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Biennial Report of the University, 1951-1953

University of New Mexico

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Univ. of New Mex.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
UNIVERSITY

JANUARY 1, 1951 - JANUARY 1, 1953

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C O N T E N T S

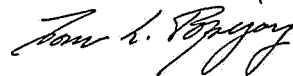
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The Honorable Edwin L. Mechem
Governor of New Mexico
Santa Fe

My Dear Governor Mechem:

I take pleasure in sending to you this digest of the Biennial Report of the University of New Mexico. In this booklet, effort has been made to touch upon those events of the two calendar years, 1951 and 1952, which appeared to be most significant as measures of our problems and progress. In transmitting this report to you, it seems fitting to express to you our appreciation for your untiring interest in higher education in our state.

Most sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John L. Berggren".

Albuquerque. April, 1953.

TWO YEARS IN THE HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY

The University of New Mexico now completes two more years in its 60-year history. They have been years in which pride can be taken in a sort of settling process, a process in which the quality of instruction has reached an eminence greater than in any past biennium. It is our conviction that, as enrollments began to fall following the graduation of most of the veterans who came to us from World War II, we have been able in most instances to retain those ablest teachers and researchers, brought to the campus during the big enrollment period or before, who have demonstrated superior abilities as scholars and as teachers and counselors of young men and women.

There is no truer measure of the excellence of a university than in the kind of faculty it has. It is in this respect that the two calendar years just closed must be thought of as among our best. We cannot be other than proud of an increasingly distinguished faculty and of that faculty's work.

What has happened in other respects during the two years? How has the University changed physically, how has it changed in matters of policy, or in matters of philosophy or attitude? These and other questions this report seeks to answer.

THE YOUNG LOOK AHEAD TO COLLEGE

In junior and senior high schools through New Mexico and America, during the biennium, hundreds of thousands of children were continuing their educations, and a higher and a higher percentage of them, each year, was looking forward to entrance into college in the future. In New Mexico alone, thousands of these would be ready for college by 1956, with growing entering freshman college classes scheduled for years thereafter. The University realized that, by 1959, it faced the prospect of an enrollment of 5000 or 6000 regular credit students—that is, of young persons regularly enrolled for work toward degrees.

Not only was this apparent from statistics prepared by the American Council on Education; it was particularly apparent in New Mexico, because the state had grown so tremendously in the period including the biennium just finished, and was to continue to grow thereafter. Thousands of new families were bringing into New Mexico thousands of children who would be in college within the next five to ten years. Besides this, more and more young people were going to college all the time. The percentage of high school graduates who are entering college and going through to degrees is increasing everywhere.

THE STORY OF NEW BUILDINGS FOR OLD

New housing problems were posed for the University of New Mexico. The campus never had been fully adequate for enrollments. During the war-veteran years, 35 frame barracks-type buildings were moved in for classes, offices, laboratories. These were at the best ugly and temporary. It was essential to replace them with permanent structures in the University's special style of architecture if adequate areas for instruction were to be supplied permanently, and if the University was to be respectably prepared for the influx of students in the coming years.

With very little help from the State of New Mexico, the University began at once to meet this need. Through its own bond resources, largely, it had in recent years constructed several millions of dollars worth of buildings, those for which the need had been most desperate for so many years. These included the buildings for the College of Pharmacy, chemical engineering, civil engineering, journalism, the buildings and grounds department, the heating plant. There was an addition to the library, and there were two really large buildings, one for classrooms and lectures only, and one a men's residence hall. During the transition period, better quarters became available for the University infirmary.

Immediately afterward, and during the biennium, a new program was begun. Buildings were erected for law, chemistry, biology, and physics and meteoritics, and a new geology building, one of the largest on the campus, was under construction.

Pressing needs still exist. The University badly needs a new field house; the one it has is hardly adequate for a good high school. It badly needs a women's residence hall, a home economics building, and a building for business administration and the social sciences. Engineering needs more room. The colleges of Education and Fine Arts are not properly housed, and they need new quarters. At least two buildings now on campus require renovation and remodeling for new uses, including use by Army and Air Force reserve officer-training programs.

RE-EMPHASIS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

In the field of athletics, the University began the biennium with an earnest plan for "re-emphasis." This meant that, in an effort to keep University of New Mexico athletics on a clean-cut and inclusive basis, new stress was laid upon the fact that athletic teams exist for the benefit of all students, and that they exist within a department of physical education whose duty it is to see that all students may participate, and benefit thereby.

The program was a part of that adopted by the athletics conference to which the University belongs. That program is a serious business. The University looks upon sports as opportunities for each student, man or woman, to take part in some healthy physical exercise, rather than as a way in which to build up a kind of athletic superiority for a few favored players.

Such a program must be maintained if the University of New Mexico is to place its emphases where they should

be—that is, upon learning; upon teaching and research. Whether its particular teams, of which so few students are members, are "good" or "poor" is not of much moment in the face of the much bigger obligation to everybody.

The program of re-emphasis grew out of studies originating with a committee of the faculty, and completed by the spring of 1952. At that time the faculty, with full approval of the administration and the regents, faced the issues and decided that the educational stature of the University should be protected and encouraged, in accordance with the University's own convictions and with the regulations of the accrediting agency and the athletic conference.

As a part of this re-emphasis, control of University athletics and physical education is in the hands of both faculty and administration with faculty persons determining policy and action through a faculty athletic council.

THE REGENTS

The University has been fortunate in having as regents men and women who have shown constant devotion to their task and responsibility. Mr. Paul Larrazolo of Belen was president of the regents during the biennium. Mrs. Franklin Bond was vice-president, and Mr. Jack Korber was secretary-treasurer. Mr. Wesley Quinn of Clovis and Mr. Jack Walton of Raton served devotedly as members with these officers. Their work has made possible much that has been done during the past two years.

KNOWING THYSELF

In spite of its extensive accreditations, generally and in specific fields, the University during the biennium tried to search itself for faults and for ways of improvement. Faculty and administration wanted no smugness, no feeling of full satisfaction about how the University's work was being done and, at one point in 1952, the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools was asked to recommend a scholar who could make a full, objective study of this work. This study was made by Professor Neale of the University of Minnesota.

The study showed that the University ranks high in a select group of American colleges and universities in quality of its teaching and research. It showed, too, that the University of New Mexico might well pay more attention to itself from within: that is, that the faculty, which ranks so high in individual preparation and achievement, ought to try harder to study itself and its aims as a whole, with respect to what it is doing eventually for young people. This the faculty now is in process of accomplishing, by conducting a study to try to set down in words the total goal of the University.

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THE FACULTY AND ITS WORK

Declining student enrollments during the biennium have made necessary some reduction in the teaching staff, especially in the lower ranks. At the same time, effort has been made to retain promising teachers, since it is certain that an upswing in enrollments will occur in the near future. Freshman enrollments have already increased, and this increase will be reflected in advanced levels for instruction within the next two years. Certain departments are now operating with a minimum staff and consequently it will be extremely difficult to make a further reduction in teaching personnel without serious damage to the instructional program. On the contrary, it has been necessary this year to increase staff in departments which carry the heaviest burden of instruction for freshmen.

During the biennium sixteen members of the permanent staff were granted sabbatical leave for one or two semesters for the purpose of research or creative work in their respective fields in this country and abroad. Leaves of absence without pay have also been granted to thirty-one

staff members for advanced study or to enable them to accept temporary governmental positions in this country or as advisors in important work abroad. Fulbright grants for study abroad were granted to four members of the staff during the biennium while three members of the faculty received Ford Foundation Faculty Fellowships for the year 1952-53 for advanced study relating to their teaching fields. Several members of the faculty have served as consultants or advisors on state and regional governmental commissions.

The following retirements are reported: William M. Kunkel, Assistant Professor of Music, July 1, 1952; Joaquín Ortega, Professor of Modern Languages, March 31, 1952; Elizabeth Simpson, Professor of Home Economics, July 1, 1952. The faculty lost three members by death during the biennium: Harvey S. Hoshour, Professor of Law, October 9, 1951; Marion Dargan, Professor Emeritus of History, September 1, 1952; Donald R. Fellows, Professor of Business Administration, December 8, 1952.

Promotions in academic rank were made during the biennium as follows: from associate professor to professor, eleven; from assistant professor to associate professor, fourteen; from instructor to assistant professor, thirteen.

FACULTY SALARIES

Modest salary increases during the biennium were made possible by an increase in legislative appropriation, by staff reductions, and by reducing departmental expenditures for supplies and equipment. Despite these increases the University has lost several promising teachers who have

been attracted by the higher salaries paid by government and industry. This competition has not lessened, and a further upward adjustment in salaries is called for in view of rising living costs and to ensure the retention of the competent and qualified staff we now have.

In his report, Professor Neale commented on the faculty as follows: "Outstanding among the elements of strength is the general competence of the faculty. The study shows that on the basis of their record they take high rank among the faculties of American universities. They rank especially high on all evidences of scholarly attainments and scholarly activities such as the possession of doctor's degrees, graduate study, the publication of books, membership in learned societies, and appearance on the programs of the meetings of these societies." Every effort should be made to hold competent teachers in view of the anticipated rise in student enrollments in the years ahead.

• • •

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

During the present period of lower enrollments, it has been the policy of the University administration to strengthen existing instructional programs. No new departments or divisions have been created, and curricular expansion has been held to a minimum. Certain significant developments have occurred, however, during the biennium, and principally within the framework of existing programs, which deserve mention.

EVENING INSTRUCTION

In contrast to the enrollment picture for the University as a whole, which declined from its peak in 1948-49 until the fall of 1952 when it reversed its trend and started to rise again, enrollments for the evening programs of the University have experienced a steady and rapid growth through the same period, as previously mentioned.

The Community Evening College was started in the fall of 1947 in response to a strong demand from the citizens of the Albuquerque area for informal, non-credit study opportunities. Response has been remarkable, the enrollment having risen from 301 students in the first semester of 1947-48 to 1,102 in the fall of 1952. Some forty classes offered each semester deal with any subject—avocational, cultural, or business—for which there is an expressed interest.

The Evening Credit Session has grown no less remarkably from an initial enrollment of 456 in the fall of 1950, to 637 the following year, and 883 in the fall of 1952. Every indication points toward this program's continued growth and usefulness to the people of the Albuquerque area. Situated as we are in a rapidly growing community, with two large installations—Sandia Base and Kirtland Air Force Base—within a matter of minutes from the campus, no effort has been spared to meet the heavy demand for adult education outside the regular day time program of the University. One hundred thirty courses are presently offered by the Evening Credit Session in nearly every area of instruction, with more than half of the offerings approved for graduate credit. In order to

satisfy the educational needs of both military and civilian personnel at the two bases, certain of the engineering departments, together with mathematics and physics, have scheduled many of their regular daytime courses for the evening.

REGIONAL PROGRAM FOR MEDICAL TRAINING

In one of the more noteworthy educational developments of the biennium, New Mexico joined ten other western states and the territories of Alaska and Hawaii in ratifying the compact for Western Regional Cooperation in Higher Education. This compact called for the creation of a Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education whose duty it should be "to enter into such contractual agreements with any institutions in the Region offering graduate or professional education and with any of the compacting states or territories as may be required in the judgment of the Commission to provide adequate services and facilities of graduate and professional education for the citizens of the respective contracting states or territories. The Commission shall first endeavor to provide adequate services and facilities in the fields of dentistry, medicine, public health, and veterinary medicine . . ."

