialization will remain the same. The cost will be \$5.00 per student if he takes both tests or \$3.00 if he takes only one test.

The National Teachers Examination is taken by the graduating seniors in the College of Education.

Due to the fact that the so-called Profile Tests are no longer available, graduate students who must take the Graduate Record Examination will take the Graduate Aptitude Test and an Advanced Test in the field of the student's specialization. The cost for these two tests will be \$5.00 per student.

The Statewide Tests for High School Juniors are now sponsored jointly by the University of New Mexico, the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, New Mexico Western College, New Mexico Highlands University, Eastern New Mexico University, and New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology. The cooperating institutions contributed \$1900.00 toward the support of this testing program this past year.

A good many tests are administered each year for the Educational Testing Service. The most important of these tests are the Admission Test for Graduate Study in Business, College Entrance Examination Board, Dental College Aptitude Test, Law School Admission Test, Medical School Admission Test, Navy, Selective Service College

Qualification Test, and the Graduate Record Examination for other than University of New Mexico students.

The USAFI tests of General Education are still being administered each month to young people who have not graduated from high school.

Individual Testing

The number of students who come in for individual testing and counseling remains about the same as in previous years. There is, however, a great increase in demand for this type of service from adults in the community. Sandia Base and Kirtland Field are sending increasing numbers of people to this office for assistance. The Vocational Rehabilitation Service refers cases to us for testing. They pay \$10.00 for each referral. An income of \$550.00 was realized from this source during the past 18 months.

Present facilities for offering this service to students as well as outsiders is inadequate. Help is needed.

Research

When a survey of this institution was made by the North Central Association, it was found that this office had made about the only institutional studies available. The titles of some of these studies follow:

1. Some Academic Characteristics of Freshmen Students Enrolled in the University of New Mexico English Workshop. Welck
2. Reading Achievement of Students Enrolled in the English Workshop. Chievitz and Kroft
3. A Comparison of Law School Admission Test with Other Criteria for the Admission of Students to the University of New Mexico College of Law. Welck
4. Statewide High School Test Scores and Academic Success at the University of New Mexico. Welck
5. The Freshmen Class of 1947 of the University of New Mexico and Its Academic Progress. Welck

6. A Study of the Achievement of the Various Departments of the College of Arts and Sciences of the University of New Mexico on the General Education Tests of the Graduate Record Examination, 1946-52 and 1946-53. Welck
7. A Study of the Results of the Graduate Record Examination Given to the University of New Mexico Seniors During the Calendar Years 1946-53. Welck

The Counseling and Testing Services has a wealth of information at its disposal which could be gathered together in the form of studies if it had the necessary personnel available.

Test Scoring Services

The University Counseling and Testing Services has scored objective tests for various public schools, agencies, and individuals. Its income for rendering these services during the past 18 months has amounted to \$1217.30. Additional income could have been derived had we been in a position to perform this service for all institutions requesting it. We were forced to decline to perform this service to both the El Paso public schools and the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts this past year.

Consulting Work

Hardly a week passes without the Counseling and Testing Services receiving a request from some institution, agency, or person for assistance in planning a testing program. Graduate students, faculty members, and various administrative officers are also assisted when requested to do so.

Remedial Reading

Mrs. Chievitz, who is our reading specialist, is being called upon more and more to give individual assistance to college students who have reading difficulties. Almost all of these cases require weekly conferences extending over several

months. The requests that are being made upon her by parents of children who are having reading difficulties are greater than she can handle.

Mrs. Chievitz assisted at the Reading Clinic at Chama this second semester. She also attends the Southwest Reading Conference each year.

Community Services

Two TV programs on reading were given this past year. One TV program featuring the Counseling and Testing Services was also given during the second semester.

Dr. Welck was asked by the management of radio station KOB to put on a weekly one-half hour radio program called Career Counselor. The first program was broadcast March 19, 1954, and the program has appeared weekly ever since. The management of station KOB has asked that the program continue during the summer and the school year 1954-55. Programs broadcast during the period of this report include:

- Who Should Go to College
- Teaching As a Career
- Chemistry
- Engineering
- Physical Therapy
- Secretarial Work
- Pharmacy
- Accounting
- Speech Therapy
- Nursing
- Industrial Arts
- Journalism
- Forestry
- Occupational Therapy
- Medicine

The Director of the Counseling and Testing Services is still being called upon to give talks to service clubs, PTA's, etc.

Veterans ' Affairs

Mr/ N. S. Stout, the Director of Veterans Affairs, has one full time assistant.

This division gives the veteran Assistance in obtaining a certificate of eligibility from the Veterans Administration, helps with registration and orientation in the University, sends certificates of registration to the Veterans Administration, so that subsistence payments may start, Assists in withdrawing from the University or in interrupting educational programs, and gives information on any changes in procedures and regulations of the University and the Veterans Administration.

The division of Veterans Affairs must certify each month the Korean veterans who are enrolled so that they may receive their subsistence pay. For this service the University is paid by the federal government. During the past 18 months the University has received \$4,785.00 for this service. This amount will increase during the coming months because of the increase in enrolment of Korean veterans.

Professional Activities

President, Higher Education Division, N. M. E. A. , 2 years

Chairman, Coordinating Council of Secondary Schools and Colleges for New Mexico, 3 years

President, New Mexico Chapter of N. V. G. A.

Chairman, State Testing Leaders Conference

American College Personnel Association Delegate to the American Personnel and Guidance Association Assembly 1953-54

Delegate to the Annual Convention of the A. A. U. P. in 1953

Member of Academic Council of Western Personnel Institute 3 years

Recommendations

The following additions should be made to the staff of the Counseling and Testing Services as soon as money is available.

1. A full time psychometrist (Need is urgent)
2. A full time qualified vocational and personal counselor
3. A clerk typist to assist with scoring and statistical reports
4. A second remedial reading specialist
5. A second scoring machine so that scoring services may be provided promptly. Rental is \$400.00 per year.
6. College of Education now pays for National Teachers Examination. Funds for this purpose should be transferred to Counseling and Testing Services.
7. Unless some use is made of results of National Teachers Examination, this examination should be replaced by the Graduate Record Examination which would cost \$2.00 per person less than the NTE.



A. A. Weilick
Director

GENERAL PLACEMENT BUREAU
Russell K. Sigler
Director

This report covers an eighteen month period from January 1953 to July 1954. The General Placement Bureau has continued to function in its two main areas; part-time and full-time placement. Despite the downward trend in employment more part-time jobs were filled than in any previous year. In 1953, 651 part-time jobs were filled while 682 jobs were filled in 1954. This represents an increase of about 5%. This increase, despite the adverse employment trend can be attributed to several factors as follows:

1. A more adequate staff which allowed a more prompt and thorough contacting of students and prospective employers. It also enabled a follow-up of the student on the job which promoted better employer relations.
2. Extensive help from the News Bureau in publicizing our needs.
3. More time for prospective employer contact work.

Despite the continued improvement, the number of part-time jobs is still not satisfactory. New Methods of contact need to be developed. A student placement committee might provide partial answer. If more student cooperation in reporting to the bureau knowledge of available jobs could be promoted it would develop more job opportunities. Students might also be utilized in employer contact work.

Chart 1

No. of Students Placed in PART-TIME JOBS

Month	1953	1954
June	45	80
July	23	35
August	64	32
September	160	160
October	55	66
November	25	45
December	39	19
January	75	30
February	50	64
March	28	60
April	47	37
May	40	54
Total (5% increase)	651	682

In full-time placement the demand for graduates declined somewhat from the previous two years. There is, however, still more demand for graduates in most fields than there are graduates. The number of companies interviewing on campus declined from 107 to 75. At seven interviews per company there were approximately 525 interviews. The decline in the number of companies would probably not have been so great, but many were discouraged by the Bureau from coming, because of the lack of students. Chart 11 shows the types of graduates these companies were seeking and compares those with the needs of the 1952-53 recruiting season. This shows a decline in the demand for graduates in all areas of specialization.

Chart 11

1952-53 & 1953-54 Companies on Campus to Interview & Their Needs

ENGINEERING	Number of Companies	
	52-53	53-54
Mechanical Engineering	62	44
Electrical Engineering	53	36
Civil Engineering	38	27
Chemical Engineering	34	24
Architectural Engineering	9	9
Industrial Arts	21	17
ARTS & SCIENCES		
Biology	1	1
Chemistry	22	12
Physics	23	21
Mathematics	14	19
Geology	13	9
Liberal Arts (Economics, IAA, etc.)	20	11
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION		
Business Administration	27	16
Accounting	21	12
FINE ARTS		
Commercial Art	7	4
Women (other than Sci. Engr.)	6	5
<hr/>		
October	10	2
November	16	9
December	8	12
January	8	3
February	15	11
March	29	18
April	15	13
May	6	4
June		3
Total	107	75

Chart 111

Company Job Orders 1952-53 & 53-54 excluding
Campus Interviews and Local Orders

Department	Number of Calls	
	1952-53	1953-54
Accounting	21	18
Arts & Science (general)	9	19
Aeronautical Engineering	6	—
Anthropology	1	1
Architectural Engineering	13	1
Biology	1	2
Business Administration	55	36
Business Administration (Steno)	5	3
Chemical Engineering	58	40
Chemistry	33	24
Civil Engineering	46	26
Draftsmen	7	5
Economics	4	11
Education	3	2
Engineers (General)	49	41
English	1	3
Electrical Engineers	85	48
Finance	2	—
General College Background	15	29
Geology	18	9
Government	1	4
History	1	2
Home Economics	3	1
Industrial Arts Engineering	20	5
Inter-American Affairs	2	0
Journalism	2	2
Marketing	4	0
Mathematics	22	14
Mechanical Engineering	104	56
Physics	31	23
Psychology	6	9
Sales	30	31
Sociology	2	6
Technicians	3	3
Women (only)	15	10
Total Companies requesting Personnel	304	238

There was also a decrease in the number of companies requesting graduates, but which did not interview on campus. Chart IV shows the number of requests and the types of graduates needed. This, again shows a decline in most of the graduate areas, but shows an increase in the numbers of non-technical graduates requested. This is particularly true of the requests for those in Liberal Arts and those with a general college background. This is gratifying in that these graduates are the most difficult to place and yet they have more of a true college education.

Locally the employment situation was off and there were fewer requests for all types of graduates. A summary of the local requests are contained in Chart IV. These are compared with the 1952-53 figures.

Much more has been done, in this office, with alumni placement and follow-up. Our help, too, has been extended to those alumni who entered the service upon graduation. Service men from the nearby service installations have been given assistance regardless of whether or not they graduated from the University of New Mexico. This included allowing them to interview the companies on campus as well as providing other contacts. This type of activity was made possible by the additional member of our staff and it should be possible to continue helping alumni despite a slight staff curtailment.

In addition to our regular activities the Bureau and its Director have assisted in the High School Visitation program. This consisted of preparing brochures on part-time work, answering correspondence, visiting various schools, and participating in "College Days" programs.

Looking into the future, it is going to become increasingly difficult to place all of our graduates. Albuquerque, having a lack of industry, absorbs only a small portion of our graduates, and it is quite some

Chart 1V

FULL-TIME LOCAL JOB ORDERS 1952-53 & 1953-54

	1952-53	1953-54
ENGINEERING		
Mechanical	4	1
Electrical	4	2
Civil	3	0
Chemical	0	0
Architectural	2	1
Industrial Art	0	1
Drafting	2	5
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & LIBERAL ARTS		
Accounting	19	15
Office	2	4
Bookkeeper	11	2
Management	7	0
Credit & Collection (Investigation)	16	8
Male Stenographer	1	1
GEOLOGY	1	0
WOMEN		
Stenographer	32	25
Typist	15	14
Other	5	5
Office Management	2	0
Bookkeeping	0	7
Receptionist	0	5
ARTS & SCIENCES		
Chemical	2	2
Mathematics	1	1
Physics	2	0
SALES		
Intangibles	4	11
Retail	10	9
Wholesale	26	
(Travel)	18	6
(No Travel)	10	11
LABOR (not skilled)	2	0
FINE ARTS		
Commercial Art	1	1

Chart V

JOB ORDERS FROM COMPANIES OUTSIDE OF ALBUQUERQUE

Location	Number of Calls	
	1952-53	1953-54
New Mexico	28	27
South West	65	30
Rocky Mountain	20	10
West Coast	41	16
North West	65	48
South East	18	17
East	47	41
Foreign	9	4

distance to the nearest industrial areas. Except for those relatively few companies that interview on campus, most graduates will have to carry on their initial job seeking by correspondence and with personal expenses for travel etc. Most college graduates at present enter into professional, managerial and technical employment. Despite the increasing demand for these types of employees, the expected college enrollments of five and ten years hence will far outstrip these demands. Even the present voracious demand for engineers and scientists will be satisfied.

As the enrollment and the subsequent number of graduates increases it will become necessary to add additional personnel if the present services are to be maintained. The two placement bureaus on campus should be combined since the present size of the University does not justify the maintenance of two bureaus. An ideal situation would involve an addition to the staff of a person who would devote half time to the Placement Bureau administering teacher placement and half-time to the College of Education in a teaching capacity. As the University expands this same plan could well be followed for the other colleges such as Engineering, Business Administration and Arts and Science.

Another activity which might well be considered for the Bureau is that of obtaining and screening applicants for the various departments, for non-professional positions in the University.

Since many companies call upon the University of New Mexico it is fitting that as many of these companies as possible be visited in return. This serves two purposes: to gain information about the company and its operations to pass on in the form of guidance to students, and to maintain employment contacts with the company. For this purpose several trips and

visits were made as follows:

Rocky Mountain Association of College Placement Officers Meeting
Denver, Colorado

Southwest Placement Association Meeting
Houston, Texas

West Coast Placement Association Meeting
Oakland, California

Humble Oil Company
Houston, Texas

University of Houston
Houston, Texas

University of Colorado
Placement Office
Boulder, Colorado

Foley's Department Store
Houston, Texas

Standard Oil of Indiana
Whiting, Indiana

Shell Oil Ammonia Plant
Ventura, California

Food Machinery & Chemical Corp.
San Jose, California

North American Aviation
Los Angeles, California

Phillips Petroleum Plants
Bartlesville, Oklahoma and Borger, Texas

Montgomery Ward
Mail Order Division
Denver, Colorado

Gates Rubber Company
Denver, Colorado

United Airlines Operating Base
Denver, Colorado

In addition to the actual company visitations the meetings of the

various Placement Associations provided the opportunity to meet and talk with many placement people from business and industry in one place at one time. The Rocky Mountain Association of College Placement Officers accorded the Director the honor of electing him President.

Russell K. Sigler
Russell K. Sigler
Director

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE

During the period from January 1953 to June 30, 1954 we had an average of a little over 40 patients daily for sick call, and 280 patients were hospitalized in the infirmary for an average of 3 days per patient. The conditions commonly presented were acute respiratory infections, dysentery, injuries, communicable diseases and post-operative cases.

During the past year repairs were made which included a new roof, painting the exterior trim and several rooms. New equipment necessary for the coming year will be 4 complete hospital beds. At this time we have 14 hospital beds and in 11 rooms we are still using army cots. New drapes, and 6 new bedside tables to replace worn out equipment are necessary.

Long range plans include an x-ray machine and remodeling the basement as an isolation ward for communicable diseases.

Dr. L. S. Gerber returned to our staff as University Physician September 1, 1953 replacing Dr. L. A. Neal. Dr. Gerber has written an article on cancer.

The physicians on the staff of the Health Service have continued their co-operation in community services by examining children of pre-school age as part of the P.T.A. program, and by assisting the district health officer and the public schools in preventive inoculations against poliomyelitis;

also by examining children for YMCA, YWCA, Boy Scout, Girl Scout camps, and in serving in an advisory capacity for several state institutions.

Various members of the staff have attended regional conferences on student health.

J. E. J. Harris
DR. J. E. J. HARRIS, University
Physician

Lena C. Clauve, Dean of Women
Howard V. Mathany, Dean of Men

PERSONNEL OFFICE STAFF

Lena C. Clauve, Dean of Women
Howard V. Mathany, Dean of Men
Carol Williams, Assistant Dean of Women
Merle Milfs, Special Assistant to Dean of Men
R. H. Baysinger, Assistant Dean of Men
Elizabeth Elder, Assistant in the Personnel Office
Bess Moon, Secretary to Dean of Men
Frances Craig, Secretary to Dean of Women

Mr. John Dolzadelli, Assistant Dean of Men and Director of Intramural Activities, became Business Manager of Athletics on July 1, 1953.

Mr. R. H. Baysinger was appointed Assistant Dean of Men on July 1, 1953.

He was assigned to Mesa Vista Dormitory and to assist in the extensive High School Visitation Program, which has been carried on this past year.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Baysinger resigned on July 1, 1954. Mrs. Baysinger has been Head Resident at Mesa Vista Dormitory since September 1951.