As the initial step in implementing this program, the 20th Legislature appropriated \$20,000 per year for 1951-52 and 1952-53 to underwrite the major part of the medical education of certain New Mexico students admitted to the University of Colorado School of Medicine. Ten New Mexico residents, designated by the President of the University, were thus subsidized during 1951-52 to

the extent of approximately 75% of their total expenditures at the School of Medicine, and thanks to a generous gift of \$10,000 from the Commonwealth Fund, it was possible to increase the number to fifteen for the following year. It is earnestly hoped that future legislative appropriations will make it possible to underwrite the medical training expenses of twenty New Mexico students each year—five in each class—and thus help to alleviate the serious shortage of doctors in the state, particularly in the rural areas.

COOPERATION WITH LOS ALAMOS

For several years now Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory officials have made it possible for a selected few of our qualified candidates for the doctoral degree in physics, chemistry, or biology to carry on important research for their dissertations at the laboratory, thus benefiting from facilities and specialized advice which would be unavailable here on the campus.

The University, on the other hand, instituted in 1950 a graduate program at Los Alamos so that members of the laboratory staff might complete their requirements for the master's degree while remaining fully employed. The terms of this program stipulated that the University should offer courses in chemistry at Los Alamos for residence credit toward the master's degree, such courses to be taught by members of the University staff or, on occasion, by laboratory staff members who had been approved by the University. It was understood that, at some time during the period of working for his degree

under this plan, each student would be required to spend at least one summer on the University of New Mexico campus.

In the fall of 1952, with two years of satisfactory operation of the program behind us, the Faculty approved two additional measures. The resident master's degree program was extended to include the fields of mathematics, physics, and engineering; and upper division courses in chemistry, mathematics, physics, and engineering were approved for under-graduate resident credit on the same basis except that fifteen semester hours on the University campus were required for degree candidates.

AIR FORCE METEOROLOGY PROGRAMS

Two important training programs in meteorology were undertaken by the Physics Department during the biennium. Late in 1951 the Air Materiel Command requested the University to provide for 119 Air Force cadets an accelerated schedule of instruction in Descriptive and Synoptic Meteorology, Weather Chart Analysis, Physics, Mathematics, Geography and Climatology, and Air Mass Analyses. This was a challenging experience, for on very short notice a group of thirteen specialists from outside the University had to be recruited to supplement the instruction that could be provided by our own Physics staff over and above their regular teaching and research schedules.

Immediately after the termination of this program in August, 1952, a contract was negotiated with the Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright Patterson Air

Force Base for the training of 58 Air Force Reserve Officers at a more advanced level of meteorology.

Both programs, in addition to fulfilling the training objectives of the Air Force, have afforded the Physics Department an opportunity of acquiring excellent facilities for the instruction of meteorology at all levels.

COURSES FOR STATE WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Furthering the University's policy of providing leadership, consultation and encouragement, wherever possible, to community services, the Department of Sociology has established a series of institutes designed for the orientation of new employees of the State Department of Public Welfare. During the biennium eight such institutes, each consisting of two six-week credit courses, were conducted on the campus by our Sociology staff for approximately 100 welfare workers. For the future, five institutes are planned for each academic year.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

In 1951 the University received official commendation from the Institute of International Education for the fine results it obtained during 1950-51 in instructing a group of 28 Okinawan and Thailand students who visited the United States under sponsorship of the Institute. The University was cited not only for helping them to overcome their linguistic difficulties but for establishing them productively in several academic departments of the Uni-

versity. Profiting from this experience, the School of Inter-American Affairs in the following year embarked upon two additional programs which permitted the further development of techniques of working with foreign students which had been evolved during the visit of the Okinawans.

The first of these new programs, carried out in the summer of 1951, was a general orientation course for a group of thirteen Mexican nationals. This group, all members of the Mexican Petroleum Workers Union, came to the United States under the Point Four program through special agreement between the University and the U. S. Department of Labor.

For its second project, the University was asked by the Technical Cooperation Administration of the State Department to conduct a three-month orientation program for twenty-three Latin American nationals from Mexico, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay. This program, as well as the first one, was administered by the School of Inter-American Affairs, but with members of the English Department staff conducting an intensive course in English, and other faculty members giving lectures in American history, government, sociology, and art.

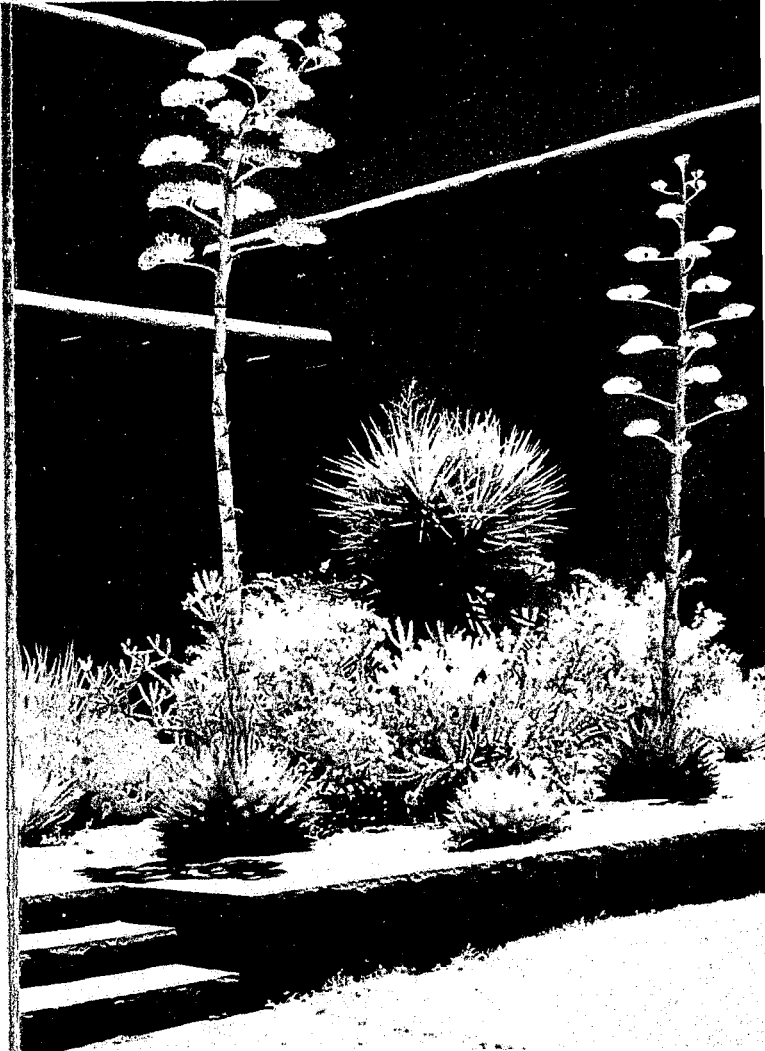
AIR FORCE EXPANSION PROGRAM

The biennium has witnessed an increase of over 200% in the number of students registered in the Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps Unit on the University campus, with reasonable prospects that the unit's present enrollment of 630 will climb to 1,000 during the next

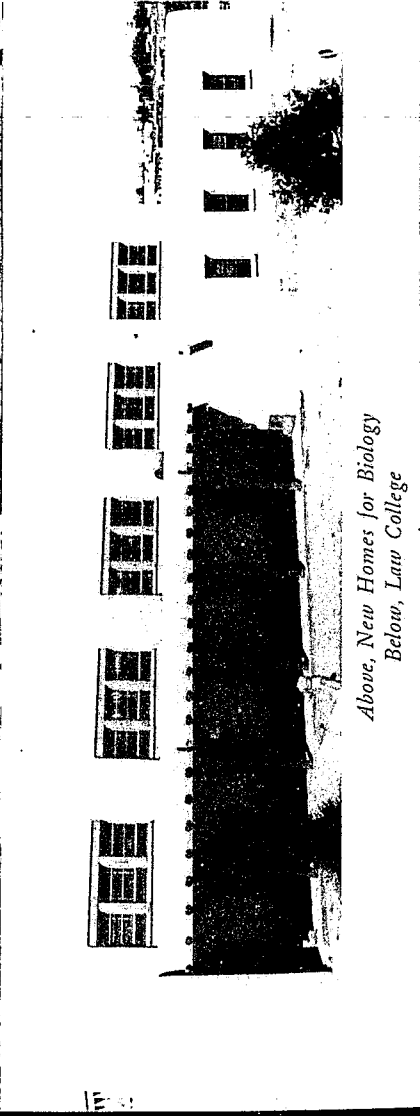
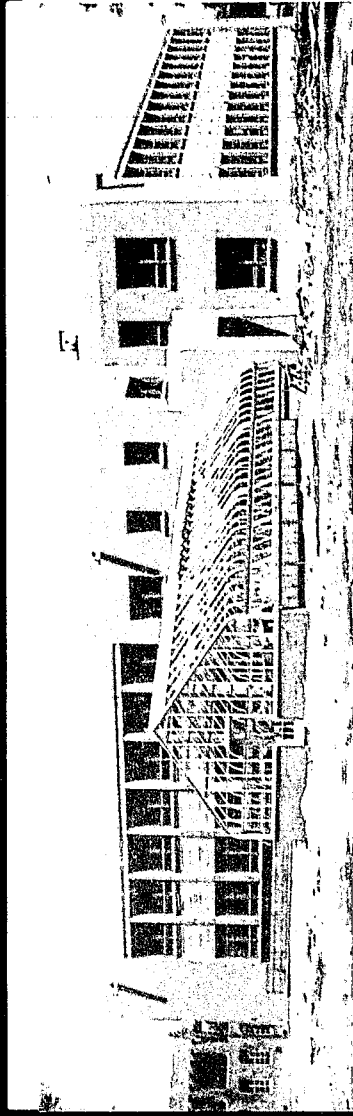
two years. A major factor in this rapid growth was the decision in Washington to permit three new career-training options to students enrolling at the University. To the already existing option of Communications were added specialized courses in Flight Operations, Administration and Logistics, and General Technical, thus making possible the admission of students from all academic curricula leading to the baccalaureate degree.

The University also applauds the recent decision to place AFROTC units under the Air University which will mean, in effect, a greater emphasis on the quality of education than existed before.

The instructional developments which are described above typify the University's continuing effort to consolidate and perfect its present programs and to utilize their potentialities to the fullest extent. National recognition of this effort came to our two newest colleges and to one department during the biennium. The College of Pharmacy, already accredited as a Class A college by the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education, received official notice of its election to full membership in the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. Continued adherence by the College of Law to the high standards of legal education prescribed by the American Bar Association resulted in the Association's changing its provisional approval, awarded in 1948, to final approval in 1952; and the Department of Music was made a full member of the National Association of Music Schools.