ASSOCIATED STUDENTS

The Dean of Women and the Dean of Men are permanent members of the Student Union Board.

Mrs. Esther Thompson and Mr. Al Zavelle continue as Managers of the Student Union and of the Associated Students Bookstore respectively.

Mr. Dale Bolton upon his return from service in the Armed Forces, was re-employed as Assistant Manager of the Student Union, and was given the additional duty of Assistant Manager of the Associated Students Bookstore.

Mrs. Joan Farris resigned as Associated Students Financial Secretary, and was replaced by Mrs. Maude Stephens.

Miss Shirley Burton, a 1954 graduate of the University of New Mexico, was employed as Assistant Manager of the Associated Students Bookstore on July 1, 1954.

The Student Union Building will remain open during the evenings for the coming year to supervise the proposed new program. Mr. Dale Bolton was appointed Program Director, and he will continue as Assistant Manager of the Student Union.

FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES

Seven national sororities are established on this campus. All own their own homes.

There are eleven national fraternities at the present time. Alpha Epsilon Pi withdrew during the 1953-54 year. Seven of the fraternities own homes and two rent. Membership in social fraternities on this campus is approximately 800 students.

STUDENT HOUSING

Housing for women students remains critical. With plans completed for a new women's dormitory this condition should be eased within the next two years.

With an expected increase in enrollment during the next few years, housing for men in Mesa Vista Dormitory will be limited to freshman students.

STUDENT LOAN FUNDS

Three new loan funds were added during the past biennium: The Donald Fellows Memorial Loan Fund, the Kiwanis Loan Fund, and the Rotary Loan Fund. The Donald Fellows Memorial Loan Fund is used exclusively for very small fifteen-day loans. During the past academic year a total of 695 loans totaling \$14,801.00 were made to male students.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The University Scholarship Program continues under the supervision of the

Prizes and Awards Committee of the faculty, with the Dean of Women and the Dean of Men as ex-officio members. The Dean of Men continues to serve as the committee's principal agent.

A summary of the tuition scholarships awarded during the past three semesters follows:

Semester II, 1952-53	113
Semester I, 1953-54	175
Semester II, 1953-54	139

The above summary does not include the "Ford", the "New Mexico Fund" Scholarships, nor prizes granted directly by the Prizes and Awards Committee.

"Ford Foundation Scholarships" were distributed as follows for the 1953-54 academic year:

	New	Renewed
University of New Mexico	36	26
N. M. Highlands University	8	8
Eastern New Mexico University	7	3
New Mexico College of A & M	4	3
New Mexico Western College	3	
New Mexico Institute of Mines and Technology	2	
University of Denver	1	
Colorado A & M College		1
	61	41

34 freshmen students received substantial financial assistance from the "New Mexico Scholarship Fund". This scholarship program is expected to expand greatly during the next few years.

With the resignation of Mr. Baysinger and the strong possibility that Mr. Milfs will request leave of absence to complete academic requirements for his Ph.D degree, additional help will be needed to handle some of the numerous problems involved in the personnel and student activities program. There is special need for additional assistance in Mesa Vista Dormitory. It would appear that in the near future additional space will be needed in the Personnel Office for the Assistant Dean of Men. At the present

time Mr. Milfs has his office in the Counseling and Testing Building. This, at times, has proved inconvenient and space should be made available in the main office for the Assistant Dean of Men.

OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

Dean Clauve ended her two-year term as President of Altrusa International in July 1953. She continues on the Board of Directors.

Members of the staff of the Personnel Office continue to serve as sponsors for the following organizations:

- Town Club
- Phrateres
- Mortar Board
- Vigilante
- Khatali
- Panhellenic
- Interfraternity Council
- World Student Service Fund
- Associated Women Students
- Alpha Phi Omega
- Ski Club

Respectfully submitted,

Lena C. Clauve

Lena C. Clauve
Dean of Women

Howard V. Mathany
Howard V. Mathany
Dean of Men

Annual Report
of the
Managing Director

University of New Mexico Alumni Association

January 1, 1953-June 30, 1954

The function of the Alumni Office is to keep the University in touch with its 9,328 graduates and more than 20,000 former students, and, conversely, to keep these people informed about developments at the University.

The only product of a university is its graduates, and if it loses touch with them, or they lose interest in the institution, the institution suffers in prestige, in student drawing power, and financially.

This is particularly true of a tax supported institution since the alumnus functions in the dual role of former student and taxpayer.

All activities of the UNM Alumni Office stem from this vital public relations task.

The Records

The primary concern of the office is keeping a record of the names and current addresses of all graduates and former students in order that information may be sent to them.

The card files in the office presently contain the names of approximately 30,000 persons who have attended the University for at least one semester. About a third of these attended for very short periods, however, or later

attended other institutions to which they now give allegiance, or have moved beyond the ken of the United States post office.

Three complete files of these names and addresses are maintained. The Master File, arranged alphabetically, the Geographic File, arranged by city and state of residence, and the Class File, of graduates only, arranged by year of graduation.

The latter file remains unchanged, except for deletion of the names of deceased persons. Some 300 changes are made in the other two files each month, on the average.

A readily available mailing list is kept on addressograph plates. This plate file now contains 9,575 names, approximately 4,000 of which were added during the period of this report. To keep this list in order requires about 400 changes each month. Additions are made when new, correct addresses are received through correspondence, newspaper items, inquiry cards returned by friends or relatives, or inquiries received by the registrar's office.

It is hoped that eventually the entire list of 18,000 good addresses in the Master File can be kept on addressograph plates. At present, a general mailing requires many hours of typing.

It is also desirable that the number of "lost" cards - those without usable addresses - be reduced. About 10,000 such cards are now in the file, though the list is constantly in a state of change as addresses are discovered or present

addresses become obsolete. About 5% of these "lost" people are degree holders.

During the fall of 1953 a clerk was employed with Memorial Chapel funds to trace all persons whose chapel mail was returned, and some 2,000 new addresses were discovered, but since approximately the same number of persons could not be found, the total number of good addresses remained the same.

It has been impossible with the funds available to check the complete mailing list more than once a year. This results in an almost unmanageable work load during the checking period. A check every six months would reflect an enormous saving in time and in postage. Second class mail goes out from the office for 1¢, but the post office charges 2¢ to return each piece which cannot be delivered.

Approximately half of such returned pieces provide the forwarding address; the other half presents a tracing problem.

The mailing list may be regarded as in good order when no more than 10% of any mass mailing is returned. Frequent general mailings would make it possible to keep returns down to this figure, but when the backlog of work accumulated from one mailing prevents our making another for 12 months, the returns go as high as 25 or 30 %, representing a great waste of postage and of printed matter.

The Magazine

Some 3600 of the address plates, representing the subscription list of the ALUMNUS magazine, are in monthly

use. Since the post office informs us promptly of address changes of subscribers, and since we receive at least one communication a year from each of the subscribers, no more than 1% of these is in error at any time.

The significant point here is that these subscribers have a little money invested in the University, in the form of their alumni dues, or a Chapel Fund contribution, and they therefore make an effort to keep in touch.

The ALUMNUS magazine is the major tool of the Alumni Office in keeping contact with former students. Most issues during the period of this report contained 40 pages. The digest size and departmentalized format designed by Mr. William E. Hall Jr. in the fall of 1950 were retained.

With the exception of an occasional article contributed by an alumnus (four in the past year and one in the previous six months) and the articles on sports, which are contributed by the athletic department publicist, Mr. George MacFadden, the entire magazine is written in the Alumni Office.

Student Aids write the monthly page of campus chit-chat, "Dear Alums", and the Alumni Album, which presents news of every class. The remainder of the material is assembled and organized by the director. Since joining the staff as secretary in the fall of 1953, Nancy Gass Lewis, '53, has been of considerable assistance in this work, writing one or more of the departments each month as well as five major feature stories for the 1953-54 volume.

To service the magazine, a file of photographs and engravings is maintained. Twenty or more engravings and

thirty or more photographic prints have been added to this file each month of publication during the period of this report. We now own more than 1200 engravings, illustrating all phases of University activity and including hundreds of portraits of alumni, and about 3,000 prints. Through cooperation of the Department of Information and the Mirage staff, photographs of all members of each graduating class were added to the permanent file in the summer of 1953 and again in 1954.

The cost of photographs and engravings for the magazine is covered by a small amount of advertising sold so these valuable files have been accumulated without expense to the University.

Except in February of 1953 and of 1954, June 1953, and May and June of 1954, when 5,000 copies were printed, the printing order for the magazine each month has been for 4,000 copies. Of these, 3,500-3,800 were circulated.

Each February special attention was given to features of interest to prospective students and copies of the magazine were sent to all high schools in the state to aid the Student Recruiting program. Other copies were sent as samples to former subscribers who had not renewed.

In June of '53, the graduating class of that year was added to the mailing list, and in May of '54, this year's class was added. Each graduate receives the magazine for three years before being billed for renewal.

Distribution of the magazine is of interest. Approximately 1500 copies remain in Albuquerque, nearly half of

them going to families containing two alumni. Another 600 remain in New Mexico, and the remainder go to every state in the Union. Eleven go to territories, and 38 to foreign countries by direct mail. Fifty-three others go to APO and FPO addresses. Complimentary copies are sent to University department heads and administrative officials, and, through an exchange system, to other college alumni associations.

With the addition of the Class of 1954, 3,994 copies of the June ALUMNUS were mailed. Six hundred subscriptions expired with that issue, however, and no more than half of these can be expected to renew.

A reduced budget for the coming year has necessitated reduction in the number of pages in each issue to 32 for the forthcoming volume, No. 27 in the series.

The Chapel

In an effort to increase the number of persons who, like the subscribers, have a financial stake in the University and therefore take an active interest in the institution, the Alumni Association has for the past six years been conducting a campaign for funds for a War Memorial Chapel.

During the period of this report, \$9,856 was contributed to this fund. There were 1,266 individual gifts, 447 of them from people who had not previously contributed.

Each of these gifts was acknowledged by a personal letter from the director, and an official University receipt. Cherry and silver colored membership cards were included

with the letters to those contributors who are alumni and who designated part of their contribution as Alumni Association dues.

The contributed sum does not represent a total increase in the Chapel Fund as expenses for printing, postage, and correcting the mailing list were incurred.

As of June 30, 1954, the sum on deposit was \$43,618, and \$2,165 in the Zimmerman Memorial Organ fund.

In addition, the Fund owns ten shares of Continental Oil stock, with a market value fluctuating in the neighborhood of \$1,000, and there is an outstanding pledge of \$500.

As is the case with all activities of the office, the fund raising effort is closely tied to the record keeping function of the office. The three mass mailings which resulted in the contributions also served as the annual check on the mailing list.

The mailings consisted of a letter from the Alumni Association president to all supposedly good addresses (18,000), a combination Homecoming program and Chapel appeal, and a direct-mail piece combining an illustrated appeal with a return envelope.

In addition to these large mailings, letters regarding the Chapel were sent to the parents of all freshmen in the spring of 1953, and of 1954. A hundred percent profit on the printing and postage costs was realized in each instance.

Homecoming

The third major activity of the Alumni Office during the period of the report was the 1953 Homecoming, October

30-31. Fourteen events were arranged for alumni. With the exception of the Lettermen's breakfast, which was arranged by the Albuquerque Lettermen's Club, and the College of Law Breakfast, which was arranged by the Law Alumni Assn., the Alumni Office was responsible to a greater or less extent for all of the events.

Student committées were responsible for the campus decorations, the coronation and bonfire, the parade, the half-time show, and the campus dance, but the Alumni Office, with the invaluable assistance of the Department of Information, handled all publicity for these events as well as all others. The Alumni Office also secured judges for the decorations and the parade floats.

Organizations and departments which cooperated in arranging the various events included Lettermen's Club, Music Department, College of Pharmacy, City PanHellenic, College of Law, College of Engineering, College of Education and Phi Delta Kappa and Pi Lambda Theta, Department of Journalism, Department of Drama, College of Business Administration, Forties Club of Albuquerque, and Mrs. Robert Creveling, secretary of the Class of 1928. Cooperation of Buildings & Grounds Department was a major factor in the success of all the events.

The Class of 1928 held its 25th reunion during the celebration.

For the first time, an All-University barbecue luncheon was served before the football game.

Apart from the football game, for which every seat in the stadium was sold, and the Forties Club dance, at which

attendance was estimated at 1300, 928 people registered for the Homecoming events. Of these, 726 were from Albuquerque, 117 from New Mexico outside Albuquerque, and 49 from out of state. Most registrations represented couples.

In addition, 5,302 cars were clocked past the library during the period the house lights were on Friday night, and between that time and the following Monday, 14,500 additional cars passed through the decorated area of the campus.

Football Tickets

As a service to the alumni and the athletic department, the Alumni Office handles one section of football seats during the season. Though no discount is given, the alumni seem to like to sit together, and out-of-town people find it convenient to secure their tickets from us rather than through sporting goods firms. A half-time clerk was employed by the Alumni Office during the football season to handle the tickets. Desk space was provided by the Information department. Over 500 season tickets were sold, and as many more for each individual game. All available tickets were sold for the Homecoming game, including general admissions.

Many address changes, and items for the magazine, are accumulated through this personal contact with alumni.

The Alumni Board

In the spring of 1953, on recommendation of Mr. Hall, and with the concurrence of President Popejoy, an Advisory Committee of alumni who had served during Mr. Hall's previous leave of absence in 1950, was called together as a nominating committee to prepare for re-institution of an active Executive Board to advise and assist the acting director.

This led to the election of the following officers and directors. Floyd F. Darrow, Albuquerque, president; S.S. Koch, Santa Fe, vice president; Winifred Reiter, secretary; Reese Cagle, Clovis; L. H. Chant, Mrs. Cyrus S. Perkins, Mrs. William B. Reardon, and Mr. John J. Gill, all of Albuquerque.

First action of the board was to expand its membership to include the president or chairmen of three college alumni associations ex officio. Mr. Leonard J. De Layo represents the College of Education; Mr. Walter J. Stuart, Belen, represented the College of Pharmacy until the spring of 1954 when Mr. Byrne Gates, Albuquerque, was elected to replace him. Mr. Paul Robinson represented the College of Law during most of 1953, and was replaced by Mr. Don R. Fowler, also of Albuquerque, at Homecoming, 1953.

This board held seven meetings during the period covered by this report, and its proceedings are recorded in the Minutes of the Alumni Association, kept in the Director's office.

Members of the board undertook a personal solicitation campaign for Chapel Funds in Albuquerque during the spring of 1954, organizing teams of volunteers from the various classes. This work has not yet been completed.

The board in May contracted for, and received detailed Chapel plans and specifications from Meem, Zehner, Hollen, and Associates, architects.

Alumni meetings and travel

Several meetings of alumni in other parts of the country were arranged during the period covered by this report. In

each case, announcements of the plans were mailed to alumni in the area from this office, after a local committee had been set up.

In the spring of 1953, the managing director attended a meeting of 70 Southern California alumni in Los Angeles. Advance notices had been mailed to 300. This group met again in the fall of 1953 and spring of 1954, but without campus representation.

In the fall of 1953, alumni in the Tucson-Phoenix area met for a luncheon while the Lobo football team and the Athletic Council were in Tucson.

In the spring of 1954, announcements of a New York meeting were mailed to 302 persons. Seventy-five persons attended the meeting, and formed a permanent organization. No campus representative was present, but through cooperation of the Athletic Department a football film was provided for the program.

The managing director was able to call on key alumni in Las Vegas, Carlsbad, and Santa Fe while attending New Mexico Press Association conventions in those cities, and in Denver while attending an American Alumni Council meeting at the University of Colorado.

At this District VII meeting of the AAC in Boulder in February, 1954, I participated in panels on Alumni Office Problems, and Magazine Production, and served on the nominating committee.

At the annual meeting of the New Mexico Press Women in Santa Fe in June, 1954, I was installed as president for the 1954-56 term.

Other Activities

An average of 750 pieces of mail, most of which required some form of processing if not a reply, were received in the office each month. Apart from the magazine and the large general mailings, an average of 450 pieces per month were sent out. The greater part of this was first class mail: inquiry cards, receipts and letters.

In the spring of 1953, the Alumni Office cooperated with the Population Reference Bureau, to query all male graduates, and all married women graduates, of the classes of 1928 and 1943 regarding marital status and number of children. A series of three return postcards provided by the bureau were mailed a month apart. Seventy percent of the inquiries were answered.

In the spring of 1954, the Alumni Office again cooperated with the Bureau in surveying the classes of 1929 and 1944, and received an 80% response.

The assembled figures were used by the Bureau in conjunction with those from other colleges throughout the country to determine birth rates among college graduates. In each case, the ten year class shows a higher rate than the 25 year class.