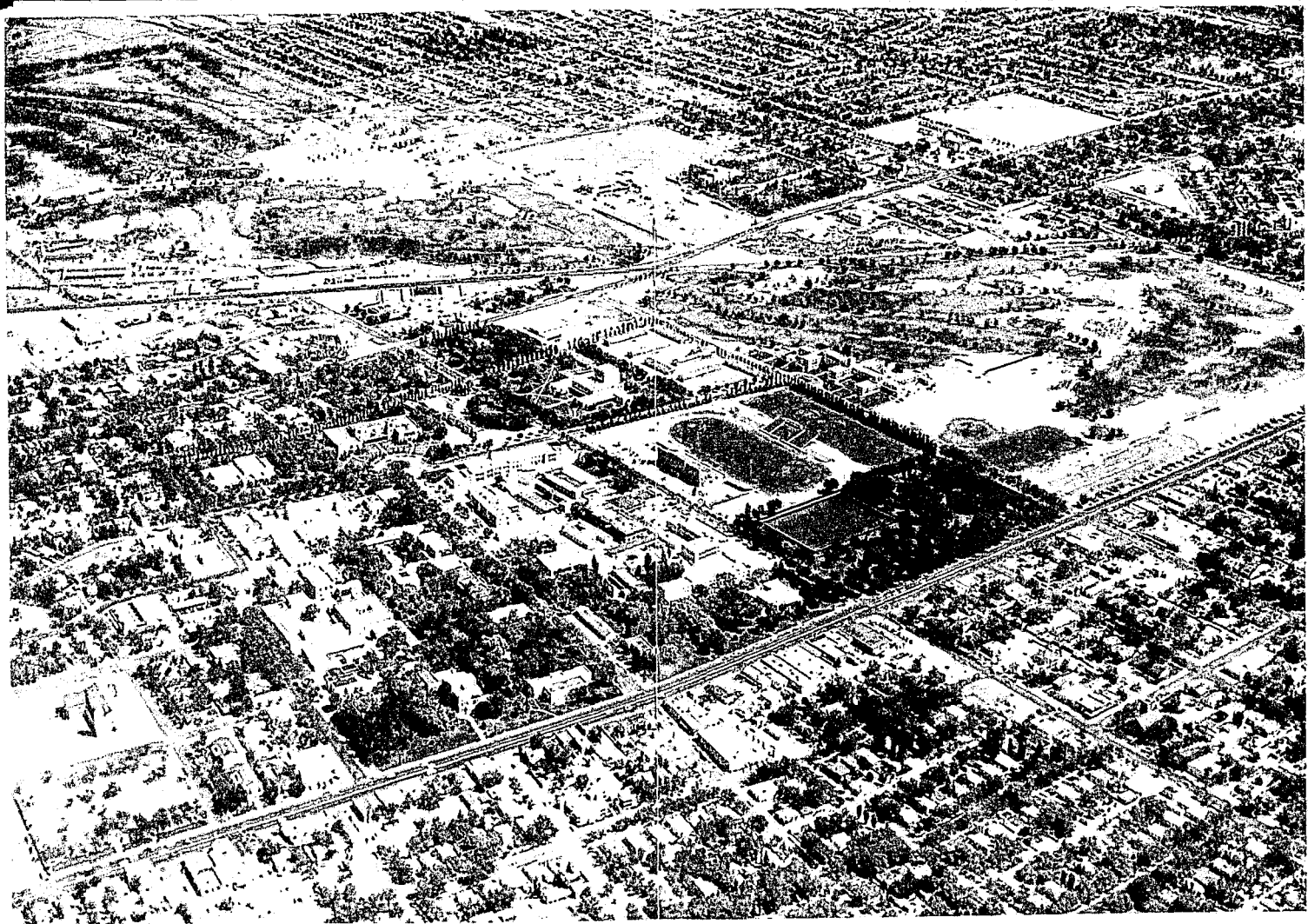
The Library's Cactus Garden



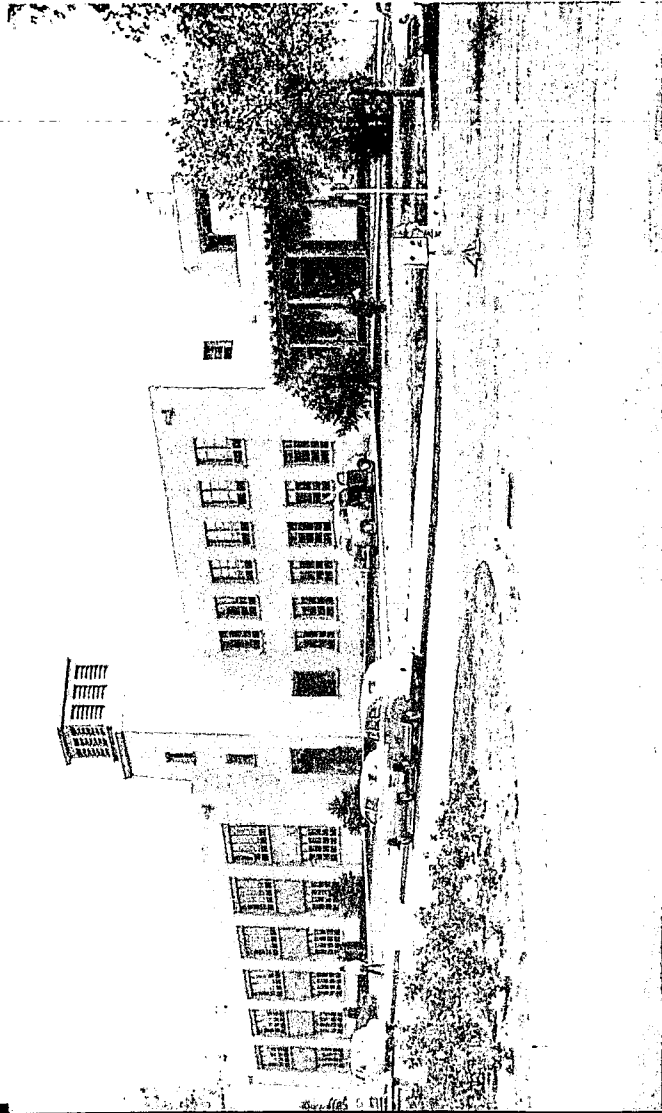
*Above, New Homes for Biology
Below, Law College*



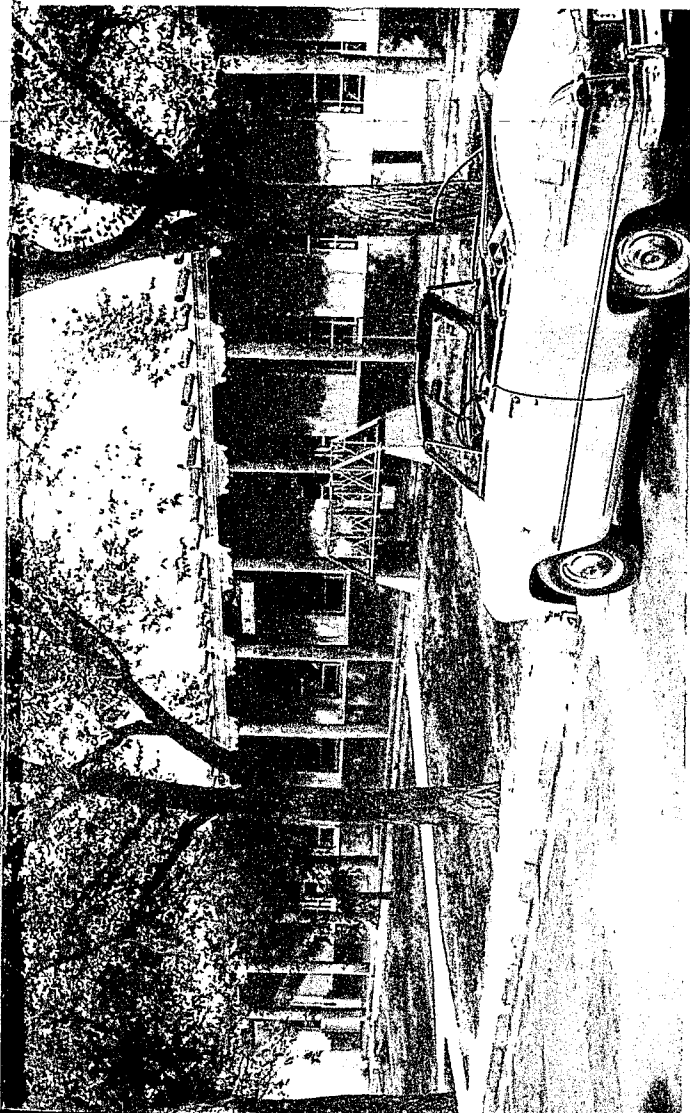
*Above, New Chemistry Building;
Below, Physics-Meteoritics*



The Campus and Its Environs; Golf Course in Background



Mitchell Hall, the New Classroom Building



Portal of the New Quarters for Chemical and Civil Engineering

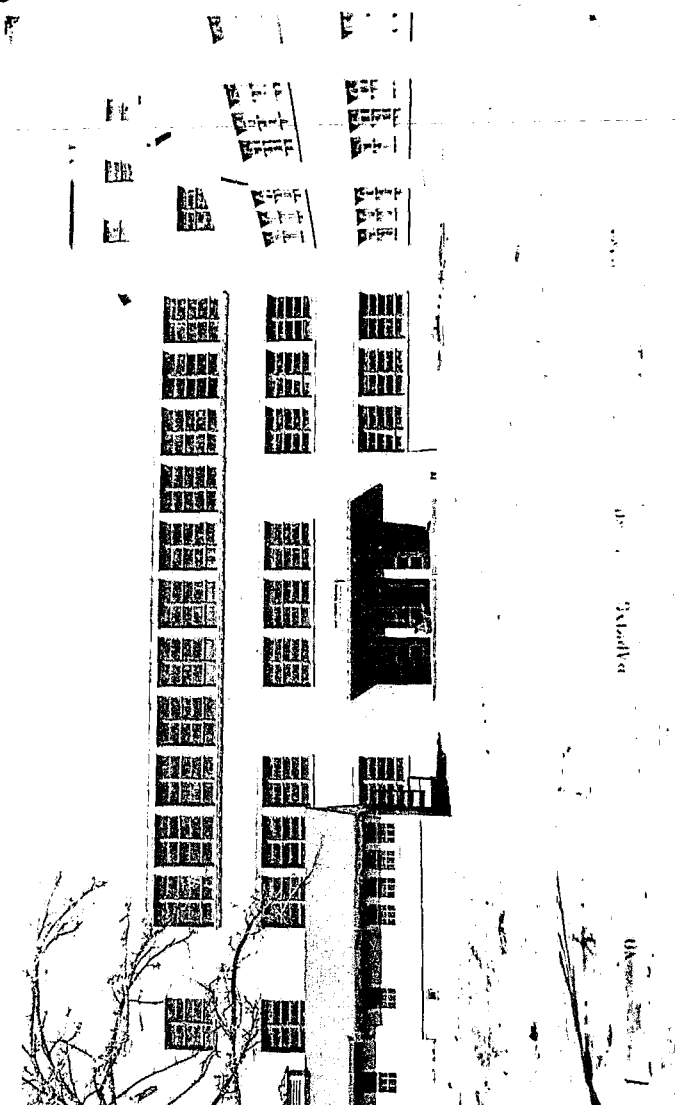
INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITIES

As has been mentioned earlier in this report, five new buildings for instructional purposes were completed—or nearly so—during the past two years. Although much remains to be done before even minimal housing needs of our academic departments are met, the biennium was certainly a period of great progress in the improvement of our instructional facilities.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

In the University Library steady progress was made in the important work of building the collections. During the period of this report, a total of 27,004 catalogued volumes was added, 5,763 of these in the Law Library and 21,241 in the general Library, bringing the total number of catalogued volumes to 206,112. In addition there are 43,100 maps, 1,959 reels of microfilm, 10,842 microcards, and 3,000 boxes of manuscripts and archives.

To offset a nation-wide trend in university libraries toward increasing attention to the needs of graduate students and faculty at the expense of undergraduate needs, we converted our Reserve Room into an open-shelf Undergraduate Room which now houses some 7,500 reserved and free-loan books selected as being especially suited for the instructive and recreational reading of undergraduates. Based on the success of this venture, we plan to double this open-shelf book capacity by opening a second room for undergraduate reading in the near future.



Here Stands the New Geology Building, One of the Biggest

Two specialists were added to the library staff. A Special Collections Librarian was given the responsibility for developing service with archives, rare books, maps, and especially New Mexico history; and a Documents Librarian was appointed to organize and develop our collection of government publications, secure new acquisitions, and assist in student and faculty use of these publications.

With the acquisition of a microfilm camera, an encouraging start was made on our long-term project of filming some one and one-half million pages of New Mexico newspapers in our Library files. We hope to make cooperative arrangements with other New Mexico libraries whereby such valuable source materials can be micro-filmed regularly and, through inter-library loan, be made available to students throughout the state.

EQUIPMENT FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES

During the biennium departmental budgets for equipment have been reduced to provide funds for salary increases. This has resulted in deferred replacements in certain departments, and in the postponement of purchase of new equipment urgently needed for instructional purposes. In certain cases—especially Engineering, Home Economics, Fine Arts—a considerable expenditure for equipment is called for in the years ahead to replace old and obsolete equipment, to carry forward existing programs, and to anticipate demands that increased enrollment in the years ahead will bring. Also faced with an

equipment problem are the science departments—Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Meteoritics, and Physics—which have either recently moved or are presently moving into new quarters but with insufficient equipment for their most efficient use.

RESEARCH, PUBLICATION, AND CREATIVE ACTIVITIES

During the biennium the program of research and publication at the University has been carried forward on an expanding scale. This program is supported in part by grants from outside agencies, in part by the allocation of University funds for individual research and for the activities of its various research and publication divisions.

Grants for individual or group research totaling approximately \$170,000 were received from the American Philosophical Society, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Council of Economic Advisors, the Corps of Engineers, the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research, the National Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Institute of Public Health, the National Science Foundation, the New Mexico State Reorganization Committee, the Office of Naval Research, the Research Corporation, the Shell Oil Company, the University of California (Los Alamos Laboratory), the Upjohn Company, the U. S. Air Force, the U. S. Geological Survey, and the U. S. Weather Bureau. These grants were made to support investigations in atmospheric physics, bacteriology, botany, various branches of chemistry, cosmic ray showers, the economy of the southwest, geology, state

and local government in New Mexico, meteorology, physiology, and zoology.

The University Research Committee provided grants-in-aid from the general research fund of the University for fifty-three research investigations of faculty members representing eighteen different academic departments. Slightly fewer than half of the projects were of regional concern, while the balance covered a wide range of such diverse topics as Cabezonite—a New Mineral, The War Novel in America Since Stephen Crane, Economics of Air Coach Services, Pre-stressed Concrete, Psychiatry and the Law, Plastic Resins as Painting Media, Bromination of Olive Oil, and The Inter-American System.

The Bureau of Business Research continued to assemble basic data concerning the economic life of New Mexico, and has now completed statistical studies on population, employment, taxation, income payments, retail and wholesale trade, banking and finance, construction, and mineral, industrial, and agricultural production. Additional studies undertaken during the biennium were concerned with employment insurance in New Mexico, an occupational wage survey of Albuquerque, the immediate outlook for manufacturing in six counties of northeastern New Mexico, and the value of the tourist industry to the state.

In addition to its business directory, the Bureau continued to publish its monthly bulletin, *New Mexico Business*, the *Retail Food Price Bulletin*, also a monthly, and seven releases in the *Business Information Series*.

The *Division of Government Research* issued seven studies during the biennium, including such topics of current concern as "Proposed Constitutional Amendments in New Mexico," "Highway Finance in New Mexico,"

and "Albuquerque and the City Manager Plan." All of the publications issued during the period were discussed extensively by the press, and most of them were used to a substantial degree by various community or civic organizations.

During the biennium the *Institute of Meteoritics* strengthened its position as one of the foremost centers in the world devoted solely to research on meteors and meteorites through the completion and occupancy of its new building. Dedication ceremonies were held at this fine new research center in conjunction with the highly successful 15th annual meeting of the Meteoritical Society.

The Institute continued its investigations on behalf of several governmental and scientific agencies, and took the leading role in the recovery of the giant Lake Murray, Oklahoma, meteorite, apparently the world's largest granular hexahedrite.

During this biennium the *University Publications Series* has continued to develop, both in publishing manuscripts of quality and in distribution by exchange and direct sale. Issues of the series are widely reviewed in American and European professional journals, and orders are received from all parts of the world, including South Africa and Asia. During the two years the following fields were represented in publications of the Series: anthropology, biology, education, engineering, geology, history, and language and literature.

The University sponsors or assists in the publication of three quarterly reviews. The *New Mexico Quarterly* has attracted increasing attention both nationally and internationally for the quality and scope of articles and reviews

in the fields of art and literature. The *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* has won national recognition as a leading journal in the field. The *New Mexico Historical Review*, issued jointly by the University and the Historical Society of New Mexico, publishes significant articles and source materials relating to New Mexico and the Southwest. All of these journals have contributed in a direct and positive manner to the increasing prestige of the University both regionally and in the nation.

As has been mentioned earlier, the research and publication record of the faculty received very favorable mention in Dr. Neale's report. At least one measure of the faculty's activity may be indicated by the fact that during the biennium they published a total of more than 250 articles and reviews and 36 books and monographs covering most of the fields in which the University offers instruction.

The faculties of the departments of Art, Drama, and Music have likewise made significant contributions in the creative arts. Art Department staff members completed more than 50 oil paintings, 150 water colors, and a large number of lithographs, monotypes, and items of sculpture, jewelry, and ceramics. Over sixty exhibits, not only of work by faculty members, but by student artists as well, were presented at the Jonson gallery and at the Fine Arts gallery on the campus.

The Department of Drama, in addition to presenting eight regular theatrical productions during the biennium, expanded its activities to include a series of Saturday matinees featuring plays especially written and staged for children. A new cooperative venture of the departments of Drama and Music has resulted in the production

and presentation of two full-length operas during the past two academic years, this in addition to their usual schedule of one joint presentation each year. Members of the Music Department faculty participated in 34 concerts and recitals during the biennium in addition to carrying forward significant work in musical composition and criticism.

The story of the *University of New Mexico Press* during the past two years is one of steady progress—in productivity, in contribution to scholarship, in the promotion nationally and internationally of University interests and reputation, and in business efficiency.

The twenty titles published during this period represented an increase in pages-published productivity of approximately 20% over the previous biennium. These titles have earned far-reaching recognition for themselves and for the University in the diversified fields of science, literature, history, and art, as well as in book craftsmanship for their design and physical excellence.

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SOME ASPECTS OF ADMINISTRATION

Many administrative functions are covered in this report, since they are often so closely interwoven with instruction and with the overall administrative duties of the faculty itself. All university administration, in the end, is pointed toward ways of assuring adequate instruction and of making the lives of young people in college happy and worthwhile experiences.

Better quarters for living and for classes and laboratories all have to do with the lives and the work of students in college, although the execution of plans for them are largely administrative matters. Offices such as those of the director of student affairs, the comptroller, and the director of admissions and records deal directly or indirectly with assistance in the management of student events, student funds, student records.

During the biennium, the office of admissions and records added to its functions the task of ranking men students by college and class. All men students carrying a full course of study were so ranked, as a result of requirements under the Selective Service Act. One result

was that the faculty of the University found it necessary to redefine ways of setting up scholastic standings of individual students. Under the plan, this index of scholastic standing of men students is computed on the basis of hours attempted at the University of New Mexico only.

The office of admissions and records made constant studies of enrollments and enrollment expectations during the biennium, and reported that "All signs point toward a continued, if gradual, increase for each of the remaining years between now and 1960."

THE STUDENT: HIS LIFE AND LEARNING

The life of the student in college is of concern to the University outside of class as well as within. The University's health service and its student affairs division have had during the biennium a series of functions dealing largely with student activities and student welfare, as well as with the placing of students in jobs while in college and upon graduation.

In the student health service, students have available an infirmary for temporary or minor illnesses, with care from a staff of University physicians and nurses.

General student affairs are conducted at the University of New Mexico with considerable freedom. Often some regulation is necessary, but the University has proceeded on the theory that young men and women must have responsibilities and the chance to develop judgment. Thus the student newspaper and other student publications are produced free of University pressures, through a board of student publications on which the student vote

is predominant; and student government functions without direct supervision from University authorities.

Help for foreign students, granting of scholarships, the maintenance of records and the administration of policies of admission to the University all are among responsibilities of various administrative offices. Freshman advisement and testing of entering students and of advanced students are included in the functions, and there is always, of course, personal help given by the various offices to students who need advice or encouragement; or perhaps a University loan.

During the biennium, the student affairs office was responsible for planning and executing an extensive program of visits to the high schools of New Mexico and, in the spring of 1952, about 1000 graduating seniors in 37 high schools were interviewed about their college plans, with 24 University of New Mexico persons participating in the visits. Successful efforts were made to encourage those students of special intellectual capacities to go ahead with their education at some college or university, and scholarship awards at the University of New Mexico were made particularly to those gifted students who were in most need of financial help.

A grant of \$50,000 from the Fund for the Advancement of Education, sponsored by the Ford Foundation, was of tremendous assistance to such students during the 1952-53 academic year. Forty-two of the grants under the program went to new students at the University of New Mexico. Nine went to a similar group at New Mexico Highlands University, six to New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, three to Eastern New Mexico Uni-

versity, one to Colorado Agricultural and Mechanical College, and one to New Mexico Western College.

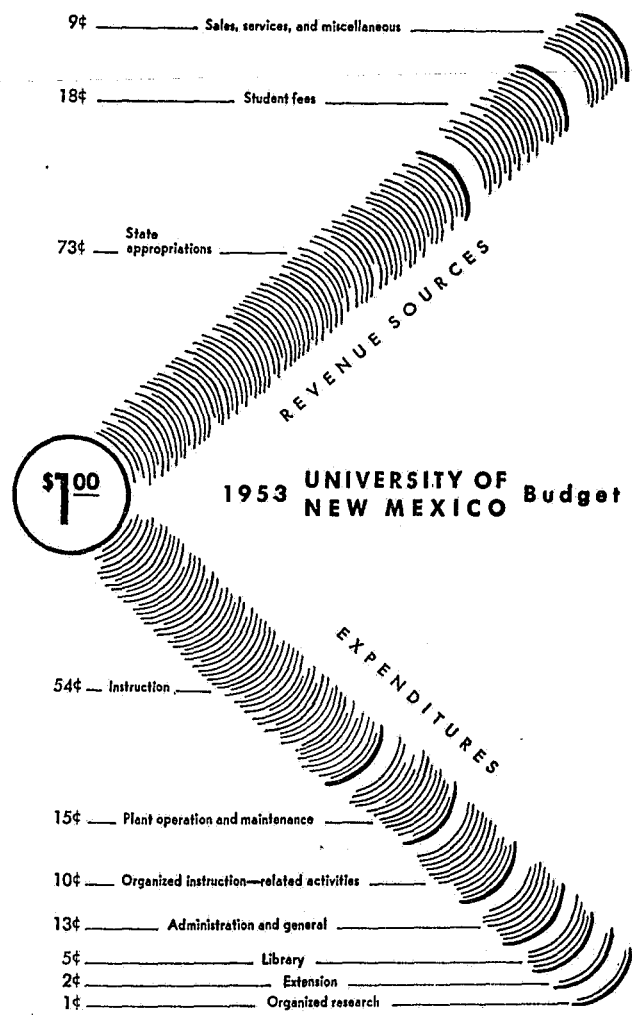
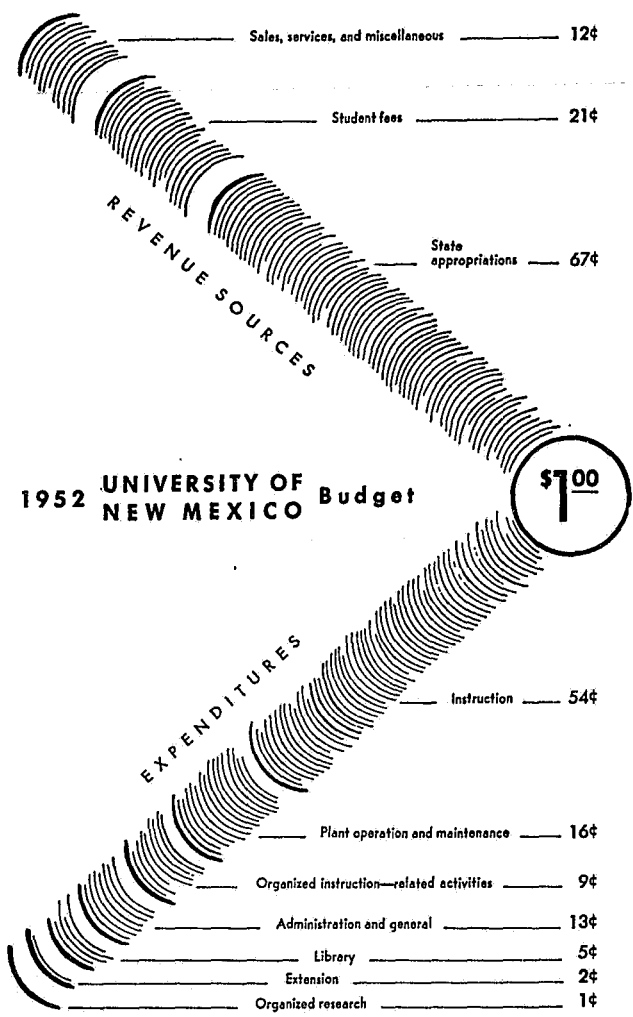
MONEY AND BUDGETS

During the biennium the University, through the comptroller's office, administered the largest budgets in its history. Of necessity, each biennium sees increases in costs and revenues, as the University grows. Expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, were \$4,270,938, as compared with \$3,930,698 and \$3,930,799 in the years ended June 30, 1950 and 1951, respectively. Budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year now in progress, ending June 30, 1953, were \$4,085,000.