The Alumni Office strives to be of service to other departments of the University whenever possible.

During the period of this report, mailing lists were checked one or more times for the following colleges and departments: Education, Pharmacy, Law, drama, electrical

engineering, Inter-American affairs, journalism, mechanical engineering, and music.

We have also checked the alumni membership and mailing lists of Mortar Board, Phi Kappa Phi, Alpha Chi Omega, and Kappa Kappa Gamma. This service is available to all campus organizations though staff limitations usually make it necessary for volunteers from the organization to do part of the work.

Our addressograph machine is made available to the journalism and information departments for monthly mailings of material to the newspapers of the state. The machine and the address plates are available to any department which cares to use them, but no requests have been received during the period of this report.

At the request of the secretary of the University, names of alumni available to represent UNM at 19 official functions at other institutions were provided during the 18 months.

In the summer of 1953, we cooperated with the publicity director of the athletic department to print a brochure regarding the football team and its opponents. This was distributed to the 770 Lettermen on our mailing list and was very well received.

The Alumni Office cooperated with the Extension Division Radio and Television department in presenting a Homecoming program on KOB-TV in the fall of 1953, providing exhibition materials, and the services of Mrs. Lewis, our

secretary, as script-writer and member of the cast, and Mr. Darrow as speaker.

In January of 1954, at the request of Mr. Russell Sigler of the Placement Bureau, we compiled a mailing list of 550 business men alumni in Albuquerque and distributed to them a letter regarding students available for employment. A covering letter signed by the Alumni president, Mr. Floyd Darrow, was used to call attention to Mr. Sigler's facts and figures.

Personnel

A staff of three persons carries on the work of the Alumni Office, with assistance during school terms from Student Aids. We have had three such students during each regular semester, two during the summer of 1953, and one during the latter part of June, 1954.

At the beginning of the report period, Mr. William E. Hall Jr., managing director, was on leave of absence and I was in charge as acting director and editor of the ALUMNUS. Mr. Hall resigned in July, 1953, and in September, I was appointed to replace him.

Mrs. Wanda Shockley, office manager at the beginning of the report period, resigned June 1, 1953, to take another post on campus, and Mrs. Margaret ^{Weinrod} ~~Avie~~, who had worked part time in the office as Student Aide for two years, was temporarily appointed secretary. Mrs. Nancy Lewis, accepted permanent appointment to the post in mid-September, 1953.

Miss Cecilia Sanchez was hired as file clerk in December, 1952, and is still with us.

~~Miss Bobbie Richards was half-time assistant file~~
clerk at the beginning of the report period, but resigned in January, 1953, to marry. The position was filled by Mr. Joel Burr Jr., a student, until the end of the school term. Miss Shirley August took the post in July, 1953, but was later transferred to the Chapel Fund so that a half-time clerk to sell football tickets could be employed. Miss August resigned to marry at the beginning of 1954 and we were unable to replace her until June, when Miss Shirley Freeman, who had been a Student Aid during the spring semester, accepted the appointment.

The difficulty in keeping this job filled arises from the detailed nature of the work, which requires great accuracy, and the low pay, which does not attract the caliber of worker required to keep the master file in order. A full-time worker could be employed to advantage.

Outlook

In regard to plans for the future, the activities of the Alumni Office can and should be greatly expanded.

At present the office is functioning almost entirely as a record-keeping office, whereas it should provide a broad program of activity for all alumni and of service to the entire university. We could be a great deal more useful in Student Recruitment and scholarship fund raising.

Activities of the University of California at Los Angeles Alumni Association are cited as an example of

what the University of New Mexico should aim for.

The UCLA alumni office offers the alumni: a magazine, clubs for sociability and entertainment, homecoming, class reunions, discount on football season tickets, two annual banquets (Charter Day and Alumni Award), concert series information and preferential seating, vacation trips, football and homecoming films, library privileges, and group rates for dramatic productions.

The UCLA alumni office performs the following services for the university: raises money for a scholarship program and passes on applications; raises a Progress Fund for capital projects; cooperates with the Bureau of Occupations to provide counselling for students and alumni by alumni in key positions; is represented on the Regents; maintains contacts with city and legislative officials; carries on a public relations program through 60 clubs to provide programs and opportunity for social contact; assists in recruiting, and provides personnel for other activities; is represented on the student council and board of control; assists with the senior class program and commencement; raises money for the athletic fund and keeps a file of films on games and events, and maintains a file of former students.

In contrast to these broad aims and accomplishments, the achievements of the University of New Mexico office in maintaining a file of 30,000 names, selling a few thousand football tickets, staging an annual Homecoming,

and publishing a 40 page magazine ten times a year seem meager indeed.

To develop the extended program, a full-time field director should be employed to increase and expand a club program, and the present half-time assistant file clerk employed full time. This would release enough time to enable the director to expand the magazine without adding a staff writer, but any great expansion of the magazine will require an additional full-time editorial assistant and, to cover increased costs, an advertising manager.

Development of a nation wide club program, however, should be given highest priority.

Of immediate and vital need are the following pieces of equipment: steel filing cabinets for the master cards. A fire in the office would destroy 20 years work. This vital record is now stored in wooden cabinets.

An additional cabinet for engravings.

Air conditioning for the three-room suite of offices. The rooms are virtually uninhabitable from early May to late September, and the efficiency of the staff is greatly impaired. We sometimes have two or three summer school students quit their Student Aid jobs with us before we find one with the stamina to take it.

If staff members are added for an expanded program, additional office space will be necessary. It would be

desirable to have the offices located in the Student Union Building as that is a campus center, drawing all students and all visiting alumni. The present location in the Journalism building is convenient to the printing plant, but it is out of the way so far as making good alumni of students before they graduate is concerned.

Respectfully submitted, Sept. 1, 1954

Winifred Reiter
Director

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954

The financial growth of the University in the past two years is indicated by comparing current funds expenditures for the last six years commencing July 1, 1948 and ending June 30, 1954:

1948-49	1949-50	1950-51
\$3,332,757	\$3,930,698	\$3,930,799
1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
\$4,270,938	\$4,348,988	\$4,391,199

Capital expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1954 amounted to \$456,946. Included in the \$456,946 is the amount of \$235,978 expended on the new electrical engineering building. The building will be completed in 1954 at a total cost of approximately \$300,000.

The bonded indebtedness of the University at June 30, 1954 was \$5,570,500. Revenue bonds have been the primary source of construction money in the past. Since the University has practically exhausted the potential of revenue bond financing, funds for needed structures will have to be obtained, from a state appropriation or gift.

The following summary reveals the sources and disposition of the educational operating dollar for the years ended June 30, 1953 and 1954:

Sources:	1952-53	1953-54
Student fees	\$.22	\$.19
State Appropriation	.66	.73

Sources (cont.)	1952-53	1953-54
Organized Activities	\$.07	\$.06
Sales, Services, and		
Miscellaneous	.05	.02
	<u>\$1.00</u>	<u>\$1.00</u>

Disposition:		
Administration and General	\$.13	\$.14
Instruction	.55	.56
Organized Research	.01	.01
Extension	.02	.02
Libraries	.05	.05
Organized Activities	.09	.09
Plant Operation and Maintenance	.15	.13
	<u>\$1.00</u>	<u>\$1.00</u>

As indicated in the foregoing tabulation the state appropriations are the major source of revenue. State appropriations were \$2,000,080 in 1952-53 and \$2,138,769 in 1953-54. The increasing contribution required from the state can be expected to extend into the next biennium.

Non-educational expenditures amounted to \$435,019 in 1952-53 and \$432,014 in 1953-54. Classified as non-educational expenditures are scholarships, bond interest and principal and other fixed charges.

The auxiliary enterprises again have operated on a self supporting basis. Profits were \$563 in 1952-53 and \$3,376 in 1953-54.

The accounts of the University are maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the National Committee on Standard Reports for Institutions of Higher Education, whose standards are now generally accepted by educational institutions throughout the United States.

John Perovich
John Perovich
Comptroller

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION

G. Ward Fenley, Director

The University of New Mexico Department of Information, the public relations office of the institution, has made a special effort during the period from January 1953 to June 1954 to disseminate news about University students in their home towns. The aim was not only to reach the parents but friends of the students in an effort to acquaint them with news of the University.

The Department's employees have tried at the same time not to slight the University's other publics, students on the campus, faculty, administrative and other staff members, Regents, alumni and the public at large.

The Information Director, the assistant director, Ellen J. Hill, and George McFadden, sports publicist, along with four part-time students, have tried to serve as efficiently as possible these various publics. This has meant that we have tried to use intelligently the modern means of communication: newspapers, radio, magazines, scholarly journals, and in cooperation with the UNM Extension Division, the new medium of educational television.

In general we cover for the press all scholarly articles and books written by UNM staff members. Basic in our thinking is to present to the residents of the state the services being rendered by the various research departments at the University.

These include: the Bureau of Business Research, Division of Government Research, University Publications, Meteoritics, Physics, and even U. S. government research divisions located on the campus.

The Historical Review, the New Mexico Quarterly, and the books published by the University Press always provide material for presenting the work of the institution in a favorable light.

The regular mailing list includes all radio stations and newspapers in New Mexico, plus about 20 key papers in the southwest and a selected list of national magazines. Because of the high standing of such UNM departments as meteoritics, history, art, modern languages, anthropology, the sciences and Inter-American Affairs, we have been able to receive national coverage on University activities.

Since Albuquerque is "on the cross-roads" of America, the city and the University are fast becoming popular meeting places for various national organizations. Typical of this was the holding of the national convention of University Professors of Journalism here with the UNM Department of Journalism as host last June. Literally dozens and dozens of stories originated from the University for the various wire services and national magazines during the three-day stay of the visitors on the UNM campus.

It is to be noted that the Department of Information will badly need more personnel if we are to cope with the estimated jump in enrollment at the University. As a method of expediency, we are now operating without the services of a departmental secretary in order to meet the challenge of the job expected of us.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO LIBRARIES

Biennial Report, 1953 - 1954

To the Academic Vice-President:

I am pleased to present this report on the University Libraries for the period January 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954. Even though some statistical material is included, it is becoming increasingly evident that statistics provide only a partial account of modern university library activities. Since we are engaged in educational work, just as the classroom teacher, we are unable to evaluate our work wholly in quantitative terms. The distinguished Norwegian librarian, Dr. Wilhelm Munthe has said, "The significance of the library cannot be demonstrated numerically any more than that of the school or church."

THE LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

To fulfill its function of helping the University attain its objectives, it is essential that the Library possess adequate resources. During the biennium, we added 30,197 volumes to the Libraries, bringing the total of processed volumes to 237,526. In addition to this number, there are a quantity of maps, archives, and other materials, and some 99,250 government publications. It would seem reasonable to estimate that the General Library and Law Library together contain some 750,000 pieces of material.

Some of the most noteworthy additions during the biennium are the following:

Corpus variorvm antiquorvm. Deutschland. Munich, 1938-51. 7v.
Forbes, Francis Blackwell. Enumeration of all plants known from China proper, Formosa, Hainan, the Corea, the Luchu archipelago and the island of Hong-Kong; together with their distribution and synonymy. London, The Linnean Society, 1886-1905. Peking, The Licoph Service, 1939. 3v.

- Grenville, Robert Kaye. Scottish cryptogramic flora. 1823-28. 6v.
 Stein, Sir Mark Aurel. Ancient Khotan. Oxford, 1907. 2v.
 Baroja y Nessi, Pio. Obras completas. Madrid, Biblioteca Nueva.
 1946- 8v.
 Burgoyne, John. A state of the expedition from Canada, as laid before
 the House of Commons by Lieutenant-General Burgoyne, and verified
 by evidence ... London, Printed for J. Almon, 1780.
 Espinosa de los Monteros, Pablo. Primera parte de la historia,
 antigüedades y grandezas, de la muy noble y muy leal ciudad de
 Sevilla. Sevilla, Matias Clavio, 1627-1630. 2v.
 Fuente, Vicente de la. Historia de las universidades, colegias y
 demas establecimientos de ensenanza en Espana. Madrid, Impr. de
 la Viuda e Hija de Fuentenebro, 1884-89. 4v.
 Kuenthal, Willy Georg. Handbuch der Zoologie. Berlin, W. DeGruyter,
 1923-. v.1, pt. 1, 4-7; v.2, pt. 1,2,13,14,16-18; v.3/II, pt.1-5,
 7,9-11,15-17; v.4/I, pt. 2-8; v.4/II,pt.3,13; v.5/I, pt. 1-3;
 v.5/II, pt.2-4,6,7; v.6/I, pt.1,3,4; v.6/II, pt.1-4; v.7/I, pt.2,3,4.
 Viera, Domingos. Grande dicionario portuguez. Porto, E. Chardrom e
 B. H. de Moraes, 1871-74. 5v.

Some new journal files are:

- Chemical Society, London. Annual reports on the progress of chemistry.
 v.1-36, 38-46.
 Endocrinology. v.1-40.
 Household words. v.1-19, March 30, 1850-May 28, 1859.
 Journal für die reine und angewandte Mathematik. v.85-99.
 Mathematical gazette. v.10-29 and General index.
 Chemisches Zentralblatt, 1830-1899 (on microfilm) and 1900-1921.
 Arbor; revista general de investigacion y cultura. no. 1-84.
 Cactus and succulent journal. v. 1-25.
 Commentarii mathematici helvetici. v. 1-23, 1929-49.
 Journal des observateurs. v. 1-33.
 Progress of theoretical physics. v. 1-12.
 La Republica literaria. Guadalajara, 1886-90. 4v.
 La Risa. New Orleans, 1848-49. 3v.

Librarians and faculty members have worked together on the selection of library materials. The staff members of the Acquisition Department spent a large number of hours copying the Library's serial records in the science fields, to give faculty members in these subjects a more accurate picture of needs. They also made a listing of all serial subscriptions, by departments, which lists were examined by departmental faculty for possible additions and deletions. We librarians have checked the list of new publications in the Publishers' Weekly and sent suggestion slips to faculty members in an attempt to help the faculty keep up on

current books in their fields. During the past year we believe that we have noted a leveling of book prices, which we hope marks the end of the rising price trend of the past four years.

Of the total volumes added during the biennium, 42% were by purchase, 35% by gift and exchange, and 23% by binding. The use of the University's Publications Series for exchange with other libraries continues to be an excellent way of building our collections. We are also grateful to the 453 donors whose names are given in Appendix E. There were several outstanding gifts, such as the Howard Roosa collection of 1,142 volumes and 818 pieces of pamphlets, periodicals, and broadsides, almost all of which was New Mexicana. It is especially interesting to note that Mr. Roosa had been collecting this material for some 25 years, with the intention of giving it to the University when he no longer wanted it for his own reading.

Early in 1953 the Scripps-Howard Newspapers gave \$4,000 to the University's Department of Journalism for an Ernie Pyle Memorial. This sum has been used for the purchase of books on journalism, and each book contains a special Ernie Pyle Memorial book plate.

The Library's collection of source materials on business history was increased by three significant gifts. A large quantity of ledgers, letter books and other records of the Gross-Kelly Company were donated. This company's activities, as recorded in these materials, extends from the 1880's to recent months. Mr. Milton Floersheim of the Floersheim Mercantile Company of Roy, New Mexico gave some fifteen volumes containing business records of the period 1897 to 1947. Mr. Thomas M. Stribling of the Breece Lumber Company gave a quantity of timber and lumber records, some for years before the turn of the century.

During the Spring of 1954, Mr. Pearce Rodey gave the Library a collection of more than 2,000 pictures to be known as the Cobb Memorial

Collection. These are scenes of early Albuquerque and surrounding areas.

To fulfill the requirements of faculty and students for materials, we have great need for increased funds. The greatest need is for a Special Purchases Fund large enough to enable us to buy, as located, large runs of serials, sets, special collections, etc., purchases too expensive to be bought on regular book funds which are allocated to departments and colleges. Also, the Librarian's general fund should be increased. There are many needed books that are general in nature, and not considered by departmental faculty to fall within their special fields of buying, which are left unpurchased because of lack of sufficient general funds.

To help build our collections, it would be very desirable to assign one graduate assistant to the Library each semester, the graduate assistant to be assigned to making a bibliographical survey of our holdings. From this survey as a foundation he could compile want lists, check publishers and book dealers' lists, and assist faculty members with their book selection function. It would be best to work in broad subject areas, starting with the social sciences, then proceeding to the humanities and the natural sciences. Such activity would be of great benefit to the Library, and would also be excellent experience for a graduate student working for an advanced degree.

PROCESSING OF MATERIALS

Government Publications. In October, 1952, a major policy change affecting the processing of government publications was made. The processing of almost all publications of official government agencies was transferred from the Technical Processes Department to the Government Publications Division of the Reference Department. This was done to centralize all library activities concerning official publications in this Division.

The Documents Librarian, and the Library Council, spent a considerable amount of time determining organization policies, such as deciding which materials are to be housed in the Law Library, which are to go to the Special Collections Department, and what treatment is to be given to semi-official publications.

The Circulation Librarian moved a large quantity of material from the first stack floor to provide space for assembling the bulk of the government publications collection. The Documents Librarian has now brought together from several locations the major portion of these publications. As a part of this process of assembling government publications in one location, the Documents Librarian "read" the entire main shelf list, copying some 7,600 cards which listed official publications.

In April, 1952, the Documents Librarian worked out a simplified classification system for government publications, which is an arrangement in alphabetical order by corporate author entry. Since that time, he has been developing a Government Publications Catalog based upon this classification. It is a simplified catalog, actually an author file, and should be considered as a supplement to the main public catalog of the library collection. As work continues on this catalog, attention will be centered first on the stack one collection of unprocessed documents and later upon bringing into the new arrangement those now listed in the main public catalog. Early in 1954 the Documents Librarian and the Catalog Librarian prepared mimeographed cross reference cards to direct patrons from the main catalog to the government publications catalog.

During November, 1952, the Technical Processes Librarian and the Documents Librarian separated all checklist cards for serial publications of government agencies and, with the Kardex cases, moved them to the Government Publications Division. Since that time, all serial documents have been checked in this Division by a student assistant, who checked in 10,506 pieces during 1952-54. It should be noted here that the success of

our plan to centralize document serial checklisting with other document processing in this Division was due largely to our good fortune in securing the services of a very capable part-time assistant. This assistant is leaving the city in September, 1954. As soon as possible we should add a full-time position of Assistant, Reference Department to help with this heavy load of clerical work. During the period since November, 1952, we have had eight different part-time assistants in this Division, and only two proved to have the qualifications to do a good job with the checklisting of serials. Mistakes made in this work cause future troubles and additional work, and make for inefficient patron service. Therefore we believe the least expensive way is to provide the proper staff to do the work correctly the first and only time.

During the first three years of the Government Publications Division as a separate unit, emphasis has been on the organization of materials. Along with this technical, bibliographic organizing, we have given patron service as required. The two reference librarians have helped patrons in use of government publications whenever possible in order to free the Documents Librarian for his processing work. In the future our policy calls for a continuation of the organization work (it is never finished), but for a shift of emphasis to patron service. We believe that organization is for the purpose of better reader service. The Documents Librarian, by reason of his close association with government publications in the organizing of them, can give expert assistance to the readers. He may be able also to help advanced students, especially in the social sciences, by appearing at meetings of seminars to discuss this specialized literature.

The Documents Librarian will give more attention to the selection of materials and their acquisition. With the help of the faculty we plan to formulate more definite policies concerning acquisition of publications of

state governments other than New Mexico. We still have the problem of obtaining all New Mexico publications. Additional work should be done on selection policies for United States federal and United Nations publications. And, we have just approached the problem of selection of the publications of foreign nations.

Cataloging. As shown in the appendices to this report, 14,085 new titles were cataloged, 21,225 volumes were accessioned, and 56,996 cards were added to the public catalog. These figures are about the same as reported for the previous biennium, even though recent policy changes have called for the addition of a larger amount of material without accessioning and cataloging. This has been described above in the case of government publications, but is also true of other kinds of material.

The major project of the Catalog Division during the report period has been the cataloging of the Catron gift collection. Most of the books were cataloged during 1952-53, while a few hundred of the older and more difficult works were cataloged during 1953-54. In a few more weeks this collection will be completely integrated.

In addition to this major project and the regular cataloging of new accessions, work on several undertakings was either started or continued. The inventory in the 800's was continued on a very limited time basis. As a result of this inventory, replacements of missing books were secured or records withdrawn. Several hundred badly soiled and worn out cards in the public card catalog were replaced. Some reclassifying was done, particularly in the biography and Shakespeare sections. As time allows, we expect to push these activities toward completion.

As the catalogers complete cataloging of the Catron collection, they will turn their attention to the cataloging of our growing microfilm collection, and to our sheet music collection. We are happy to report that

we have no large unprocessed book collection at this time.

Binding. A total of 5,759 volumes of books and periodicals were bound during 1952-54. The major change from the previous biennium was in the decreasing number of books and the increasing number of periodical volumes bound. We have had a steadily increasing periodical subscription list, particularly in the sciences. We have not increased our binding funds in the same proportion as our increase in new periodical subscriptions, and are continually falling behind with binding. The unfavorable situation in binding is further emphasized when we consider the arrears of unbound material. One department chairman suggested using part of his book fund allocation to bring the binding of periodicals in his field up to date. The only solution to this binding problem lies in the appropriation of a larger sum for binding.

During 1953-54, we started the complex job of transferring our binding to an Albuquerque firm. This transfer, on a title-by-title basis, has required a large amount of additional staff time. Since the new binder is relatively inexperienced in library binding, minute and detailed instructions have been necessary. It is hoped that this additional cost to the University will be justified by the advantages of having a local bindery for many years in the future.

Photographic reproduction. For several years the basement room used at one time for making enlargement prints from microfilm was used for storage. During the past year, we have cleaned out the stored items, reinstalled the equipment such as the print washer and the dryer, obtained a Constat for making contact photoreproductions, and secured materials such as projection paper and processing chemicals. With a staff composed of one conscientious student working two hours per day, we cautiously offered to our faculty and students, microfilms, contact prints, and enlargement prints,

at approximately cost. We hoped this service could be provided while continuing with our major work of microfilming our New Mexico newspapers. The resulting demand has been more than expected. There have been constant requests from faculty members, graduate students, other librarians, individuals and firms outside the University. We envisage the day when a regular full-time photographic laboratory assistant will be necessary. With this added work, we have been able to microfilm the library's files of several older newspapers, such as the Las Vegas Optic, Socorro Chieftain, Alamogordo Cloudcrofter, The Black Range, The Weekly Stockgrower, and others.

SERVICE TO READERS

Circulation. Loan transactions during 1952-54 number 206,119, which was a decrease of 24% from the previous biennium. We believe this does not represent less reading on the part of UNM students and faculty, but is a reflection of our policy of easier access to the books and lack of necessity for checking every book across a desk. The Reference Librarian, in her 1952-53 report, said "It means a very gratifying trend away from the peak of book theft and mutilation reached in the years just after the war, when it was necessary to keep large quantities of books, including general encyclopedias, under lock and key. We have no statistics of the use of these materials from the open shelves but they probably have been used as often if not oftener than when they had to be charged each time."

One of the major responsibilities of the Circulation Department is stack maintenance. Since the addition of new volumes is not evenly distributed among the different classifications, thereby making accurate planning difficult, and with stack users continually "rearranging" the materials, the Circulation staff members find their job of maintaining the 8½ miles of shelves somewhat frustrating. But they have good-naturedly done the job and we have well-ordered stacks. To provide space in the first stack floor for government publications, the New York Times, the Albuquerque

Journal and the Tribune were transferred to the 9th floor. (During this transfer it was found that defects in structural alignment of stack supports cause the loss of one shelf per section of stack capacity.)

Shifting was done on all stack floors to provide space for new materials, special attention being given to sections devoted to Geology, Anthropology, Education, History, and Fine Arts. Some 81 shelves of serials which were shelved in the Reference Department were moved to the stacks. This major move required the shifting of a large quantity of stack material, particularly on the 8th stack floor.

Because of budget limitations hours of service were reduced slightly, especially during the Summer Sessions. Since we have closed on Friday evenings and Saturday and Sunday afternoons during the summer, we have relaxed loan regulations to some extent to permit students to take materials for home use over long week-ends. The results have been quite satisfactory.

When money can be appropriated, we should proceed with the installation of a pneumatic tube system for the transmission of call slips to and from the stack floors. With the present enrollment, our delivery of books from the stacks is satisfactory; but with increased enrollment expected in a few years, we cannot meet the demands of our students and faculty without this equipment. Also we need an electrically operated call board to notify patrons when books are obtained.

The Undergraduate Room. After nearly three years of operations, this room, with its collection of reserves and non-reserves selected for the needs of undergraduates, has proved its great value. By adding six large sections of temporary shelving to the room, we have been able to increase the collection to 15,000 volumes. As soon as funds can be provided, we plan to have some cases constructed to be used in the wide center aisle, increasing the book capacity still more. And we plan to extend the

undergraduate library eventually to include the southeast reading room.

To indicate the books in the Undergraduate Room we have begun the filing of "half-cards" in the public card catalog. These cards are placed before the main entry cards only, but should direct a high percentage of the patrons directly to the Undergraduate Room for books shelved there.

Reference. The number of reference questions appears to be increasing each year. During 1952-53, there was an increase of 1% over the preceding year, and during 1953-54, the increase was 3%. And, this does not include reference questions handled by the Documents Librarian. It is of interest to note that the number of questions asked by non-student residents of the city have increased in the highest proportion.

The reference librarians have compiled some twenty bibliographies for special purposes. They constructed a bibliography on New Mexico for the new edition of New Mexico, a Guide to the Colorful State, a card index to El Palacio, a subject index of bills of the 1953 New Mexico legislature, and a card file of the publications of our faculty. Some time was spent on the filing of Concilium Bibliographicum cards.

Instruction in Use of Books and Libraries. The University Librarian and the Associate Librarian have continued giving Library Science 10, a course designed to orient beginning students in the UNM Library in particular and libraries and books in general. During the second semester, 1953-54, one section was scheduled for a late afternoon hour as part of the program of the Extension Division. A third section, to be taught by the Reference Librarian, will be given during the autumn semester, 1954-55. The results of the instruction are pleasing, but we desire to instruct more students early in their university course.

Special Collections. As other departments of the library are forced to periodic rearrangements of collections, so the Department of Special

Collections has had to make several shifts of material. Maps were moved from Room 202 into the larger Room 201 to accommodate a slowly growing map collection. Room 202 is now the Typing Room where students use either their own typewriters or the recently installed coin operated typewriter. Room 203 has been devoted almost entirely to business archives, the Gross-Kelly records filling the room almost to capacity. The Rare Book Room has been rearranged several times because of the numerous additions from the Catron collection. Work has continued on the sorting of county records.

A plan was formulated to catalog the excellent collection of historical manuscripts in the Coronado Room. Miss Eleanor B. Adams, Research Associate in History, wrote a guide for the use of librarians in constructing a catalog in two parts: the first an archives catalog, and the second an analytical catalog bringing out selected persons, places and subjects mentioned in the documents. Some progress has been made on the archives catalog.

PERSONNEL

We have fortunately kept our professional staff almost without change. There was one resignation, that of Mr. William Lowry, Cataloger, to accept a position of greater responsibility in the Oklahoma City Libraries. To his position we appointed Mrs. Ernestine Smutny in October, 1953. Mrs. Smutny is a graduate of the University of California's School of Librarianship.

The situation among the non-professional staff has been quite the opposite of that among the professional librarians. Of nine positions only one has the same person as during the past biennium. One assistant, Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison retired on June 30, 1954 after twelve years service. The others left by resignation for various reasons. Several were wives of students who left when their husband's studies were completed, or

when they were required for military service.

Our part-time student assistant staff reached a peak of efficiency during 1952-1954. Perhaps it was just good fortune, but we had a number of exceptionally fine assistants during this period. One assistant, Miss Shirley Snyder, has chosen to continue in the field of librarianship and was granted a scholarship by the New Mexico Library Association to attend a library school next year.

Professional librarians continued their participation in professional library associations. Mrs. Lillian Pankratz presented a paper at the Portales meeting of the New Mexico Library Association in April, 1953. Mr. William Lowry also attended this meeting. In May, 1953, Mr. Lowry was elected President of the Albuquerque Library Association. At the Portales meeting of N.M.L.A., Miss Genevieve Porterfield presided over the College, University and Special Librarians' Section meeting, and I participated in a panel discussion on microphotography. At the April, 1954 joint conference of the New Mexico and Arizona library associations held in Phoenix, Miss Helen Hefling, Miss Theresa Gillett, Mrs. Ernestine Smutny, Mr. Warren Kuhn and I attended. In May, 1954, Miss Hefling was elected President of the Albuquerque Library Association for the year 1954-55. Mr. Kuhn serves as a member of the scholarship committee of the N.M.L.A., and has been appointed exhibits chairman for the six-state regional meeting of the Southwestern Library Association meeting at the Hilton Hotel in Albuquerque next November. Mr. Thomas Gerity was appointed transportation chairman for this same meeting. Dr. Davidson McKibbin serves as chairman of the Committee on Historical Materials of the N.M.L.A. and I am chairman of the Committee on Documents. I attended the Los Angeles meeting of the American Library Association in June, 1953, and was elected a delegate on the Council representing the Association of

College and Reference Libraries. Mr. Warren Kuhn, Miss Genevieve Porterfield and I attended the Minneapolis meeting of the A.L.A. in June, 1954. In November, 1953, I participated in the Southwestern Regional Adult Education Conference at the University of Oklahoma, serving as chairman of the section on libraries.

Mr. Warren Kuhn wrote an article "Research is Your Oyster" for the June, 1954 issue of The Writer, and his article "A University Library on T.V." appeared in the Library Journal for April 1, 1954. Miss Porterfield has continued preparing the bibliography of southwestern publications for the New Mexico Quarterly.

As a matter of first priority, I wish to recommend the addition of an Assistant Acquisition Librarian. Our present book and periodical budget is larger than one librarian and one non-professional assistant should be required to handle. The present Acquisition Librarian has even offered to take a salary reduction if that is necessary to secure an assistant in her department. Also, we should provide a clerical assistant in the Reference Department to help with the processing of government publications. And, as previously mentioned, it would be a great help in the work of building our collections if we could have a graduate assistant in bibliography.

PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For the next academic year. Since most of my recommendations in the last biennial report required funds, and since the necessary money has not been available, these things remain to be done. Therefore, I recommend that we place a high priority on these for the immediate future.

We have just made a beginning on the lighting improvements. This should be completed as soon as possible and will require about \$15,000.

We should construct additional shelving in the Undergraduate Room, and for this we estimate \$1,000 will be needed.

All book funds should be increased, but my special recommendation is that we appropriate \$10,000 annually for a Special Purchases Fund to buy expensive sets, runs of serials, private libraries, and other blocs of material, too expensive for purchase on our present departmental allocations. Also the fund for binding should be increased from the present \$7,700 to \$10,000 annually.

As the rate of acquisition increases and the enrollment grows, we will need more staff members. For the immediate future, I recommend that we add the following positions: Assistant Acquisition Librarian at \$3,600, and Assistant, Reference Department at \$2,400 annually.

Summarized, these recommendations for the next academic year are:

Lighting Improvements	-	\$15,000	-	Capital expenditure
Undergraduate Room Shelving	-	1,000	-	Capital expenditure
Special Purchases Book Fund	-	10,000	-	Capital expenditure
Increase in Binding Fund	-	2,300	-	Capital expenditure
New Staff Positions	-	6,000		

Long-range plans and recommendations. A library's operations depend upon collections, readers, and staff. Long-range plans naturally are concerned with these components. Our first thoughts turn to building requirements to house our rapidly growing collections. Some years ago Fremont Rider pointed out that university library collections tended to double in size every sixteen years. Certain western and middlewestern university libraries, such as California, Chicago, Illinois, Iowa State, and Minnesota have doubled in size every nine and one-half years. Since 1942, the University of New Mexico Library collection has doubled in size every six years. Using this as a guide, we might estimate that in ten years our present collection of approximately 250,000 volumes would grow to 750,000 volumes.

Our present stack area in the general library totals 22,760 sq.ft., and is estimated to store 250,000 volumes. To provide for a collection of 750,000 volumes, then, will require an addition of about 45,000 sq. ft.

It is estimated that enrollment of the University may reach 7,000 students by 1964. The characteristics of this enrollment will have much to do with the type of library service that will be needed, and our inability to predict the types of students we will have makes library planning difficult. We need to know the percentage of graduate students, the percentage of day students and those living on campus, the extent of the late afternoon and evening program, and other pertinent factors. We can, however, plan in a general way for these 7,000 students.

A library should provide reading spaces for about one-third of the student body. Library officers at California (Berkeley) have found that because of the heavy use of the reading rooms by students who live off the campus, this long-used standard of one-third is too low. The proportion of future UNM students who live in metropolitan Albuquerque may become so large that we will see the need for more reading spaces. However, we are estimating that we will need a total of 50,000 sq. ft. of reading room space to provide for 2,000 readers, or 28.5% of the estimated enrollment. The addition to our present space would be 36,849 sq. ft.