State appropriations were \$2,000,080 for each of the fiscal years 1951-52 and 1952-53.

The accompanying illustrations reveal the composition of the University's revenue-dollar and expenditure-dollar. The illustrations accent the increasing reliance upon state appropriations as a major source of revenue. This trend can be expected to extend into the next biennium, since fees per student at the University are high and cannot be raised further without danger of making it impossible for many New Mexico young men and women to have a college education.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, auxiliary enterprises of the University yielded a profit of \$31,023. These enterprises include residence halls, dining halls, the golf course, the heating plant, the printing plant, and faculty apartment buildings. They were in toto a million-dollar industry for the past fiscal year.



The calendar biennium saw development of an extension of the University's group coverage for employees in the matters of medical and hospital insurance.

THIRTY THOUSAND FORMER STUDENTS

The Alumni Association in the past several years has seen the number of graduates and former students of the University increase greatly through graduation of the large senior classes during the post-war periods of heaviest enrollment. The association plays a part of great importance in the University's relationships with these 30,000, as well as with the public in general.

Graduates and former students are throughout their lives impelled by nostalgic memories of their college days. The Alumni office has been known to receive a request from a tiny village for a UNM pennant or a Lobo sweater; or it has received from distant countries, and sometimes from elderly graduates of many decades ago, requests for the alumni magazine and for information about the campus.

During the biennium, the association saw its contributed fund for construction of the University Memorial Chapel rise to \$35,000. Personal solicitation is planned for the next biennium, so that the chapel may be built as soon as possible.

THE UNIVERSITY AND ITS PUBLIC

Everybody at a university has relationships constantly with segments of the American public. Even those whose

work is confined directly to campuses are of course in constant association with students and to some extent with parents; while most professors and administrators have almost daily relationships with business and professional people, with public servants and civic groups and people in general.

But many of a university's public associations are less personal. The University of New Mexico maintains an office of information whose task it is to try to fulfill a duty in a state university to tell the people who help support it, through taxes, what is going on at the university. The office has tried during the biennium to perform this duty through newspapers, magazines, radio and television, public addresses, and assistance to professors who have a story to tell.

and

THE GENERAL COLLEGE

Harold O. Ried, Acting Dean

The report here submitted is in five parts. Part I (Pgs. 1-5) is introductory material of general interest. Part II (Pgs. 6-28) is devoted to recording developments of importance in each department and division of the College of Arts and Sciences. Part III (Page 29) is a one page report of resignations and new staff appointments. Part IV (Pgs. 30-71) is devoted to listing the more significant publications, research contributions, and other professional activities of each department and division. Part V (Pgs. 72-73) is devoted to the General College.

PART I

The past two years have been productive, fruitful years of progressive growth despite the indefiniteness of the Korean conflict, and the difficulty of planning for the needs of a student body involved with all citizens in the "cold war."

The faculty has been strengthened by replacements and additions of well-trained personnel. Sabbatical leaves, research grants, and the partial financing of travel expenses to professional and scientific meetings are policies that have contributed to faculty development. Service in regional and national professional organizations and in government has been the opportunity of some faculty members during the biennium.

Smaller classes have allowed more concentration on the individual student. Democratic management in administration has contributed to a faculty conscious of its responsibilities. The completion of the new classroom building, Mitchell Hall, has immeasurably improved classroom facilities. The new Biology and Chemistry buildings have added classroom space, improved laboratory facilities, and allowed for more research incentive. The new Geology building, now in the construction stage, will greatly improve our facilities in this area of instruction, and allow for other departments to have more urgently needed space in the Administration Building.

Finances continue to be a problem, and although some faculty increases have been made, these have been devoured by inflation and other demands which make further increases imperative.

Research among faculty members continues to be emphasized, and our publication list indicates a healthy increase in this important aspect of academic growth. Many of the staff members have gained, and are continuing to gain, recognition for their research. This professional growth has been accompanied by an enriched curriculum and improved academic standards.

BUDGET AND ENROLLMENT

The budget of the College for the two years of the biennium was:

1951-1952	\$713,368.00
1952-1953	\$680,163.00

The above 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. Instead, in each of the two years, as in the biennium preceding, a sum of savings was returned to the General Fund of the University by the College as the result of economical operation by departments and divisions.

The enrollment in the College for the four semesters of the biennium was:

Semester II, 1950-1951	941
Semester I, 1951-1952	933
Semester II, 1951-1952	849
Semester I, 1952-1953	1027

It is interesting to note in connection with the enrollment of the College that, while the number of students enrolled in the College is approximately one fourth the total registered in the University, the College actually carried approximately three fifths of the teaching load of the University. The reason for this is that all students registered in the professional schools of the University take a considerable amount of their work in the College of Arts and Sciences. Engineering students, to employ only one example, 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 taught in each department and division of the College for the past four semesters, extending from Semester II, 1950-51 through Semester I, 1952-53. Student credit hours for each department are obtained by multiplying credit hours of courses by the enrollment.

COMPARATIVE DATA ON STUDENT LOADS IN DEPARTMENTS AND DIVISIONS OF
THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

(From Semester II, 1950-51 through Semester I, 1952-53)

	Student Credit Hours				Student Enrollment			
	Sem I	Sem II	Sem I	Sem II	Sem I	Sem II	Sem I	Sem II
	52-53	51-52	51-52	50-51	52-53	51-52	51-52	50-51
1. English.....	5020	4079	4772	4878	1687	1384	1608	1656
2. Mathematics.....	3342	2378	2608	2422	1114	784	878	767
3. Modern Languages.....	2741	2293	2679	2920	931	807	931	1049
4. Biology.....	2144	1881	1981	2262	608	520	561	626
5. Psychology.....	2120	1951	2249	2413	796	653	748	807
6. History.....	1895	1841	2004	2379	641	635	707	808
7. Government.....	1620	1507	1614	2049	542	507	545	685
8. Chemistry.....	2371	1689	2046	1981	535	418	525	507
9. Geology.....	1383	1288	1610	1566	574	475	593	568
10. Anthropology.....	1334	1341	1525	1339	468	466	528	468
11. Economics.....	1138	1266	1462	1713	379	422	486	570
12. Physics.....	932	862	1026	1009	274	265	318	307
13. Speech.....	832	864	885	1073	302	329	311	387
14. Sociology.....	765	770	769	743	268	272	281	249
15. Philosophy.....	524	425	476	518	180	142	165	174
16. Geography (Div.).....	144	213	198	210	48	71	66	70
17. Journalism.....	189	263	250	207	75	90	86	81
18. Library Science (Div.).....	24	50	27	72	12	20	9	24
	28518	24961	28181	29754	9438	8260	9346	9803

THE ENGLISH WORKSHOP

A study of the reading achievement of students enrolled in the English Workshop during the period 1949-1952 was completed by David Kroft, Director of the English Workshop, and Gene L. Chievitz, Reading Specialist. The purpose of this study was (1) to indicate the reading achievement of Workshop students at the beginning and at the end of each semester's work in this program, (2) to draw conclusions from this study, and (3) to make recommendations concerning this Program. While the latter two points are rather restrictive in nature, it is felt that the first point, which deals with reading achievement, is of general interest to faculty members as an indication of what can be accomplished in a one semester reading program.

The test which was used as a basis for this study was the Iowa Silent Reading Test, New Edition, Advanced Test. It was given to all English Workshop students at the beginning and at the end of each semester and measured reading achievement in the following categories: Reading Rate, Reading Comprehension, Directed Reading, Poetry Comprehension, Word Meaning, Sentence Meaning, Paragraph Comprehension, Use of Index, and Selection of Key Words.

Of the 407 Workshop students tested during the three-year period, initial tests showed that 49 percent of the students read at either the Very Low or Exceptionally Low level (from the fifth to the ninth grade); 43 percent of the total read at the Below Average or Low level (from the ninth to the thirteenth grade); and only 8 percent of the students were Average or Above Average (over the thirteenth grade) in reading achievement.

After sixteen weeks in the English Workshop, the 49 percent of students reading at the Very Low or Exceptionally Low level was reduced to 20 percent; the 43 percent of students reading at the Below Average or Low level was increased to 59 percent; and the 8 percent of students reading at the Average or Above Average level was increased to 21 percent.

This improvement, which was accomplished by means of reading drills, vocabulary work, and the Harvard Reading Films, shows that poor readers can be helped. It has been proved that reading achievement can be improved by devoting only two hours a week for sixteen weeks to remedial reading. During the second semester, Reading Accelerators will be made available to Workshop students. These self-help reading devices should do even more toward boosting the students' reading speed and comprehension as well.

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PROBATION AND SUSPENSION

The tables below show only 2.13% of the students enrolled in the College for 1951-1952 as being suspended. In 1950-1951 the percentage was 2.23%. Both of these years show decreases over the last biennium. To give reasons for these decreases is impossible, but one deduction might be that either our instruction has improved, or our students are better selected. The number placed on probation seems to fluctuate from year to year, but in the end, the suspension figures are the more important.

COMPARATIVE SUSPENSION AND PROBATION FIGURES

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

1950-1951

	Sem. I		Sem. II		S. S.		TOTAL	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Enrollment	1114		941		276		2331	
Probation	148	13.28	61	6.48	24	8.69	233	9.99
Suspended	18	1.61	31	3.29	3	1.08	52	2.23
Suspended to General	13	1.16	23	2.44	1	.36	37	1.58
Released From Prob.	18	1.61	22	2.33	3	1.08	43	1.84

1951-1952

	Sem. I		Sem. II		S. S.		TOTAL	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Enrollment	933		849		187		1969	
Probation	141	15.11	88	10.36	14	7.48	243	12.34
Suspended	13	1.39	26	3.06	3	1.60	42	2.13
Suspended to General	8	.85	19	2.23	1	.53	28	1.42
Released from Probation	14	1.50	24	2.82	4	2.13	42	2.13

PART II

DEPARTMENTS AND DIVISIONS OF THE COLLEGE

ANTHROPOLOGY

The Anthropology Department, one of the six departments in the College of Arts and Sciences offering a program leading to the Ph.D. degree, continued its undergraduate program and expanded its offerings at the graduate level. During the biennium 43 students received A.B.'s, one M.A.; and four Ph.D.'s. Those receiving Ph.D. degrees secured positions in the following areas; one at the University of Texas, one at the University of Maryland, one with the State Department, and one in the Attorney General's Office, Washington, D. C.