In a building addition containing 45,000 more square feet of stack space and 36,849 more square feet of reading room space, we would also need other areas, such as an added 1,500 sq. ft. for the technical processes. Our present room used by the Acquisition Department was not designed for such use, and besides being much too small, it is unsuited to the work being done. We should combine the acquisition work with other technical processes and provide 1,500 sq. ft. of additional space. The future building addition would probably require some 3,400 sq. ft. for

service areas such as for offices, smoking lounge, machinery, elevators, stairs, etc.

When an addition is built on the present building, or sooner if it is possible, we should provide for pneumatic tubes for the transmission of call slips to and from the stack floors. With a larger stack area in the future, this facility will become even more necessary. Also, we should provide an electric call board to notify patrons of books obtained from the stacks. Air conditioning of the present and future building is highly desirable, both for the benefit of readers and for preservation of materials. During the summer sessions, our Coronado Room occasionally has temperatures in the upper 90's. Naturally we have no readers using the room at those times.

In this report, I am attempting only to block out an estimate of future building needs, not to plan in any detail. We know that we need reading room space for our Government Publications Division, for a periodicals reading room, for a micro materials reading room, a bibliography room, a smoking lounge, enlarged rest rooms, offices for department heads, and an expanded and redesigned technical processes room to provide for the acquisition, cataloging, binding and repair, and exchange functions. No attempt is made here to discuss thoroughly the kind of building extension that would be most desirable. We might later decide that it would be more economical and more satisfactory to use the present building for a research library serving faculty and graduate students primarily, and to build a separate building for an undergraduate library, on the pattern of Harvard's Lamont Library. Or, we may find it better to enlarge the present stacks, adding toward the East, and build additional wings for reading areas. At any rate, I am estimating costs on a figure of \$25.00 per square foot, assuming that future building would be in the modified pueblo style.

We may summarize our future building needs as follows:

	<u>Present</u>	<u>Addition Needed</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Stacks	22,760 sq.ft.	45,000 sq.ft.	67,760 sq.ft.
Reading Areas	13,151	36,849	50,000
Technical Processes Room	1,364	1,500	2,864
Service Areas: Offices, Lounge, Elevators, etc.	<u>27,643</u>	<u>3,400</u>	<u>30,643</u>
Totals	64,918 sq.ft.	86,749 sq.ft.	151,667 sq.ft.

Estimated Costs:

Building addition @ \$25.00 per sq. ft.	-	\$2,168,725
Furnishings & Equipment @ 10%	-	216,872
Stacks	-	200,000
Refrigerated air conditioning	-	<u>75,000</u>
Total		\$2,660,597

The size and kind of staff depends upon the number and type of readers, size of collections, nature of library organization, physical plant arrangements, and other factors. It will be necessary to evolve more specific plans for future library service before exact staff needs can be determined. Probably, with a collection of 750,000 volumes and enrollment of 7,000 students, a library staff of 40 to 50 would be required. We might estimate that this personnel will be about one-half professional librarians and one-half clerical assistants. Naturally the addition of staff members would be gradual over the next ten year period. But for purposes of long-term planning, we might consider an average professional salary of \$3,800 and an average non-professional salary of \$2,400 and arrive at the following addition to the salary budget in 1964:

15 professional positions @ \$3,800	-	\$57,000
15 non-professional positions @ \$2,400	-	<u>36,000</u>
Total		\$93,000

University librarians enjoy the writing of reports which describe the completion of a new building or the initiation of a new type of service never used before. I make no such report for this biennium, but do report a smoothly functioning agency providing sound library service to our community of scholars. We must not lose sight of the solid value of traditional university library service. It is still worthwhile to select and acquire books, process them for use, to help readers get books they want, and to assist them in every way to find desired information. These are the things we have been doing.

For accomplishments reported in preceeding pages, I give credit to members of my library staff who have been loyal and devoted to their respective tasks. We have been ably assisted in our work by all members of the faculty, and especially by members of the Faculty Library Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Clayton C. Hoff. And, the support of the Administration in every possible way has been an encouragement to us. To all we express our appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

David Otis Kelley

David Otis Kelley
University Librarian

August, 1954

APPENDIX A

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARIES

<u>Material</u>	<u>No. Volumes in Libraries June, 1952</u>	<u>Total Added</u>	<u>No. Vols. in Lib. June 30, 1954</u>
<u>Processed Volumes:</u>			
<u>General Library -</u>			
Books	176,671	21,225	197,896
U.S. Serial Set	6,871	169	7,040
Archives	849	327	1,176
Microfilm Volumes	1,295	175	1,470
Microcard Volumes	1,390	890	2,280
<u>Law Library -</u>			
Books	30,135	5,953	36,088
Microcard Volumes	--	1,458	1,458
	<u>217,211</u>	<u>30,197</u>	<u>247,408</u>
Withdrawn	8,414	1,468	<u>9,882</u>
Total Processed Volumes - - - - -			237,526

Other Processed Material:

Unclassified Govt. Publications			99,250
Maps (approx.)	43,100	--	43,100
Microfilm (reels of 100')	1,959	123	2,082
Microcards	10,842	16,693	27,535
Sound Recordings (discs)	701	45	746
Archives and Mss (Approx. No. of pamphlet boxes)			3,000
Slides (2" x 2")		142	142

APPENDIX B

PROCESSING OF MATERIALS

	<u>1952-53</u>	<u>1953-54</u>	<u>Totals 1952-54</u>
<u>New Titles Cataloged:</u>			
Books	6,309	5,665	11,974
Serials	298	261	559
Analytics	719	833	1,552
Totals	<u>7,326</u>	<u>6,759</u>	<u>14,085</u>
Total Volumes Accessioned -	11,200	10,025	21,225
Cards Added to Public Catalog-	28,385	28,611	56,996
<u>Binding: (in volumes)</u>			
Books	1,143	1,068	2,211
Periodicals	1,686	1,862	3,548
Totals	<u>2,829</u>	<u>2,930</u>	<u>5,759</u>

APPENDIX C

USE OF LIBRARY RESOURCES

	<u>1952-53</u>	<u>1953-54</u>	<u>Totals</u> <u>1952-54</u>
Reference Questions Answered	7,640	7,872	15,512
Loans:			
Two-week loans, in volumes	65,174	72,006	137,180
Reserved book loans	38,094	28,994	67,088
Inter-library loans:			
Loaned	333	385	718
Borrowed	651	430	1,081
Extension loans	28	24	52
Totals	104,280	101,839	206,119

APPENDIX D

EXPENDITURES

General and Law Libraries:

Books and Periodicals -			
Departmental Fund	\$35,148.99	\$36,680.70	\$71,829.69
General Book Fund	4,540.91	4,782.90	9,323.81
*Walter Sullivan Mem. Fund	61.93	53.18	115.11
*Parsons Mem. Fund	35.46	175.62	211.08
*Ernie Pyle Mem. Fund	756.80	2,415.23	3,172.03
Sub-Totals	\$40,544.09	\$44,107.63	\$84,651.72

*Non-Institutional Funds

Supplies and Expense	\$ 3,672.44	\$ 4,534.00	\$ 8,206.44
Equipment	1,485.13	1,057.80	2,542.93
Binding	8,642.51	8,674.40	17,316.91
Salaries	78,459.73	79,352.55	157,812.28
Student Assistants' Wages	15,721.94	15,378.13	31,100.07
Sub-Totals	\$107,981.75	\$108,996.88	\$216,978.63
Totals	\$148,525.84	\$153,104.51	\$301,630.35

Percentage Distribution of Expenditures, 1952-54

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Books, Periodicals and Binding	\$101,968.63	33.85
Salaries and Wages	188,912.35	62.63
Supplies, Expense and Equipment	10,749.37	3.52
Totals	\$301,630.35	100.00

Ratio of Library Expenditures to Total Expenditures of the Institution
for Educational and General Purposes - 5.2%

APPENDIX E

DONORS

Dr. Sophie Aberle
 Academic Reprints
 Jose B. Acuna
 Eleanor B. Adams
 Air Force Unit, UNM
 Albuquerque Home Building Assn.
 Albuquerque National Bank
 Albuquerque Public Library
 Albuquerque Society of Friends
 Dr. H. G. Alexander
 Edward W. Allen
 American Civil Liberties Union
 American Comm. for Liberation
 from Bolshevism, Inc.
 American Council of Learned Societies
 American Council of Voluntary Agencies
 for Foreign Service
 American Credit Indemnity Co.
 American Gas Association
 American Inst. of Consulting Engineers
 American Jour. of Econ. and Sociology
 American Milking Shorthorn Society
 American Mutual Alliance
 American Peoples Encyclopedia
 American Petroleum Institute
 American Security & Trust Co.
 American Zionist Council
 Amherst College. Committee on
 Guidance and Placement
 Senator Clinton P. Anderson
 Anheuser-Busch, Inc.
 Olivia Annon
 Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc.
 Dr. Felipe M. Arango
 Arabian-American Oil Co.
 Dr. Jose Arce
 Argentine Government
 Dr. George Arms
 Artesia Public Library
 Associated Plumbing, Heating & Piping
 Contractors of New Mexico, Inc.
 Associated Press Managing Editors Assn.
 Association of American Railroads
 Dr. Archie J. Bahm
 George H. Banning
 Jose M. De Barandiaran
 Perl T. Barnhouse
 Bartlett Foundation, Inc.
 Bernard Baruch
 Dr. Ernest W. Baughman
 Prof. Reeves Baysinger
 Beacon Press
 Belgian Chamber of Commerce in the U.S.
 William Berg
 Howard L. Bevis
 Glenn H. Beyer
 Biblical Research Society
 Biblioteca Nacional del Peru
 Bituminous Coal Institute
 Bollingen Foundation
 Marshall Bond
 Boston University Press
 Bowling Green State University
 Breece Lumber Company
 Broadcast Music, Inc.
 Charles Broome
 Patricia Brumfield
 J. Ernest Bryant
 Anne Dodson Buck
 Bundesministerium für den Marshallplan
 Sombhorn Buranasiri
 A. M. Byers Co.
 California. University. Library
 Harry Camp, Grabhorn Press
 L. Besly Capes
 Carlsbad City Schools
 Carnegie Corporation of New York
 Carrier Corporation
 George Casamirra
 Case Institute of Technology
 Dean E. F. Castetter
 Dean E. L. Cataline
 Univ. del Cauca. Biblioteca Central
 Catholic University
 Chamber of Commerce of the U.S.
 Mrs. Tom Charles
 Mrs. L. H. Chant
 Abel Cardenas Chavero
 Senator Dennis Chavez
 Pauline Cheuvront
 Chicago Assn. of Commerce & Industry
 Chicago Mercantile Exchange
 Cho Young Sik
 The Christianform
 Cincinnati University
 Grenville Clark
 Mrs. Ora M. Clark
 Ward R. Clarke
 N. Andrew Cleven
 Prof. Dorothy I. Cline
 Prof. Ruben Gobos
 Luis Felipe Collado
 Columbia University

A. J. Coats
 Colegio libre de estudios superiores
 Colorado Irrigation Centennial Committee
 Commercial Credit Co.
 Comision Chilena de cooperacion intelectual
 Comision Nacional organizadora de los
 actos y ediciones del centenario y del
 monumento de Marti
 Committee for aesthetic realism
 Committee for economic development
 Committee for research in problems of sex
 Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
 Consejo Superior de Investigaciones
 Cientificas
 Consulate General of Estonia
 Continental Gin Co.
 William J. Cooper
 Edwin Corle
 Jose Manuel Cortina
 E. C. Crampton
 Credit Union National Association
 C. H. Crickmay
 William Currie
 Dean D. Cutler
 M. J. Davis
 Thomas E. Davis
 Eugenio Carlos de Hostos
 Dr. William F. DeJongh
 Diplomatic Mission of the Federal
 Republic of Germany
 Mrs. Charles E. Doll Estate
 Albert B. Donworth
 Dr. Julian S. Duncan
 Dr. R. M. Duncan
 Mary Dunn
 Eastern New Mexico Univ. Library
 Mrs. William E. Eells
 Dr. Florence Ellis
 Margaret Ellis
 Robert Ellis
 Glenroy Emmons
 Elias Entralgo
 Charles J. Erasmus
 Escola de engenharia da U.M.G.
 Escuela Nacional de Economia
 John Evans Eubanks
 Faberge, Inc.
 Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation
 Mrs. Dorothy Fellows
 Erna Fergusson
 F. F. Ferguson
 Rep. A. M. Fernandez
 N. P. Firgrove
 Dr. Martin W. Fleck
 Dr. P. Sargent Florence
 Milton Floersheim
 Ford Foundation
 Ford Motor Co.
 Prof. Raymond J. Foss
 Foundation for Econ. Education
 Foundation for Foreign Affairs
 Foundation for Social Research
 H. B. Fraser
 Freeport Sulphur Co.
 French Embassy
 Irving S. Fusfeld
 Hugh H. Gaffney
 Ruth L. Gaines
 Louis S. Gardner
 Helen Gentry
 Theresa Gillett
 Glass Crafts of America
 Frank Glenn Publishing Co.
 C. M. Goethe
 Mrs. Roy Graham
 Grand Lodge of A.F. & A.M. of
 Oregon
 Gross-Kelly Co.
 Daniel Guggenheim
 Dr. Morris Haas
 Habana University
 F. L. Hafer
 Ellis A. Hall
 Mrs. E. B. Hannett
 Robert Harness
 Harper & Brothers
 Charles Harrington
 Seymour E. Harris
 Haverford College Library
 Hon. Albert W. Hawkes
 Ward Hayes
 Health Information Foundation
 Rafael Larco Herrera
 Kate S. Heyman
 Dr. W. W. Hill
 Sidney Hillman Foundation
 W. D. Hines
 Carl House
 Dr. Rolf Hubbe
 Stanley Hughes
 Incentivist Publications
 Indiana Historical Society
 James C. Ingebretsen
 Ramon Infiesta
 Instituto Historico e Geografico
 Instituto Nacional de Libro Espanol
 Insula Libreria de ciencias y Letras
 Inter. Federation of Univ. Women

International Theatre Press
 Dr. Frederick C. Irion
 Iowa. University
 Jain Mission Society
 James J. Jelinek
 Dr. Leighton Johnson
 Moneta Johnson
 Jolles Foundation
 Laura J. Jones
 Ted Jones
 Prof. Raymond Jonson
 Dr. Miguel Jorrin
 David M. Keiser
 David Otis Kelley
 W. K. Kellogg Foundation
 H. L. Kinnison
 Freda Kirchwey
 Farouk Khalaf
 Prof. Jane Kluckhohn
 Derwood Knight
 Korean Pacific Press
 Dr. W. J. Koster
 Sir Lafrullah Khan
 Mary M. Kraus
 H. J. Kruse
 Kyoto University
 Angel Rafael LaMarche
 Walter J. Lance
 Judah Landes
 Carney Landis
 Lane-Wells Co.
 P. Lopez de Lara
 Jack Franklin Leach
 Jack Leftow
 Frank C. Lepacek
 Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.
 Tom Lief
 The Lifwynn Foundation
 James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Found.
 Sgt. Arthur P. Locey
 Dr. John Longhurst
 Mrs. Hugh S. Lowther
 Arthur Loy
 Lutheran Churches (Missouri Synod)
 William G. Maass
 Norman Macleod
 Magazine of Wall Street
 Charlotte Maginnis
 Leo Major
 E. B. Mann
 Harold G. Manning
 Marine Corps Depot of Supplies
 Melvin J. Mateyka
 Vivian Matthews
 Carl F. Mayer
 Fanny Hagin Mayer
 Rosario Mazza
 Mellon Institute
 Menaul School of Albuquerque
 Francisco Ducassi-Mendieta
 Met. Water Dist. of Southern Calif.
 Dr. F. Michaele
 Michigan State College Library
 Prof. James H. Miller
 Dr. Hugh Miller
 K. S. Mills
 Ministre a la Presidence du Conseil
 Mississippi State College
 Franklin J. Moine
 Karl V. Morin
 Robert A. Morrow, Raton
 Mutual Insurance Co.
 Anthony McDowell
 James P. McGovern estate
 Helen McIntyre
 John D. McKee
 William J. McKee
 James McKnight
 James B. McNair
 Nat. Assn. of Manufacturers
 National Automatic Merchandising Assn.
 National Cash Register Co.
 Nat. Citizens Commission for Pub. Schs.
 National Guardsman
 National Guard Assn. of the U.S.
 National League of Amer. Pen Women
 National Television System Committee
 Nazareth Sanatorium, Albuquerque
 Nebraska. University
 Netherlands Booksellers & Pub. Assn.
 Newberry Library. Chicago
 Newcomen Society
 Dr. Stanley Newman
 Univ. of New Mexico Press
 New Mexico Quarterly
 New Mexico Automotive Dealers Assn.
 New York Stock Exchange
 New York University
 Dr. Madeline Nichols
 Oberlin College. Library
 Hon. Donough O'Brien
 Occidental Life Insurance Co.
 Univ. of Oklahoma Press
 George Oltman
 Prof. Cullen Owens
 Renato Ozores
 Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. of California
 Pacific Polytechnic Press
 Pan Macedonian Assn. of U.S. & Canada
 Dr. William Parish

Dr. Edward Parnell
 Hon. Harold A. Patten
 Dr. C. J. Peng
 Phi Delta Kappa. Beta Rho Chapter
 Phi Delta Kappa. Gamma Chapter
 Philadelphia Bulletin Forum
 Phoenix Public Schools
 Evelyn Poage
 Robert S. Poage
 Dr. Arie Poldervaart
 Polish Embassy
 President Tom L. Popejoy
 Genevieve Porterfield
 Publicaciones Espanolas
 Radio Corporation of America
 Dr. Emilio Ravignani
 Georgia Willis Read
 Jeannette P. Reed
 Dr. Frank Reeve
 Philippe Register
 Dr. Harold O. Ried
 Michel Rimet
 Dean John D. Robb
 Rockefeller Foundation
 Pearce Rodey
 Milton Rohane
 Jose Casares Roldan
 Howard Roosa
 L. C. and Lessing J. Rosenwald
 A. Rossi
 Robert S. Rowe
 Runge Press, Ltd.
 Dr. J. C. Russell
 Dr. Benjamin Sacks
 St. Joseph's Hospital
 Santa Fe Hospital
 Saudia Arabia Oil Co.
 Vice President F. V. Scholes
 R. G. Schroeder
 Dr. Ellis L. Scott
 Scripps-Howard Newspapers
 John W. Scruggs
 Seccion de Literatura Iberoamericana
 Seabury-Western Theological Seminary
 Sears-Roebuck Co.
 Thornton B. Seligman
 Mrs. Florence Sender
 Mrs. Betty Shaffer
 Edward Shaffer
 Wilma Loy Shelton
 Judge John F. Simms
 Mrs. Amelia Montes Skaggs
 Sloane-Blabon Corporation
 Dr. Dane F. Smith
 Prof. D. M. Smith

Dr. Sherman Smith
 Society for the Prevention of
 World War III
 Dean Vernon G. Sorrell
 University of Southern California
 Southern Education Foundation
 Southern Methodist Univ. Press
 Southwestern Coop. Program in
 Educational Administration
 Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey)
 State Farm Life Ins. Co.
 Dr. A. B. Stewart
 Dorothy N. Stewart
 Thomas M. Stribling
 Sgt. C. R. Stuart
 Studebaker Corporation
 Albert Subt
 Frank Sullivan
 Mrs. Jessy Sullivan
 Susquehanna University Press
 Syracuse University Press
 Prof. M. S. Taljaard
 Taxpayers Association of N. M.
 Television Code Review Board
 Temple University Library
 Theosophical University Press
 Texas Company
 Texas University. Library
 Gordon M. Thornton
 Tin Research Institute, Inc.
 Donald F. Toomey
 J. A. Toulouse
 Irving D. Townsend
 Transportation Assn. of America
 Mrs. Marica Tunnell
 Tupper & Love, Inc.
 United Fruit Co.
 United Lutheran Church in America
 U.S. Brewers Foundation
 U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Library
 U.S. Corps of Engineers
 Univ. de Buenos Aires
 Univ. de Costa Rica
 Univ. de la Habana
 Univ. Internacional Menendez Pelayo
 Univ. Mayor de San Simon
 Ciudad Universitaria de Mexico
 Univ. Nacional Mayor de San Marcos
 Univ. de Oriente
 Univ. de Santo Domingo
 Updegraff Press, Ltd.
 Dr. Robert Utter
 R. M. Van Sant
 Fernando Leon de Vivero

Howard B. Waha
Betty Bachman Walker
Prof. Lucien Warner
Mrs. Gustave M. Weil
Dr. A. A. Wellck
Western Assoc. of State Highway Officials
J. D. Wilcox
Mrs. Carroll Atwood Wilson
Marvin D. Winsett
Wyoming University. Bureau of Educ. Research
Dr. Nathaniel Wollman
H. Yaffe
Yale University Press
Charles Zirwes

THE BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH
Ralph L. Edgel, Director

The Bureau of Business Research was established in July 1945

in the belief that the University has an obligation to the state which extends beyond the formal instruction of students and includes informing and educating the general public concerning all phases of the state's economic activities. In consequence the activities of the Bureau cover a broad range including:

1. Assembling data about all phases of economic activity in New Mexico and organizing it for useful purposes;
2. constructing measures of business activity;
3. studying and interpreting economic developments;
4. disseminating information and the findings of research;
5. rendering various services to the community, including a directory of businesses, special investigations, preparation of specialized tabulations, analyses, and other information, consultation on business problems; and
6. arranging and participating in conferences.

ACTIVITIES

Collecting and Processing Basic Data.

During the period January 1953 through June 1954, the Bureau has continued to gather basic data concerning the economic and business activities in the state and its counties. Much of the effort has been concerned with obtaining the current figures on statistical series which have been collected for a number of years. In addition data for several new series have been obtained covering periods

2.

back as far as information has been gathered.

With every increase in the amount of data obtained the problems of processing and organizing these materials increase more than proportionately. Considerable effort has gone into setting up files which will make this rather bulky volume of material readily useable and accessible. The work load has been such, however, that much of this job still remains to be done.

Within the past eighteen months all index series which are published on a periodic basis have been revised to establish their bases periods at 1947-49 in conformity with the federal agency statistical series. The food price study has been completely revised to include some thirty additional commodities, a larger and more representative sample of stores, and the indexes for the several food groups have been revised to make them comparable with the indexes of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. We have also been able to complete the work of establishing the various series necessary for a composite index of business activity in New Mexico and making the hundreds of calculations involved in combining these so that we are now able to publish monthly a single figure summarizing business activity in the state. The several series on business sales have been completely revised as the result in the sweeping improvements in reporting made by the School Tax Division.

3.

Providing Information and Related Services.

Because there is in New Mexico no state chamber of commerce nor state department of commerce nor any business research agency other than the Bureau, the burden of providing information about New Mexico to the large numbers who seek it falls largely upon the Bureau.

During the past eighteen months we have recorded nearly 400 requests for information and help of various sorts. About 40 per cent of these requests have been for general information about the economic conditions and growth of the state and for one or more statistical series covering various phases of economic activity. Others have requested information or advice concerning business opportunities (generally or with respect to specific businesses), analyses of market areas, lists of business establishments of various kinds, studies of specific situations, materials for speeches and papers, and sources of information. A large number of individuals have visited the Bureau to consult with staff members and obtain advice about specific business problems.

About 350 of these requests have been filled satisfactorily. To do so has required the preparation of a considerable number of tabulations, reports, and lists of information, in addition to several hundred hours spent in consultation. Most of this information and help has been provided without charge. Modest charges covering labor and materials have been made for jobs requiring an unusual

expenditure of staff time, and these have yielded \$449 revenue.

Research Projects.

A considerable portion of the research which has engaged members of the staff during the last eighteen months has been published. The publications embodying the results of these researches are listed in the following section. Projects which have been completed and the results not published during this fiscal period include:

A study of the levels of housing in New Mexico in 1950 (Ximenes and Driggs).

Prevailing wage rates in construction in New Mexico in 1953 (Ximenes).

Projects which are in progress as the period closes include:

An appraisal of Albuquerque's economy (Sears)

Recent developments in Banking in New Mexico (Edgel)

Manufacturing in New Mexico (Ximenes)

Publications.

During the period January 1953 through June 1954 the Bureau continued the publication each month of New Mexico Business. Circulation has averaged about 1,500 each issue. It is sent, as are all our publications, to all university bureaus of business and economic research in the United States, to all public libraries and state officials in New Mexico, to many federal agencies, and to a number of foreign country consulates. Written primarily for businessmen in New Mexico, it has a very small paid circulation among New Mexico businessmen, although most of the larger businesses do subscribe and claim to find the publication useful. The paid circulation among out-of-state businesses is almost as large as that to state businesses.

In the hope of improving the quality of New Mexico Business and increasing the number of subscriptions considerable effort has been devoted to enlarging and improving its content and altering its format.

This has been extremely difficult in view of the reduction in appropriated funds for publication and the rising costs at the University printing plant. Lack of funds made it necessary to halt the program for enlargement by reducing the last four issues of this fiscal year to the minimum of four pages.

The program for improvement has, nevertheless, gone ahead and some progress has been made. In January 1953 Mr. Paul M. Sears was hired as editor of publications, and his conscientious work in searching out material and in writing, as well as his attention to improvement in format, has produced considerable improvement in the content and appearance of the bulletin. The format has been completely altered to make the publication more attractive. In order to cope with rising costs and yet produce a larger publication, we have changed from letter press to offset printing.

Apparently these changes have produced some results in terms of paid subscriptions which have risen from 138 to 181 in the last 12 months. If the same percentage increase can be attained in successive years, we may well feel that the program has justified itself.

Major special articles which appeared in New Mexico Business during the period were (those by non-staff authors indicated by *):

- June 1953: "Credit Life, Health and Accident Insurance and the Small Loan Industry," William J. Parish*, pp. 3-9.
- July 1953: "Trading Stamps--Are They Good for Business? Who Pays for Them?" Paul M. Sears, pp. 3-9.
- Oct. 1953: "Incomes in New Mexico--An Analysis of Growth," Ralph L. Edgel, pp. 1-8.
- Nov. 1953: "Has the State Tourist Bureau Earned its Salt?" Ward Hicks*, pp. 3-10.

6.

- Dec. 1953: "Another Look at the Tourist Trade," Earl Moulton*, pp. 3-6.
- Jan. 1954: "The Index of Business Activity in New Mexico... A New Measure of Business for the State," Alan D. Carey*, pp. 3-9.
- "The Business Side of Art in New Mexico... 1. Painting," Paul M. Sears, pp. 10-17.

The February issues of the bulletin have each contained a comprehensive review of business activity in the state during the previous year, with articles as follows (all prepared by staff members):

- Feb. 1953: "Mining," Paul M. Sears, pp. 2-5.
- "Agriculture," Vicente T. Ximenes, pp. 5-7.
- "Electric Power Production," Paul M. Sears, pp. 7-8.
- "Construction," Vicente T. Ximenes, pp. 8-9.
- "Trade," Michael Brand, pp. 10-11.
- "Employment," Michael Brand, pp. 11-14.
- "Financial Activity," Shirley Driggs, pp. 14-16.
- Feb. 1954: "Review of 1953--The Boom Levels Off," Ralph L. Edgel, pp. 2-3.
- "Employment," Ralph L. Edgel, pp. 4-6.
- "Agriculture," Vicente T. Ximenes, pp. 6-8.
- "Mining," Paul M. Sears, pp. 8-11.
- "Manufacturing," Ralph L. Edgel, pp. 13-14.
- "Utilities and Transport," Paul M. Sears, pp. 14-15.
- "Construction," Vicente T. Ximenes, pp. 16-17.
- "Trade," Shirley Driggs, pp. 17-20.
- "Finance," Michael Brand, p. 21.
- "Statewide Roundup," Paul M. Sears, pp. 21-24.

A considerable number of minor articles, some involving considerable investigation, have appeared in the bulletin, all prepared by staff members. Comments on current business developments, carried under the title of "Recent Business Activity" have covered such subjects as the growth of savings and its interest to businessmen, intensified oil exploration, significant changes in construction employment, rent controls as related to new construction, the business outlook, and many

7.

others. Other minor articles include:

- "Banks are Businesses, Too," Edgel, June 1953, pp. 2, 10-12.
- "Another Depression Coming?" Edgel, July 1953, pp. 2, 10-13.
- "Report from the Drought Area," Sears and Ximenes, August 1953, pp. 2-4.
- "Irrigation Trends," Sears, April 1954, pp. 2, 4.
- "Forest Resources," Sears, May 1954, p. 2.
- "New Power Plant," Sears, May 1954, pp. 2, 4.
- "Motel Vacancies," Sears, May 1954, p. 4.
- "Bank Loans," Edgel, June, 1954, pp. 2, 4.

Last year we initiated a "Business Backgrounds" series, to be composed of leaflets descriptive and interpretive of areas and industries of New Mexico. Two issues in this series were published as special enclosures in New Mexico Business:

- No. 1. Los Alamos--Boom Town Under Control, Paul M. Sears.
- No. 2. Union County, New Mexico, Paul M. Sears and Vicente T. Ximenes.

The Retail Food Price Bulletin has been issued each month. Its circulation is currently just under 700, of which the majority go to housewives and food store operators in Albuquerque. Each of the eighteen regular monthly issues has carried six pages of statistical and narrative material under the title, "Retail Food Prices in Albuquerque, New Mexico," Shirley Driggs. One special issue, in addition to the eighteen regular monthly ones, was released in December 1953: "Collecting Food Prices in Albuquerque," Michael Brand, 10 pp.

Two releases in the "Business Information Series" were issued during the period:

8.

Some Cold Facts for Welfare Workers in New Mexico, the staff.
Population Estimates for New Mexico Counties, 1953, Michael
 Brand.

Two monographs in the series "New Mexico Studies in Business and Economics" were published:

Finston, Howard V., Multipump Filling Stations: An Economic Appraisal.

Ximenes, Vicente T., Natural Gas in New Mexico.

This program has seriously taxed both the manpower and financial resources of the Bureau. The materials for most of the publications were gathered and analyzed and the results written by staff members. All of the publications have been edited with extreme care for accuracy and to do the best possible job of reaching both a business and academic audience. Much of what has been published has been mimeographed or prepared for offset in an attempt to reduce printing costs. The heavy load imposed by the various aspects of this improvement program has forced neglect of many of the routine "housekeeping" functions, particularly the care of the considerable and growing volume of quantitative data.

The financial problem is even more serious, as can be seen from the following analysis of funds available and expended for publications:

	50-51	51-52	52-53	53-54	54-55
Approp. for publications	\$3,700	\$3,000	\$2,600	\$1,000	\$2,100
Per Cent of Total approp.	16.1	12.5	10.9	4.0	8.3
Spent for publications	2,611	2,897	3,897	6,311	
Earnings from publications	357	367	454	1,586	
Subsidy from other earnings	0	0	843	3,725	
Earnings Acct. Balance, Year-end	1,496	2,591	5,258	994	

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As a result of the rising level of wages, salaries have absorbed an increasing share of the total funds available to the Bureau. Funds for other expenses, already cut to the bone, have been unable to cushion the impact on the publications account. Consequently, appropriated funds available for publications shrank from 16 per cent to 4 per cent of total appropriated funds. Fortunately, it has been possible to subsidize the publications program from earnings. While it is the function of the accumulated earnings to provide this sort of cushion between appropriations and necessary expenditures, the last year's operations have nearly exhausted it, owing to the particularly inadequate appropriation for publications.

Unless earnings from publications increase considerably over those of the last fiscal year, the publications program will suffer. Since last year's earnings were bolstered by the issuance of two monographs, it is not expected that they will be as large in the coming year. Consequently, we are planning to issue no monographs and to concentrate our efforts on New Mexico Business.

As a short-run expedient, this may not seriously handicap the Bureau's over-all program. If it is allowed to become a continuing condition, it will seriously undermine the Bureau's ability to provide the state with much-needed information.

Other publications by staff members have included:

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- Sears, Paul M., Downy Woodpecker. New York: Holiday House, 1953. 44 pp.
- _____ "How Dead is the Moon" in Reading and Writing, Belcher et. al. New York: Rinehart & Co., Inc. 1954. 134-136.
- _____ Review of Wright's Geography in the Making, in New Mexico Quarterly, Winter 1952. 473-475.
- _____ Review of Dubos' The White Plague and Solomon's Tuberculosis, in New Mexico Quarterly, Summer 1953. 229-230.

STAFF

The staff of the Bureau during the period January 1953 through June 1954 has been as follows:

- Director: Ralph L. Edgel (appointed 7/1/45)
- Statistician: Michael Brand (appointed 2/1/53--released 6/30/54)
(Position vacant as of 7/1/54)
- Editor: Paul M. Sears (appointed 1/5/53)
- Research Associate: Vicente T. Ximenes (appointed 9/15/51)
- Statistical Assistant: Shirley Driggs (appointed 1/1/52)
- Statistical Clerk, part-time:
Corella Ferm (appointed 9/1/53, resigned 12/1/53)
Shirley Huzarski (appointed 12/1/53)
- Food Shopper, part-time:
Clara Storment (appointed 12/1/51, resigned 4/25/53)
Esther Stoneking (appointed 5/1/53, resigned 5/25/54)
(Position combined with Statistical Clerk)
- Secretary: Edna M. Dansby (appointed 9/25/50)

In addition to the regular staff, a number of students have been employed from time to time on small assignments collecting, tabulating, and processing data.