In addition to the regular program the Department held its annual field sessions. The 20th Field Session was an archaeological one held in the vicinity of Capitan, Lincoln County, New Mexico under the direction of Dr. Reiter. The 21st consisted of two parts; one under the direction of Dr. Ellis which undertook ethnological and archaeological research at Pojoaque village; the other under Dr. Reiter which engaged in study of the archaeology in the region of Capitan, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and in the Hatchet Mountains, Hidalgo County, New Mexico.

Volumes 7 and 8 of *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology*, sponsored by the department and edited by Dr. Spier, were published. This Journal, recognized as one of the leading quarterlies in the field of Anthropology, now has approximately 650 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. 7, Leland C. Wyman, "The Sandpaintings of the Kayenta Navaho." This publication is not only a record and analysis of a unique collection of Navaho ceremonial art but an encyclopedic reference work for all similar records in this field.

In the spring of 1951 Dr. Hibben was granted sabbatical leave for research and travel in Europe in connection with his forthcoming book on the European Neolithic. Dr. Hill was on sabbatical the spring of 1952 of the biennium to continue research on the ethnology of Santa Clara Pueblo. Dr. Newman spent the summer of 1951 at Cornell University, a member of the Interdisciplinary Summer Seminar in Psychology and Linguistics sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation. Dr. Reiter is currently on leave, having received a Ford Foundation Faculty Fellowship for advanced research at the Universities of Michigan and Chicago.

The Department hopes to further strengthen the graduate segment of its instructional program. It also hopes that since the science departments have been adequately housed, an anthropology building will be forthcoming commensurate for our instructional program and the storage and display of our museum materials.

BIOLOGY

For the past five years the department has been housed in six different buildings. The New Biology building which has been under construction for more than a year is now practically completed and the department is gradually moving into it. This will facilitate the instructional and the research programs of the department immeasurably.

The department granted its first Ph.D. degree in June, 1952. This was to Richard W. Widner.

We have increased our course offerings in Invertebrate Zoology by dropping one course and adding three. This is because of recent demand in this field.

We have extended somewhat our cooperation with the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. Dr. W. J. Eversole was employed by the Laboratory in the summer of 1952. We also have a graduate student, John E. Furchner, currently doing his research for his doctoral dissertation at Los Alamos. During this period he is employed by the Laboratory. Last year Richard W. Widner completed his research for a doctoral dissertation at Los Alamos under the same arrangement. There is indication that this cooperation between the Los Alamos Laboratory and our Department of Biology will be expanded beyond its present level.

Upon the resignation of Dr. D. G. Humm, we added to the staff a full professor, Dr. W. J. Eversole, of Syracuse University. This was done for a two-fold purpose, (a) to strengthen our graduate program in Physiology - a field in which we have considerable demand for graduate work, (b) in order to be better prepared to carry our share of the established cooperation between the University and the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory and between the University and the Lovelace Foundation.

Dr. R. B. Johnson's Navy Research Grant was extended for another two-year period, running from June 15, 1951 to June 15, 1953. This grant is at the rate of \$4000.00 for each of the two years to cover an investigation on "The Isolation, Purification and Testing of Bacterial Somatic Antigen."

Dr. W. J. Eversole has been awarded three research grants during the biennium.

(1) American Philosophical Society. A one-year grant of \$1000.00 for a study entitled "The Role of the Adrenal Medulla in Salt and Water Metabolism".

(2) A Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research Grant for two years on the basis of \$6000.00 per year for a project entitled "Studies on Water and Electrolyte Metabolism in Animals with Tumors of the Liver".

(3) A National Institute of Health Grant (U. S. Public Health Service) of \$5000.00 for a one-year project entitled "Studies on Endocrine Regulation of Water and Electrolyte Metabolism".

Dr. C. C. Hoff has been awarded two research grants during the biennium.

(1) A National Science Foundation Grant for a three-year period on the basis of \$2500.00 per year for a project entitled "Determination of Factors Responsible for the Distribution in Elevation of the Species of Certain Insect and Arachnid Groups in Northcentral New Mexico".

(2) A one-year grant from the National Academy of Arts and Sciences of \$400.00 for "A Study of the Pseudoscorpions of New Mexico".

Departmentally we have no significant plans for the next biennium other than a continuation and improvement of some of the current plans stated above. However, should the proposed School of Nursing be established, the teaching load of the department would be somewhat modified and expanded in order to provide the Biology courses needed for the Nursing Curriculum.

CHEMISTRY

The most important achievement during the biennium has been the construction of a new laboratory which will greatly improve our facilities both for instruction and research.

Our library holdings have been improved by the addition of several sets of journals such as Chem. Zentr. (1833-1899), Z. Phys. Chem., J. Prak. Chem (1-162), Kolloid Zeit. (107 volumes) and others.

A graduate program in chemistry has been started at Los Alamos. This program makes it possible for laboratory personnel to complete the M.S. degree while fully employed.

The department has succeeded in obtaining large research grants from the University of California for payment of regular staff and graduate students for research. These contracts carry liberal overhead clauses and have also made valuable equipment available to us.

During the next biennium we hope to improve our teaching procedures insofar as possible to bring these methods in line with the facilities of our new building; make more effort to find the promising scientific talent in our high schools with the hope of bringing these better students to the University; spend a greater amount of time giving teacher training to graduate assistants who are interested in teaching; broaden and intensify efforts to obtain outside support for our research program.

ECONOMICS

Possibly our most significant achievement was recognition accorded staff member Wollman by President's Council of Economic Advisers. In 1950 he was made Executive Secretary of the Committee on the Southwest Economy. This Committee was under the auspices of the President's Council of Economic Advisers and had for its purpose an economic survey of the Southwest.

The amount of attention gained by Robert W. Thomas' master's thesis published by this department shortly before the end of 1950 has been gratifying. Orders have been received from the leading labor research institutions in the United States, including those at Cornell and Princeton. Orders still come in for this book, the most recent being from Bangkok, Thailand.

Significant plans for the next biennium include the revision of the teaching of our introductory economics courses. It is our belief that introductory economics is not now being taught in a manner so as to give the maximum incentive to students to go along in the field, and correspondence has already been started with a number of leading institutions for the purpose of getting their suggestions for an experimental course, which we hope to inaugurate in the fall of 1952-53. Professor Hamilton has agreed to take the responsibility for this experimental course.

One of our master's candidates, Vicente T. Ximenes, has completed a second draft of a study of the Economics of the Natural Gas Industry in New Mexico. It is believed that if and when Mr. Ximenes gets around to making a final revision of this thesis, it will attract as much attention as that prepared by Robert W. Thomas on Workmen's Compensation in New Mexico.

The Chairman of the Department is working on a study of the Economics of Air Coach Transportation. It is hoped to have a part of the report ready for submission for publication in the summer of 1953. The University Research Committee has given a grant-in-aid for this investigation.

ENGLISH

The past biennium has largely witnessed the amending of present course offerings rather than the introducing of new courses. The most extensive changes have occurred in English 57 and 58 (Masterworks of the Modern Novel and Drama, Masterworks of Modern Short Fiction and Poetry) and in English 198 (Review Seminar) in an attempt to present the materials in these courses more effectively. Also, from time to time the Department has reexamined English 1 (Introduction to Rhetoric), English 2 (Introduction to Literature), and English 1W (Workshop); and minor changes in materials and methods have been made.

A review of former courses in creative writing pointed to the desirability of dropping English 63 and adding two courses on the sophomore level (English 61, Exposition; English 62, Description and Narration) in preparation for English 121 (Creative Writing). This change relates to a larger plan that may ultimately result in more extended offerings in the field of writing. It should also be noted that on the graduate level properly qualified students have been able to substitute creative writing for theses since 1950-51, and in June, 1952, three students received M. A. degrees under this plan.

These changes and others have been facilitated by the adoption of a departmental constitution, which received final approval by the appropriate administrative officers on December 15, 1950. In brief, the constitution sets up an elective and appointive Policy and Personnel Committee to act on all important matters of policy and procedure. With the addition of members of the department in the upper ranks, this committee also advises the Chairman of the Department on budget and personnel. The functioning of the department under the constitution has allowed not only for systematic study of course offerings, but also for the orderly exercise of individual and group responsibilities. At the same time, concern with teaching and organizational problems has not diminished the research activities of the members of the department. As the publications elsewhere enumerated indicate, the 14 members of the Department with rank above instructorship have published 6 books and over 35 articles and reviews during the biennium; and 2 of the several instructors have published 4 articles. Also, 2 members of the Department have held Fulbright grants and one a Ford Foundation fellowship.

The program of teaching English to foreign students received added attention with the arrival of a group of Latin American students under the Point 4 Program in 1951. Their work was under the direction of the School of Inter-American Affairs, but members of the Department of English had charge of the language program. Both the Point 4 group and the other foreign students participated widely in programs throughout the state.

In the fall of 1951 graduate students in the department organized an English Club with the encouragement and consent of the departmental faculty. Membership in the club is also open to English majors and minors, who have played an active part in its organization. The purpose of the club is to stimulate and encourage scholarly and creative ability, as well as to provide for students in the department meeting each other informally. Programs during the first year and one-half of the club meetings have proved successful.

During the next biennium the Department contemplates changes in these aspects of our curriculum: creative writing, English workshop, language for foreign students, comparative literature and American literature. The first three of these aspects relate closely to each other since all are concerned with writing primarily and with "communication" in a large sense. The last two aspects do not at this time imply new courses. Rather, the Department hopes to secure closer integration with the Department of Modern and Classical Languages (in comparative literature) and with departments participating in American Studies (in American literature).

GEOGRAPHY

The Division moved into Temporary Building T-10 since permanent quarters are not yet available. In the first semester of 1952-53 the geography courses were organized into a minor program which prepares students for Civil Service examinations on several types of positions employing geographers. Included are courses closely allied to professional work in geology, cartography, and the social sciences. Several students who took their initial work in geography in the Division have entered directly into graduate studies in geography at other institutions with a marked degree of success.

A practical adjunct to the classroom work has been student participation in field mapping of land utilization in Albuquerque and vicinity in cooperation with the Albuquerque City Planning Commission.

Tentative plans for the next biennium call for establishing a major program similar to that now offered in some one hundred and fifty institutions of higher learning. This can be

accomplished by a moderate increase in budget and employment of one additional staff member. Since the Summer Sessions have been without any geography offerings for a number of years it is hoped to include hereafter course work and field trips to meet the needs of teachers who teach geography and conservation along with social studies in elementary and secondary schools.

GEOLOGY

During the biennium the staff has been engaged chiefly in designing plans for laboratory, classroom, and office furniture and equipment, storage facilities, museum cases, etc. for the new Geology Building. Construction of the new building was started in January, 1952; the anticipated completion date is June, 1953. About half of the total space in the new building will be rented to several branches of the U. S. Geological Survey and the Cartographic Division of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service.

A new graduate course in X-ray crystallography was added to the curriculum.

Four students from Thailand (three in geology and one in geochemistry) and one student from Mexico have been attending the University as trainees of the U. S. Geological Survey. The department has maintained close cooperation with the Fuels Branch of the U. S. Geological Survey and several of our students have been given part-time employment with the Survey.

During both years of the biennium the department again ranked first with respect to the number of graduating seniors in the A. & S. College. Nationally, also, we rank high; among 180 institutions in the United States offering a major in Geology, we ranked 20th in 1950 with respect to the number of bachelor's degrees granted, although in total university enrollment the University of New Mexico ranked about 98th. In 1952 we granted seven master's degrees.

We note with some satisfaction that our seniors continue to distinguish themselves in the advanced test of the Graduate Record Examination. Our records indicate that during the period 1946--1952, 98 per cent of our seniors attained a scaled score of 400 or better; 87 per cent, a scaled score of 500 or better (500 is the national median); 44 per cent, a scaled score of 600 or better; 18 per cent, a scaled score of 700 or better; and 7 per cent, a scaled score of 800 or better. Compared with other departments of the A. & S. College, Geology tied for 2d place on the 400-level, tied for 2d place on the 500-level, ranked 3d on the 600-level, and ranked 1st on both the 700- and 800-levels.

Some of our majors are now engaged in petitioning for a local chapter of Sigma Gamma Epsilon, the only national honorary in geology.

The staff has participated actively in four field conferences of state and national societies since the summer of 1950. Also worthy of note is the cooperative research program with the U.N.M. Institute of Meteoritics, which has led to the publication of numerous technical papers by staff and graduate students.

The chief task confronting the staff is the installation of office, laboratory, classroom, museum, and storage equipment and furniture in the new building and the moving of large quantities of specimens and apparatus.

We are also proposing to expand into the Ph.D. program during 1954-55 and the following biennium, 1955-57.

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. We are glad to report that the Museum is being visited by an 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.

Work on the collections and exhibits has progressed slowly because of the pressure of other duties. The most notable exhibit installed during the biennium is one of greatly enlarged models of fifty different genera of Foraminifera, shelled one-celled animals of microscopic size.

The new Geology Building will afford space for much-needed expansion of the Museum.

GOVERNMENT

In addition to pursuing their customary work on the University campus the members of the Government Department have been active in diverse off-campus activities. Dean Donnelly was a member of the New Mexico State Reorganization Committee, was consulted in the organization of the State Board of Education Finance, and is serving on the United States Civil Service Regional Board of Review. At the request of the State Reorganization Committee, Professor Cline collaborated in a report on twenty-three state health and welfare agencies in New Mexico, and was appointed by Governor Mechem to be chairman of the New Mexico State Housing Board and a member of the Governor's Commission on Children and Youth. Professor McMurray has taken a leading role in organizing the New Mexico chapter of the American Society for Public Administration, and is serving as a member of the Executive Council of the United World Federalists. Professor Judah participated in a nationwide survey of the pre-convention political campaign of 1952, a co-operative project undertaken by the American Political Science Association. Professor Richards has served on the Executive Committee of Pi Sigma Alpha, national honorary political science fraternity. In the summer of 1952 two department members taught at other universities--Professor McMurray at the University of Washington, and Professor Richards at the University of Colorado.

There have been significant changes in the personnel of the department. In 1951 Professors Holmes and Westphal resigned, the former to become executive secretary of the New Mexico Legislative Council Service, the latter to join the staff of the Library of Congress. In 1952 Dean Donnelly resigned in order to accept the presidency of New Mexico Highlands University. Professor Allan R. Richards, formerly associate professor at the University of Tennessee, joined the staff in the fall of 1951.

As in previous years, graduates of the department have qualified in gratifying numbers for government service, entering such service on satisfactory levels.

The plans for the department for the next biennium include, besides carrying on the basic work on the campus, such public and professional services as can be rendered and some re-organization of the department's curriculum in order to broaden the base of the work on the under-graduate level and increase the offerings for graduate students.

DIVISION OF RESEARCH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

It is the policy of the Division of Government Research to select for study contemporary subjects of importance to the people of the state, and to make the completed studies available to interested citizens and officials in New Mexico and elsewhere. In pursuance of this policy the Division of Government Research has released the following studies in printed form during 1951 and 1952:

KURRELMEYER, LOUIS H., The Potash Industry. 83 p.

CLINE, DOROTHY I., Albuquerque and the City Manager Plan, 1917-1948. 48 p.

JUDAH, CHARLES B., Proposed Constitutional Amendments In New Mexico--1951. 16 p.

IRION, FREDERICK C., Municipal Law Manual. 160 p.

DUNCAN, JULIAN S., STAUS, HAROLD O., and NUTT, KATHARINE, Highway Finance in New Mexico. 31 p.

CORDOVA, ALFRED C., AND JUDAH, CHARLES B., Octaviano Larrazolo--A Political Portrait. 31 p.

In mimeographed form, the Division released:

RANSAY, DWIGHT M., JR., Election Returns in New Mexico 1912-1950. 20 tables, unnumbered.

The following studies are in process and will be released shortly in printed form:

CLARK, ROBERT EMMET, Children and the Courts in New Mexico.

JUDAH, CHARLES B., The Presidential Primary

RICHARDS, ALLAN R., Legislative Services with Special Emphasis on New Mexico.

JORRIN, MIGUEL, Political Instability in Latin America

IRION, FREDERICK C., Post-Mortem Investigations in New Mexico

CLINE, DOROTHY I., Proposed Constitutional Amendments in New Mexico--1953

Dr. Frederick C. Irion was appointed director of the Division effective July 1, 1951.

Professor Jack Holmes resigned as director of the Division as of June 30, 1951, to become the executive secretary of the newly established New Mexico Legislative Council.

HISTORY

During the biennium the doctoral program has advanced, six having completed the requirements this biennium, making a total of ten since its inception. Several of our Ph. D's have taken college teaching positions at such institutions as Mississippi State College, Hays State in Kansas, New Mexico Highlands University, and Eastern New Mexico University. The dissertation of Harold S. Snellgrove has been published as one of the University Publication monographs and others are in preparation. In addition, the department has had fourteen M.A. degrees in the biennium, well scattered over the several fields of history.

A determined effort has been made to build up the Library facilities for the fields of Renaissance and Reformation and of the Revolutionary and Middle periods of American History.

The Department prepared the Dargan Historical Essays as an homage volume in honor of its emeritus professor, Dr. Marion Dargan, and presented it to him on June 20, 1952. Two former students of Professor Dargan contributed essays to the volume. This was the first homage book published by the University. Shortly afterwards, on September 1, 1952, Professor Dargan passed away.

The Department of History continued to extend its contacts with the historical world in general. In the summer of 1951, Professor Sacks taught at New York State Teachers' College, Albany. In the summer of 1952 Professor Dabney taught at the University of Virginia. In the summer of 1952 also Professor Smith exchanged places with Professor Irwin of New York University. For the coming academic year, 1952-53, Professor Russell will utilize his sabbatical leave as a Fulbright Lecturer at the University of Wales, Aberystwyth. On its part during the summer sessions held at the University of New Mexico, the Department of History has brought to the campus several visiting professors--Professor Johnson of the University of North Carolina, Professor Snellgrove of Mississippi State College, and Dr. Madeline Nichols.

The major plan for the coming biennium will be to examine the problem of the low rank which the undergraduate majors of the Department achieve in the Graduate Record Examination. Among the topics which will be discussed at departmental meetings are: (1) The standards of work required of our students in the way of readings, papers, and examinations; (2) What History courses should be recommended for the completion of a major; (3) The general subject of the curriculum offered by the Department of History. It is hoped that a review of these subjects will suggest ways and means to prepare our majors for a stronger showing.

SCHOOL OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

During the past two years courses of Inter-American content continued to be offered in the Departments of Anthropology, Biology, Economics, Government, History, Modern Language, Philosophy, Sociology, as well as in the Division of Geography and the College of Fine Arts.

The academic curriculum of the school was strengthened by extending to forty-two hours the Upper Division requirements for a degree.

The graduate program was also strengthened by requiring a qualifying entrance examination.

In the summer of 1951 the School organized a general orientation program for a group of thirteen Mexican nationals, members of the Mexican Petroleum Workers Union, who came to the United States under the Point Four program authorized by Public Law 535, Eighty-first Congress. This program was carried on through a special agreement made between the University and the United States Department of Labor.

During Semester I of the academic year 1951-52, another special orientation program, this time for twenty-three Latin American nationals was given by the School. The program included Mexican, Brazilian, Chilean, and Paraguayan nationals. An intensive English course was given by two instructors specializing in the teaching of English for foreigners. Also a series of lectures by faculty members on American history, government, sociology and art were given. The program lasted approximately three months and was conducted daily even through the Christmas holidays. This program was arranged by means of a contract made between the University and the Technical Cooperation Administration, State Department. Both programs were administered by the Director of the School.

At present the School is working on the creation of the New Mexico Institute for Technical Cooperation. Negotiations are going on in Washington to this effect. This Institute, in which the University will play an important role, will coordinate the training all over the state of New Mexico of foreign students brought to the United States under the Point Four program. It is expected that some students will come and start training at the University for Semester II 1952-53.

JOURNALISM

During the past two calendar years this department has seen some small curricular additions, principally in establishment of a valuable course in advanced reporting, in which an effort is made to give the student opportunity to do newspaper writing of a more creative and less rigidly disciplined nature, largely having to do with matters of sociological importance. Most of the work of the members of this class since it was begun has been published in professional newspapers.

At the same time there has been a pruning off, for the period of lower enrollments, of some of the instruction in the Community Newspaper Sequence. This has meant less frequent offering of 123, The Community Newspaper, and of 130, Advertising Writing, Copy and Layout.

During the calendar biennium, 26 persons were graduated with majors in Journalism, and about half of these have entered productive work of a news nature. Actually, this department has been in a favored position with respect to placement of graduates, since there have been about twice as many vacancies offered as we have been able to fill. This indicates an anomaly in New Mexico; larger journalism schools and departments in more populous areas have reported during the biennium a relative scarcity in the number of openings available for graduates. This department has been generally successful in placing its graduates.

A project of value has been a mimeographed alumni news-sheet published three times a year by the department and edited by a faculty member. Material for it is gathered through mailing of postcard questionnaires three times a year. Replies show University of New Mexico graduates at work on newspapers in San Francisco, Providence, Chattanooga, and elsewhere in the United States outside of New Mexico. Others are in related work, as with magazines or in public relations, including one graduate now director of public relations for an airline in Formosa.

The biennium saw development into a valuable pattern of the department's plan for closer links between the University and student publications. These links almost entirely concern publications finances, although, since journalism majors largely compose the staffs of publications, the faculty would hope there has been an improvement in the technical and professional skills with which these publications have been produced.

During the biennium Assistant Professor Everton Conger served as business supervisor of student publications, except that he was succeeded for the latter half of 1952 by Instructor

W. Wilson Cliff. As a partial consequence of their work, student publications and the board of student publications are in fairly healthy financial condition.

During the period, the department sponsored in the fall of both 1951 and 1953 exhibits of the best American news photographs as chosen by a national board and circulated throughout the United States.

In the fall of 1951, Mr. Donovan Richardson, U.N.M. 1920, was visiting lecturer in the Department. He is editor of the editorial page of The Christian Science Monitor.

Student professional organizations include Theta Sigma Phi, women's national journalism organization, a chapter of which was established on this campus during the biennium. Theta Sigma Phi and Sigma Delta Chi, men's professional journalism society, were active during the biennium in arranging programs at which newspapermen and others spoke, and in sponsoring their annual all-University social event, the spring Newsprint Ball.

Journalism students during the biennium have held part-time or full-time positions with the Associated Press, Albuquerque newspapers, Albuquerque magazines and public relations organizations, and particularly in the University News Bureau and the Alumni Association, where they had professional experience at hourly pay throughout both years.

Meantime, journalism students wrote the newspaper publicity campaign of the Bernalillo County Tuberculosis Association during both years, assisting in the raising of funds of more than \$18,000 each year for use in tuberculosis prevention. Other such projects in which students have assisted have included programs for physically handicapped persons and for young persons of underprivileged origins.