At the present time the Bureau is seriously understaffed in terms of the volume of work expected of it. This is the result of a constantly increasing work load and a concurrent decrease in the size of the staff. A decrease in the size of the staff has been necessitated by

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the constant increase in salary levels without a corresponding increase in appropriated funds. The effects of these events has been to involve the Bureau in two squeezes--staff and publications.

This may be shown by the following figures:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Appropriation</u>	<u>For Salaries</u>	<u>Number of Positions</u>	<u>Salaries as % of Appropriations</u>	<u>Available for Publications</u>
50-51	\$23,025	\$17,875	7	78	\$3,700
51-52	23,905	19,705	7	82	2,600
52-53	23,905	20,105	6	84	2,600
53-54	25,275	23,275	6	92	1,000
54-55	25,275	21,960	5 1/2	87	2,100

Moreover, the necessity for subsidizing publications from earnings has nearly exhausted the agency account so that it has become necessary to combine the job of collecting and processing food price data, largely financed out of agency funds in the past, with that of statistical clerk. The result is that we begin the fiscal year 1954-55 with a deficiency of two persons essential to carry on the present scale of operations: a professional statistician and an additional full-time clerical person. In view of the increasing number of demands made upon the Bureau by the general public and the increasing load imposed by the steadily accumulating mass of quantitative data and the implied responsibility for analyzing and interpreting it, the staff should be double its present size.

Other Activities of staff members:

Brand: Paper at Southwestern Social Science Association. "English Experience in Regulating Industrial Location," Dallas, April 4, 1953.

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Driggs: Member of the Board of the League of Women Voters, 1953.
Attendance, Conference on Social Welfare, Albuquerque, June 1953.

Edgel: Director, N. M. Economic Development Commission, 3/52-4/53.
N. M. State Chairman, United Defense Fund, 12/52-4/54.
Member, Albuquerque Census Tract Committee, continuing.
Committee on Relations with Federal Agencies, Associated University Bureaus of Business and Economic Research, 1953.
Executive committee, AUBBER, 1954.
Executive council, Southwestern Social Science Ass'n. 1953.
Chairman, Business Research section, SSSA, 1953.
Educational committee, Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce, 1954.
Paper at Institute of Labor Relations, Albuquerque, May 21, 1954.
Paper at NMEA Conference on Retirement, Albuquerque, March 27, 1954.
Chairman, Faculty-NMEA Committee on Insurance and Retirement, continuing.
Chairman of Board and Director, UNM Division of Research and Development, 1953-54.

Sears: Board of Directors, Bernalillo County Tuberculosis Ass'n., 1954-57.
Attendance, Conference on Social Welfare, Albuquerque, June 1953.

Ximenes:

Chairman of the Board, N. M. GI Forum, 1953-54.
Committee on Juvenile Delinquency, Council of Social Agencies, 1953.
Bishop's Committee for the Spanish Speaking, 1953-54.

In addition to the above members of the staff have addressed or participated in numerous informal meetings of civic and business groups.

PLANS AND NEEDS

In any discussion of plans for the Bureau, its responsibilities to the state must be recognized. As is pointed out above, the Bureau is the only agency in the state which is equipped to perform organized business and economic research and provide the public with information about the state's economic activities. State and federal agencies, businesses, and the general public expect the Bureau to provide them with every imaginable sort of information about economic activities in New Mexico. It is important to the economic welfare of the state and its citizens that these various groups be able to obtain this information, and we in the Bureau feel that it is our responsibility to provide it. The Bureau's program since its inception has been directed toward this goal.

Long-term plans for the Bureau, therefore, may be generalized as a continuation and improvement of our present program designed to fill these needs of the state. It is difficult to schedule the details of such a plan, however, because of the uncertainties which attend the gathering of data, the completion of research, and the nature and character of the public demands upon the Bureau's facilities. The following discussion deals with filling immediate needs as soon as it is possible to do so.

Gathering basic data

Basic economic data about the state are the raw materials for

- (1) construction of measures (indices) of current business activity, and
- (2) studies of the economy which result in monographs, articles, and other publications.

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They consist of two types: (1) quantitative facts (figures) and (2) non-quantitative facts, necessary for the interpretation of the quantitative facts. So far as Bureau operations are concerned data pose two problems: (1) obtaining them and (2) processing and organizing them so that they are useful and readily available.

Most of the problems of obtaining quantitative data have been solved in that the Bureau now has in its possession or is currently receiving figures reflecting activity of all major phases of the state's economic activities except transportation. Data on income payments and unemployment are inadequate, and there are many subclassifications of other data which must be gathered to make our statistical picture of the state complete, but these gaps will be filled in due time.

With respect to non-quantitative data -- detailed descriptive information about the state's industries -- the Bureau's files are grossly inadequate. To remedy this inadequacy requires field work. To date we have had neither the manpower nor the money for travel which field work requires. Any plans for improvement of this phase of the job of obtaining basic data turn largely on the availability of additional funds for Bureau operations. In the abstract we have plans for accomplishing this job; they are necessarily vague, because lack of money prevents us from tying them down to concrete terms of man-days of labor and travel. Under present budgetary limitations, obtaining the necessary non-quantitative data can be done, if at all, only over an extremely long period of time.

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Processing of data requires establishing and recording procedures, editing and correcting data for accuracy, adjusting them for comparability, and recording them in useful form. Organizing them for optimum usefulness requires recording their sources and conditions of availability, establishing systems for filing them so that they can be readily obtained and used, providing the physical facilities, and (largest job of all) entering the recorded information in the files.

During its nine years of operation the Bureau has processed a considerable quantity of data, but a larger quantity has not been completely processed and, except for those statistical series which are published monthly, organization of the material is extremely inadequate. The system of organization is established and exists on paper, but we have never been able to carry out the physical job of entering the processed data into orderly files which make them readily available for use, simply because we have not had the manpower to handle the increasing volume of material.

Plans for the immediate future include completely processing and organizing all data in the Bureau's possession, but again, the execution of these plans hinges on the extent to which the staff can be enlarged. In this connection it should be pointed out that the more successful the efforts to obtain data, the greater the burden (and the larger the staff required) for processing and organizing them.

16.

Constructing measures of business activity.

The Bureau has been successful in developing most of the commonly used measures of business activity, such as employment, retail sales, and bank debits. Lack of basic data has prevented us from arriving at indexes of unemployment, income payments, and transportation activity, but we hope to be able to remedy these deficiencies in the near future. At present our need in this area of activity is for a professional statistician to direct the construction of new indexes and the revisions (frequently required) of established ones. The Bureau has had no statistician since August 1952. (The incumbent from 2/1/53 to 6/30/54 proved unable to function in the job, and the position was not filled subsequently.) The lack of a professional in this field has seriously hampered several aspects of the Bureau's program.

Studying and interpreting economic problems and developments.

Studies of the economy of the state resulting in the publication of monographs should constitute the core and principal part of a bureau of business research program. The Bureau has made satisfactory progress in accumulating the basic figure data for such studies, but the demands of the public for other services coupled with limited professional personnel have resulted in a very meagre production of real research.

Although there are a number of economic problems in New Mexico that seriously need studying and the basic data are available

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in the Bureau, we do not have sufficient manpower to do the necessary field work and make the analyses and interpretations to complete these studies and produce monograph publications. In this connection it should be pointed out that the Bureau is organized to provide assistance for faculty research and publish the results. With few exceptions, we have received little cooperation in our program of research or publications from the faculty members most able to conduct research in business and economics. We shall continue, however, to urge their participation in our program.

We have plans for a number of studies for which the basic data are mostly gathered (see the list of proposed projects below), but few of these can be activated until we can add to the staff people qualified to analyze and interpret the data.

Publications.

The Bureau's publications are of two types -- those which are primarily a listing of facts, and those which are primarily analytical and interpretative of facts. Both are necessary to accomplish the Bureau's job. The preparation for publication of the first type poses no great problem if the data have been collected and are well organized for use. A number of additional such publications are planned and outlined (see the list of proposed projects below). Their publication awaits sufficient funds to meet the costs of printing them.

At the present time, the need for monographs to publish is completely visionary, because we have no funds for publication of monographs.

18.

If the Bureau is to be expected to carry out its responsibilities in this field, more funds will have to be made available for this purpose.

Answering requests and related services.

Owing to their varied nature and irregularity in timing, it is difficult to make detailed plans for handling requests for information, special analyses, and researches. Nine year's experience has indicated what sorts of information are most frequently requested, and we publish as much of this as funds will permit in New Mexico Business, the Retail Food Price Bulletin, and various issues of the "Business Information Series." We have detailed plans for additional publications of this sort (see the list of proposed projects below), but again their completion hinges on availability of funds.

A large number of requests will always have to be handled on an individual basis. To some extent our ability to fill such requests depends on the accumulation of additional information. This we are doing as rapidly as we can, and within a year or two we believe we will have most of the figure data available. Our efficiency in handling requests, however, depends much more on the organization in our files of information already obtained. This, as indicated above, is quite inadequate owing to the lack of sufficient staff to carry out our plans for processing and systematizing the information we have. While we are making progress in this direction, it is irritatingly slow; and the constantly growing volume of data which we have to handle discourages us

19.

from hoping that we can keep up with it unless we can add to the staff one person whose sole responsibility is organization of processed materials and extracting them from the files to fill requests.

Projects in process or proposed.

The following list of projects are those for which there is a recognized immediate need. They represent the Bureau's long term program either because they are continuing projects or their completion may require a number of years. Each of them should culminate in one or more publications. No completion date is set for most of them; our plans are to work as rapidly as possible toward the completion of those for which data, manpower, and publication funds are most readily available.

1. New Mexico Business. Continuation of monthly publication of eight to twenty-four pages of business indexes, comment, and articles. Our hope is to secure sufficient funds to solicit from outside business reporters small items of current business events throughout New Mexico and articles of major proportions.
2. Articles for New Mexico Business. The number and character of worthwhile articles that can be prepared dealing with the economic and business life of the state is limited only by the imagination and capacity of the staff. Those for which plans have been made include the following subjects:
 - Indians in the economy of Gallup.
 - Tourist resources of New Mexico.
 - Airline transportation in New Mexico.
 - Highways and transportation in New Mexico.
 - Farm price differentials--New Mexico and the United States.
 - The practice of gearing business rentals to sales.
 - The inter-county flow of retail trade in New Mexico.
 - Several articles on the operations of major businesses in New Mexico.

3. Monthly survey of food prices. Continuation of the monthly collection of food prices in Albuquerque and publication of the Retail Food Price Bulletin. We plan to extend this service to cover several other cities in New Mexico on a quarterly basis as soon as funds can be made available.
4. Completion of the physical organization of basic data files. This problem is discussed above.
5. Current business indexes. Continuation of the monthly collection and processing of data for the several measures of business activity, forty-five of which are published regularly in New Mexico Business. This program is gradually being extended to embrace a larger number of statistical series.
6. Directory of Cities and Towns in New Mexico, a revision of a portion of an out-of-print publication, New Mexico: Directory of Towns, Basic Economic Data (1950) for which there is considerable demand.
7. Basic Economic Data for Cities and Counties in New Mexico, a revision and enlargement of the second portion of the above out-of-print publication. Separation of the two portions is deemed desirable because the economic data section requires more frequent revision. Preparation for publication will require collection of additional data and the physical establishment (plans complete) of systematic files of information for each county and major city in the state.
8. Economic and Business Statistics of New Mexico, a publication which will incorporate the nearly 100 statistical series we have compiled on various phases of business activity in the state covering periods as far back as the data are available. Most of the work of preparing the series is complete and it remains only to arrange them for publication. The text of the publication will explain sources of data, methods of calculation, and the general significance of each series.
9. The Economy of New Mexico, a descriptive and interpretative publication covering the various industries of the state, its resources, its localities. The preparation of material for each industry will constitute a major project. Studies of major industries will be issued as separate publications. Considerable preliminary work has been done on agriculture, mining, retail trade, banking and manufacturing.

21.

10. New Mexico (for schoolchildren), a small publication designed for use in the state's schools and for answering the many requests from out-of-state school children. Will explain in simple terms how New Mexicans make their living, in a background of state history and geography.
11. Annual population estimates for New Mexico counties. To be published in the "Business Information Series."
12. A Directory of New Mexico Manufacturers, a mimeographed publication for which there is a large demand.
13. A Directory of New Mexico Business and Professional Associations, a mimeographed publication.
14. Leaflets for each of the counties in New Mexico similar to the ones already issued for Los Alamos and Union counties. These will be published in the "Business Backgrounds" series.
15. Problems of Financing City Government in New Mexico.
16. The Petroleum Industry in New Mexico. The preparation for this publication is in progress with 90 per cent of data complete and 25 per cent of the writing in semi-final draft.
17. An Appraisal of the Economy of Albuquerque. The work of this publication is in the preliminary stages of investigation.

Financial Problems.

The fact that the Bureau has insufficient funds to accomplish all that it feels is necessary to do has been reiterated to the point of being tiresome. Yet the facts remain that it is the only agency in the state equipped to provide a particular type of service for which there appears to be a growing demand, and it is unable to meet these demands.

In terms of what might be done ideally, the Bureau could utilize a staff three or four times as large as its present one. To fill those needs which are most pressing, it should have a staff at least twice

22.

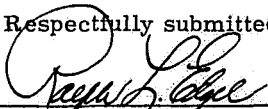
as large as at present. Increasing the size of the staff would at the same time increase the production of publishable material and the need for publishing funds. It would also require an expansion of office space and increased expenditure for equipment and supplies.

To the extent that the University through the Bureau can meet the many demands for its services, it gains stature with the citizens whom it is supposed to serve and who provide the funds for its operation. Additional subsidization would seem, therefore, in the best interests of the state and the University.

At the same time, a tax supported agency should not be expected to provide gratis services for business which are primarily for the immediate benefit of business (as distinguished from benefit to the general public). Business itself should be expected to bear the costs of such services, whether they be performed for specific businesses or for the benefit of the business community. Thus business has a responsibility for providing directly a portion of the funds necessary for expansion of the Bureau's operations. This it can do by providing unqualified grants in aid, in addition to paying (as they now do to a limited extent) only for direct services which require considerable expenditure of time.

With this in mind we are working out plans to establish some medium through which we can solicit, and business establishments can contribute, modest grants for general Bureau operations. The possibilities of securing substantial financial help in this way have yet to be explored.

Respectfully submitted,


Ralph L. Edgel, Director

DIVISION OF RESEARCH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
Frederick C. Irion, Director

For the period January 1, 1953, to June 30, 1954, the Division of Research of the Department of Government published the following:

- JUDAH, CHARLES B. The Presidential Primary. January, 1953. 31 pp.
- CLARK, ROBERT EMMET. Children and the Courts in New Mexico. January, 1953. 36 pp.
- RICHARDS, ALLAN R. Legislative Services--With Special Emphasis upon the Problems in New Mexico. January, 1953. 29 pp.
- JORRIN, MIGUEL. Political Instability in Latin America. March, 1953. 18 pp.
- IRION, FREDERICK C. Post-Mortem Investigations in New Mexico. June, 1953. 18 pp.
- CLINE, DOROTHY I. Proposed Constitutional Amendments in New Mexico--1953. August, 1953. 22 pp.
- GILL, INEZ BUSHNER. Legislative Apportionment and Congressional Districting in New Mexico. December, 1953. 49 pp.
- JORRIN, MIGUEL. The Caracas Conference--A Preview. December, 1953. 26 pp.
- RICHARDS, ALLAN R. (editor). Management Problems--Papers Presented at the First Management Conference Held at the University of New Mexico, June 4-5, 1953. June, 1954. 70 pp.

To be published in the near future are:

- KEEHAN, VIRGINIA R. Exceptional Children--A Handbook for Teachers. Scheduled for July, 1954, release.
- POLDERVAART, ARIE. New Mexico and the Uniform State Laws. Scheduled for July, 1954, release.

XIMENES, VINCENTE, and DRIGGS, SHIRLEY. New Mexico Housing at Mid-Century. Scheduled for August, 1954, publication.

In manuscript stage, preparatory to publication, are the following:

GEDDES, EZRA. Background of the Problems of Aging in New Mexico. (Approximate title).

HAMILTON, DAVID. The Co-operative Movement in New Mexico. (Approximate title).

The calendar year 1953 saw the largest publication list in the history of the Division of Research of the Department of Government.

REPORT OF THE INSTITUTE OF METEORITICS FOR THE INTERVAL
JANUARY 1, 1953 - JUNE 30, 1954

During the interval January 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954 the resources of the Institute of Meteoritics continued to be devoted, but to a lesser degree than in the past, to investigations made at the request of and in cooperation with various Federal agencies. Currently, the Director is engaged in research on the effects of high-velocity meteoritic impacts, particularly on guided missiles and satellite vehicles, as a result of questions raised by Dr. Lewis Lammore and Dr. J. H. Huth, of the Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California. (It is felt that no publicity should be given to this particular piece of research in spite of its exacting nature and the considerable amount of time spent on it.) All work of the sort here referred to is, of course, carried out on a voluntary basis.

In December, 1953, the first issue of Meteoritics, the new official journal of the Meteoritical Society and the Institute of Meteoritics of the University of New Mexico, appeared under the Editorship of Dr. Frederick C. Leonard, of the University of California at Los Angeles, and the Associate Editorship of the Director of the Institute of Meteoritics. This journal, filling a need long sensed by meteoriticists, has received favorable comment in the scientific press throughout the world, and subscriptions to it have been placed by centers ranging from Tokyo, Japan to Vatican

City, Italy and Begumpet, India, and from Adelaide, South Australia to Alaska.

During the interval under consideration, the staff of the Institute encountered and solved a problem of considerable difficulty, one which, as far as can be gleaned from the literature of meteoritics, while faced in all centers of meteoritical research, has been satisfactorily disposed of in very few cases. This problem had its origin not only in the number of meteorites of large size recovered as a result of Institute activities (see the following paragraph), but also in the fact that a considerable number of meteorites are now being received at the Institute for sectioning with the understanding that the Institute is to receive a slice of each meteorite involved in return for carrying out the sectioning process. On the basis of an experimental model reciprocating saw first put into operation on the Lake Murray meteorite, a powerful and flexible gang saw has been constructed and is now in use at the Institute of Meteoritics. This saw is capable of simultaneously sawing either a few meteorites of the largest size or a number of small ones; and is particularly adapted for the removal of slices of a designated thickness. In connection with sawing problems, it should perhaps be pointed out that in spite of all the thought and effort that have gone into sectioning equipment, the Institute still has not perfected a sawing device appropriate for such extraordinarily fragile meteorites as the giant Furnas County achondrite, which remains uncut six years after its removal from the strewn field in Nebraska.

In the last biennial report, it was pointed out that the Lake Murray siderite was believed to be a granular hexahedrite and, if so, that it would be the world's largest meteorite of this class. Subsequent investigation has disclosed that the iron is really quite unique both as regards its internal structure (being in part a granular hexahedrite and in part a coarsest octahedrite) and its size. Within the last year two other record-breaking meteorites have been added to the Institute's collection, namely, the largest aerolite so far found in the State of New Mexico and the largest macro-spicular specimen of the famous Glorieta fall so far found in a strewn field in which search has been carried on for 75 years. In addition, several dozen smaller meteorites have come into the possession of the Institute either as the result of systematic field searches or by purchase or exchange.

Due to Professor Carl W. Beck's absence from the University campus on an appointment with the A. E. G., no students have worked during the past year under the cooperative arrangement between the Department of Geology and the Institute of Meteoritics; however, one student, who had earlier begun work in this direction, Mr. William A. Cassidy, was awarded the first Fulbright Fellowship ever granted for research work in meteoritics, and has been actively engaged for over a year in the study of the meteorite craters in central Australia and of the Australian varieties of tektites.

In addition to the Director's editorial work on Meteoritics, he published seven research papers, details concerning which will appear in the Annual Report of the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy for the interval January 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954.

In earlier reports, attention has been directed to the cooperation between the Division of Astronomy and the Institute of Meteoritics in the development of an undergraduate, and eventually, of a graduate, program in astronomy at the University of New Mexico. It is a great satisfaction to be able to announce that a fine new observatory building is being constructed, in which the excellent 15-inch Cassegrainian reflector by Fecker, now stored in the Institute, will be mounted. Activation of the observatory unquestionably will greatly stimulate interest in astronomy throughout this section of New Mexico. It is regrettable that a state possessing astronomical seeing conditions fully matching those for which its neighbor, Arizona, is world famous, should put into operation its first professionally-made astronomical telescope more than a half century after the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff began to function.

The staff of the Institute of Meteoritics, both resident and associate, remains the same as reported in the last biennial report; however, one of the most active Research Associates of the Institute, Professor Carl W. Beck, has resigned from the University of New Mexico in order to assume

the Headship of the Department of Mineralogy and Geochemistry at the University of Indiana. In view of the active role Professor Beck has played in meteoritical research in recent years, it is indeed fortunate that he will have quite incomparable instrumentation for continuation of such research in the laboratories at Bloomington.

Lincoln LaPaz
Lincoln LaPaz, Director
Institute of Meteoritics

June 30, 1954

THE NEW MEXICO HISTORICAL REVIEW

Frank D. Reeve, Editor

The New Mexico Historical Review was founded in 1926 by the Historical Society of New Mexico which traces its history back to 1859. The magazine is published quarterly to promote interest in the history of the Southwest and to serve as an outlet for the publication of material relating to that region. Financially, it is supported by subscription and state subsidy. Since 1929, by joint agreement between the Society and the University of New Mexico, it has been edited by a member of the University Department of History. Twenty-eight volumes have been published to date. The Review contains articles based on the study of primary source materials, memoirs, diaries, and documents. In point of time, the material ranges from the 16th to the 20th century, a span of over 400 years, and deals with the lives of people of three cultural backgrounds, the Indian, Spanish, and Anglo-American.

The magazine is sent in exchange for numerous history journals published in the United States and in certain foreign countries as Mexico, Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, Spain, Italy, and Canada.

NEW MEXICO QUARTERLY REPORT: January 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954

1. This period has seen the final emergence of New Mexico Quarterly from the pattern of a regional magazine with a largely local reputation to that of an internationally known and respected literary and arts magazine, with subscribers in 45 states, 36 foreign countries. Recently NMQ has received strong notes of praise from such diverse sources as the U. S. Department of State, the Ambassador of Italy, the New York Times, librarians throughout the U. S., foreign journals, American Information Centers abroad, et al. Now generally considered to be one of the very top magazines of its kind published in the United States, New Mexico Quarterly better serves that part of its function which is to advance the good name of this University and of this State,

2. Immediate plans are to consolidate these gains and to profit from them. NMQ has found that by going out and getting superior manuscript contributions, it automatically begins to attract superior contributors. The same process applies to friends and subscribers. This "happy circle" is just beginning for NMQ. It is in a position where its attained success may well breed further success. Evidence pointing in this direction is offered by the recent interest in NMQ of The Rockefeller Foundation, which has proposed, and is now formally considering, a grant to cover a three to four months trip through Latin America by the Editor of New Mexico Quarterly, for the purpose of finding and meeting contemporary Latin-American writers who might contribute outstanding material to this magazine.

3. It is rarely feasible for a magazine to have definite long-range plans, since its very existence is predicated upon an unpredictable "market" -- in NMQ's case, a sufficiency of superior contributors and readers. To fulfill a function is not enough; there must also be a quantity of people who want to see the function fulfilled, and who believe that the magazine is doing it in a way that is not easily duplicated. Our plan is to define our function further, serve it better, and make certain that it is one which continues to command continuing interest. An example of our thinking along these lines

is the current consideration of the Editor and Advisory Board of the advisability of increasing NMQ's content of Hispanic-American literature in translation. No other U. S. magazine of this type is doing the job. Neither are book publishers. A receptive public seems assured. Two questions remain, then: 1) Is there enough good contemporary work available? 2) Can we get it? If the Editor's trip mentioned in Paragraph 2 above comes to pass, perhaps both these questions will be quickly answered. The factor which most hampers the magazine in getting outstanding manuscripts anywhere is also perhaps the only undeviating long-range plan: the necessity of finding money to pay NMQ contributors more decently.

4. No new appointments to staff during this period.

5. No separations from staff during this period.

Submitted by: Kenneth Lash

Kenneth Lash, Editor

Leslie Spier, Editor
Report, January 1, 1953-June 30, 1954

During this report period the four issues of Vol. 9 (1953) and the Spring and Summer numbers of Vol. 10 (1954) have been published. Variety of contents has been maintained to give opportunity for expression in all fields of anthropology. Ethnological analyses continue most numerous (31 of the 45 article total), with studies also in archaeology, physical anthropology, musical analysis, and linguistics. World coverage is indicated by articles dealing with New Guinea, India, central Asia, Spain, west Africa, the Near East, as well as the two Americas. Much more significant, as indicative of the expanding influence of the University's support of scholarly publication, is that articles have been increasingly contributed by foreign anthropologists. In the six issues of this period six are from authors in England, Norway, French West Africa, Australia, and India. Among the more significant contributions are the first formulations of the archaeology of the northern Great Plains and central India and a comprehensive survey of the cultures of highland New Guinea.

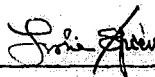
Over the nine and a half years of the Journal's existence, we have published sixty percent of a total of 466 manuscripts submitted. Quality has varied, but selection was made on the basis of the probable utility for anthropology's future as much as on intrinsic competence. A continuing effort is being made to better the technical standards of articles, but the Editor is necessarily somewhat at the mercy of manuscripts authors care to submit. Recognition of the Journal's usefulness is reflected in the proportionately larger number of manuscripts submitted in this report period and in the reprinting of articles in handbooks and compendiums.

Total subscriptions now number about 700. Again it is significant that nearly 100 of these go to some 31 foreign countries. As might be expected, the English-speaking nations have a disproportionate share, but Mexico and

Russia unexpectedly are found to have a fair number of subscribers. In a measure these figures are proportional to the number of professional anthropologists in the several countries, though Germany and France continue to rank low among subscribers, presumably because of difficulties of money exchange. A circular campaign is planned for the coming Autumn to expand the subscription list at home and abroad.

The University's budget for printing the Journal was \$5430. for each of the two fiscal years ('52-'54). An income of about \$5200. (for the year and a half period) derived from subscriptions, sale of back issues (the number of full sets sold is increasing) and maps, payments for extra reprints, and nominal support at \$100. per year from the Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe, as co-publisher. Dr. W. W. Hill, Associate Editor, has cared for distribution and sales.

Some modest increase in income may be expected from new subscriptions and sale of back issues. A moderate increase in printing budget would permit publishing additional worthy manuscripts or articles of sub-monographic length. At present there is little opportunity to publish the latter in American anthropological journals so that here the Journal could well serve a useful function.



Leslie Spier, Editor

(Note to John Durrie: My previous reports have been based on the fiscal years; therefore, rather than omit the six-month period between June 30, 1952, and January 1, 1953, I am carrying this report back to the earlier date.)

Staff: E. B. Mann, Director
Fred E. Harvey, Assistant Director
Roland F. Dickey, Associate Editor
Eileen Quinn, Advertising and Sales Manager
Hazel Mensing, Secretary to the Director
Dorothy Peters, Secretary

Books Published:

During the fiscal year 1952-53:

- July 52 Alfonso de Valdés and the Sack of Rome - Longhurst
- July 52 Physics and Medicine of the Upper Atmosphere - White & Benson
- ✓ Aug. 52 The Land of Poco (Revised edition) - Lummis
- ✓ Sept. 52 La Novela Iberoamericana - Torres-Rioseco
- Oct. 52 Adobe Doorways - Pillsbury
- Oct. 52 The Road to Santa Fe - Gregg
- Jan. 53 J. Ramsay MacDonald in Thought and Action - Sacks
- Jan 53 Southwest Gardening - Doolittle & Tiedebohl
- ✓ Feb. 53 Billy the Kid the Bibliography of a Legend - Dykes
(Cloth bound from Publication Series)
- ✓ Feb. 53 Geology of the Caballo Mountains - Kelley & Silver
(Cloth bound from Publications Series)
- May 53 Beatty's Cabin - Barker
- May 53 Toughest of them All - Shirley
- ✓ May 53 History of New Mexico Military Institute - Kelly
- ✓ June 53 Southwesterners Write (Revised edition) - Pearce & Thomason
- ✓ June 53 Landmarks of New Mexico (Revised edition) - Hewett & Mauzy

During the fiscal year 1953-4:

- July 53 Alfred Austin: Victorian - Crowell
- July 53 Land of Room Enough and Time Enough - Klinck
- Aug. 53 The Green and Red Planet - Strughold
- Nov. 53 Martí, Martyr of Cuban Independence - Lizaso
- ✓ Dec. 53 Oñate, Colonizer of New Mexico - Hammond & Rey (Coronado Series)
- Dec. 53 The Government of New Mexico (Revised edition) - Donnelly
- Dec. 53 How to Carve Characters in Wood - Anderson & Thail
- ✓ Jan. 54 Pajarito Plateau and Its Ancient People (Revised edition) -
Hewett & Dutton
- Feb. 54 Shelley's Prose - Clark
- Mar. 54 The Trees and Shrubs of the Southwestern Deserts - Benson & Darrow
- Mar. 54 Tike and Tiny in the Tetons - Farnsworth
- Apr. 54 Arizona in the '50's - Tevis
- June 54 Apache Vengeance - Hayes

Reprint editions, 1952-3 and 1953-4:

- Feb. 52 No High Adobe - Pillsbury
- July 52 Mexican Cookbook - Fergusson
- Oct. 52 Savage Son - Arnold
- Dec. 52 No High Adobe - Pillsbury
- Mar. 53 Cubby in Wonderland - Farnsworth
- Apr. 53 Adobe Doorways - Pillsbury
- June 53 Yellowstone, Its Underworld - Bauer

Reprint editions (Cont.)

Nov. 54 Tombstone's Epitaph - Martin
Feb. 54 Land of Poco Tiempo - Lummis

Books in Process:

Straight Furrows - Duncan
We Fed Them Cactus - Cabeza de Baca
Basket Weavers of Arizona-- Robinson
Missions of New Mexico - Adams & Chavez
The Big Bend Country - Madison
Modern American Diplomacy - Guerrant
Contemporary Latin-American Philosophy - Sánchez Reulet

Books Approved for Publication:

More on Wine Than Oil - Lueders
Alias Billy the Kid - Sonnichsen
Big Bend Place Names - Madison
Four Books (to be selected) Western Fiction Classics Series

With 28 new titles published during this biennium (as against 20 titles published during the preceding two-year period) the University of New Mexico Press again shows a marked increase and a new all-time high in volume of work accomplished.

Sales for the fiscal years 1952-53 and 1953-54 were \$78,520.93 (an all-time high) and \$68,919.49 respectively, or a total of \$147,440.40 -- an increase of 8% over the preceding biennium. The drop in sales during the second year of this biennium is accounted for by two factors. First, national booksales were off by some 8%, according to nation-wide surveys. Second, high printing costs forced the establishment of retail prices above competitive books.

University of New Mexico Press books continue to win universal respect and high honors in the world of book publishing both for craftsmanship and for content. We believe that our list of titles during the past two years has been particularly impressive in both respects.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO PUBLICATIONS SERIES

John N. Durrie, Editor

January 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954

Early in the period covered by this report Mrs. Barry Stevens resigned from the editorship for reasons of health, and the present editor resumed the part-time duties which he had relinquished in the previous biennium. This break in editorial continuity had a somewhat adverse effect on the productivity of the period, but it was still possible to issue publications in six of the several scholarly fields represented in the series. Two of these publications were the first, respectively, in the recently established series in Economics and in the Fine Arts.

As in previous years, funds from the Publications Series budget served to subsidize to the extent of \$100 annually the publication of the New Mexico Folklore Record.

A revised edition of A Selected List of Publications appeared in April, 1953. The issue, although not included in any of the regular scholarly series, received our editorial supervision and was financed from funds of the Publications Series. This catalog, which is widely distributed, contains a listing of all titles in the University of New Mexico Publications Series, the University of New Mexico Bulletin, the Inter-Americana Series, and publications of the Bureau of Business Research and of the Division of Government Research. Pertinent information concerning publication and availability of the various journals of the University is also included.

A valuable and little-publicized function of the Publications Series is in its use by the University Library as an exchange medium. Through this means the Library has been able to add to its collections many important and useful publications of other institutions, both in this country and abroad.

Publications 2

The following publications have been issued during the period:

Anthropology Series

- No. 8 Aberle. The Kinship System of the Kalmuk Mongols.

Biology Series

- No. 6 Dittmer, Castetter, and Clark. The Ferns and Fern Allies of New Mexico.

Economics Series

- No. 1 Hamilton. Newtonian Classicism and Darwinian Institutionalism -- a study of change in economic theory.

Fine Arts Series

- No. 1 Robb. Hispanic Folk Songs of New Mexico.

History Series

- No. 5 Longhurst. Luther and the Spanish Inquisition -- The Case of Diego de Uceda, 1528-1529.

Language and Literature Series

- No. 11 Albrecht. The Loathly Lady in "Thomas of Erceldoune."
No. 12 Smith. The Critics in the Audience of the London Theatres from Buckingham to Sheridan. A Study of Neoclassicism in the Playhouse, 1671-1779.