During the biennium, \$900 in assistance to outstanding journalism students was awarded by the journalism faculty. All of this money was in small gifts from New Mexico and Texas newspaper people.

LIBRARY SCIENCE

The objectives of the Division of Library Science are: (1) To prepare librarians or teacher-librarians for smaller schools of New Mexico; (2) To give fundamental, undergraduate instruction as a foundation for graduate study of librarianship in an accredited library school; and (3) To help beginning students at the University of New Mexico develop a more effective knowledge of the books and services of li-

braries. To realize these objectives, the Division has offered a curriculum of seventeen (17) upper division semester hours. Courses have been alternated between semesters and also between summer sessions to make it possible for a student to take all the courses over a period of time.

Classes have been able to use Albuquerque High School Library and the University of New Mexico Library for some laboratory experience, and the classes in cataloging and classification have gained experience in cataloging the recent acquisitions in the libraries of the Whittier School, the Board of Education and by doing preliminary work on the private collection of Mr. Victor Westphall.

Students who have completed courses during the biennium came from a diversity of places. There have been school librarians from Tucumcari, Socorro, Hatch, Albuquerque, and Belen, teachers from Moriarty, Carizozo, Truth or Consequences, and Albuquerque, a man from Kirtland Field, two from Okinawa, and one student from a branch of the Chicago Public Library. Some students who have completed all or several of the courses have secured good positions based upon their training here. One is a school librarian at Anthony, New Mexico, one on the library staff of the University of Denver, one in the U.S. State Department Information Service in Europe (after additional study at the Univ. of Illinois), one in a public library in Texas, one in the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Library in Albuquerque, several continuing graduate study, and several working in the University of New Mexico Library.

The one curriculum change during the biennium was the addition of a one-unit course "The Use of Books and Libraries" (Library Science 10). This course is intended to help U.N.M. freshmen use books and libraries more effectively during their university years and beyond.

MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

The Department of Mathematics and Astronomy has grown during the past biennium to such an extent that it is now the second largest department on the campus in both student enrollment and student credit hours. It is exceeded only by the English Department in these respects. This growth in enrollment has not been matched by a corresponding growth in staff, so that at the present time the department is woefully understaffed. It is hoped that in the next biennium this condition can be alleviated.

The most significant achievement of the department during the period January 1, 1951, to January 1, 1953, was the initiation of credit courses at Los Alamos on the upper division

and graduate levels. This program, started in September, 1952, promises to be an outstanding success. The first two courses being offered, Mathematics 141 and Mathematics 182, have enrollments of 26 and 12 students respectively. These enrollments are as large as the same courses have had on campus in the past. While the program in mathematics is looked upon primarily as a supporting one for students seeking advanced degrees in the fields of chemistry, physics, and engineering, it is encouraging to note that there have already been four applications for master's degrees in mathematics by students at Los Alamos. Plans have been made for giving courses there in such a sequence that a student seeking a master's degree can attain his goal in a minimum time of two years or a maximum time of three years.

The department has greatly expanded its Evening College offerings, and at the present time about twenty percent of all students taking mathematics are taking only evening courses, while almost fifty percent of the upper division and graduate students are in that category. An appreciable number of these evening students are working toward an advanced degree.

The department has more than doubled its offerings in the division of astronomy, and as a consequence the enrollment in astronomy has doubled. The division of astronomy in conjunction with the Institute of Meteoritics has secured a fifteen inch, equatorially mounted, reflector telescope which it hopes to get mounted and in operation during the next biennium. When the telescope is in operation, it is believed that astronomy enrollments will show another marked increase.

The department has established a more amicable relationship with the College of Engineering. This relationship has been achieved primarily by paying more attention to the specific needs of the engineering students, and by maintaining closer liaison between the department and the College of Engineering. The closer coordination in multi-ple section courses has also aided materially in this respect.

For the past few years, all members of the department have been specialists in the field of analysis. During the next biennium, the department hopes to broaden its offerings by securing as additions and replacements staff members trained in the fields of algebra, statistics, and applied mathematics. A step has already been taken in this direction by hiring Dr. Frank C. Gentry, whose training is in the field of geometry. It is hoped that with a better balanced department students graduating will be better prepared to work toward an advanced degree, and more graduate students will be attracted.

In line with this change in department personnel are plans for changing the requirements for a major in mathematics in such a way as to require each major to take at least one advanced course in algebra and one in geometry. This change will give the student a broader background in mathematics. Experience has shown that such training prepares a student better for graduate work, and it is certainly desirable for one who stops with the bachelor's degree.

A careful study is being made of the offerings of the department with reference to their suitability for training teachers of mathematics in the secondary schools. The present feeling is that the courses now being taken by such prospective teachers are not as suitable as other courses might be. The possibility of offering two different programs, one for majors in the College of Arts and Sciences and one for majors in the College of Education, is being seriously considered. In order to aid in the determination of just what courses should be offered for teachers, Dr. Hendrickson is initiating a project whose aim it is to determine what training the secondary teachers have had and what courses they feel would be most suitable for increasing their efficacy as secondary school teachers. When such courses are decided upon, it is planned to offer them in summer school in the hope of enticing more teachers to take advanced degrees in mathematics rather than in education. The exceptionally poor showing of New Mexico students on the entrance test in mathematics makes this study of primary importance.

Dr. Gentry and Dr. Hendrickson are starting a statistical analysis of the results on the placement test in mathematics which is administered to entering freshmen with the object of determining what the correlation is between grades on the entrance test and performance in mathematics classes. When this analysis is completed, the cutting scores on the test can be chosen more intelligently, and a decision as to whether the test is serving its purpose can be reached.

Plans are underway for increasing the offerings of the department in the fields of algebra, geometry, and statistics, and in courses at the 200 level. It is hoped that approval for elevating mathematics 181 and 184 to the 200 level can be secured. A 200 level course in algebra and one in geometry should be added. In addition, a graduate course in operational methods requested by a member of the Engineering College is being studied.

The problem of determining a better way of taking care of engineering and pharmacy students who must at present take Mathematics 2 is being studied. Because of the tight curricula of such students, they are under a severe handicap if they get out of phase, especially in engineering, where sufficient mathematics is a prerequisite for so many courses.

The ultimate goal is to develop a program which will enable the poorly prepared student, by taking extra hours, to end up his freshman year at exactly the same place as the better prepared student.

MODERN AND CLASSICAL LANGUAGES

The Department has undertaken to encourage classical studies in the University by organizing courses of Greek and Latin literature in translation. The enrollment of 15 students in first-year Latin in the fall of 1952 encourages us to hope that we have achieved a modicum of success in this direction.

The Instituto Internacional de Literatura Ibero-americana has made the University a depository of its publications. The Congress of this organization, held here the summer of 1951, attracted delegates from several foreign countries, as well as many of the most important institutions of this country. Our guests were profuse in their praise of the hospitality and facilities of the University of New Mexico. The papers read at this Congress were published by the University of New Mexico Press under the title La novela ibero-americana (Albuquerque, New Mexico: University of New Mexico Press, c1952, 212 p.).

By consolidation and elimination of prerequisites we have made it easier for the student to take advanced courses in Spanish language and literature.

The results of the advanced test in Spanish on the Graduate Record Examination show that the Department continues to occupy an enviable position in the training of its majors in Spanish. In the years 1946-52 the Spanish majors made on the whole higher scaled scores than any other departmental group in the University. Only 8% of the group during these years obtained scaled scores below 500. Of the Spanish seniors who took this examination in 1951, none made a scaled score below 560.

During the next biennium we plan to re-examine our teaching methods, in particular to give special attention to the first and second year work in language.

It is hoped that we can begin a program of service to the Spanish-speaking sections of New Mexico by providing cultural material in Spanish which will be recorded on magnetic tape for radio broadcasts. We are especially interested in recording in Spanish for the blind.

An effort will be made to strengthen graduate work in Spanish and in particular to work out a curriculum for the Master's Degree which will train candidates more effectively

for teaching Spanish in New Mexico.

Upon the return of Dr. Donald A. McKenzie to the campus in the fall of 1953, we plan to introduce the study of the Russian language.

PHILOSOPHY

In October 1951, the Department was host to the annual meeting of the Mountain-Plains Philosophical Conference which was attended by members from Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas, and Arizona. This was the first regional philosophical convention ever held at the University of New Mexico.

A basic course in the Humanities (Philosophy 1-2) has been developed as a major project of the Department. The use of visiting lecturers from other departments, notably Art, Music, Anthropology, and History, working together in an integrated course has proven highly successful. This type of educational technique is not represented on our campus by any other course, and should, we believe, offer a model for future development in integrative courses.

The development of interest in Oriental Philosophy by Dr. A. J. Bahm should be mentioned as a significant achievement. His course in this subject is winning acclaim as one of genuine importance to the improvement of cultural understandings.

During the next biennium we plan to continue experimenting with the Humanities course, and hope to have the opportunity to take an active part in the development of further integrative courses.

PHYSICS

Significant achievements of the Physics Department during the report period can be divided into three parts.

- a. New building.
- b. Progress in instruction and research.
- c. Teaching and research projects sponsored by the Air Force.

a. The new physics building occupies an area of approximately 10,000 square feet at 1929 Lomas Boulevard, N.E. and was completed in the summer of 1952. This building houses advanced instruction and graduate research activities. Lower division instruction, including the elementary laboratories and Meteorology instruction, remain in the old quarters of the Physics Department, on the second floor of the Administration

Building. The new building is constructed so as to facilitate the graduate research activities of the Department, activities which involve heavy equipment and extensive use of vehicles. The single story structure consists essentially of individual laboratories and of faculty offices; it includes one small classroom.

b. During the past biennium, the University has graduated six students with a Bachelor of Science degree, eight students with a Master of Science degree, and three students with a Ph.D. degree in Physics. The instructional program of the Department has not been expanded in the past biennium but the various methods of instruction have been improved and some of these have received new emphasis. It is felt that the work in Seminars for undergraduate and graduate students has been especially well implemented and that other methods of informal instruction such as problems work and individual guidance of thesis and dissertation work have been particularly successful.

c. The research program of the Department has received additional sponsorship from the United States Air Force and from the National Science Foundation. Present research contracts with the Air Force call for research in Atmospheric Ozone through December 31, 1952 at a cost of \$52,000 for the biennium covered by this report. A two year extension of this contract at a cost of approximately \$40,000 is at present being negotiated. This work is carried out by Messrs. I. Gerald Bowen and V. H. Regener with the cooperation of Mr. J. W. McLean, Technician and Mr. Hyman Adler, Technical Assistant.

Another Air Force research contract covering research toward a study of the zodiacal light at a cost of \$25,040 for the period from January 1, 1952 to December 31, 1953 is in force at present. This work is carried out by V. H. Regener with the assistance of Hyman Adler and with the temporary assistance, during the summer of 1952, of Gus T. Zorn.

The National Science Foundation has made a grant toward the study of penetrating cosmic-ray showers in the amount of \$4500 for the period of approximately one year. This work is carried out by John R. Green and V. H. Regener. Additional cosmic-ray research originally sponsored by Research Corporation of New York is being continued, partly in cooperation with the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory where Dr. Froman is engaged in continuing with some of the measurements.

Much of the research work of the Physics Department is actually carried on by graduate students in the form of Masters theses and doctoral dissertations. Three of the eight publications of the Physics Department which appeared during the biennial period are, in fact, authored by these students.

The Physics Department has been in charge of a program for the training of 119 Air Force cadets in Meteorology from November, 1951 through August 1952. This program was undertaken by request of the Air Materiel Command and consisted of an accelerated schedule of instruction in Descriptive and Synoptic Meteorology, Weather Chart Analysis, Physics, Mathematics, Geography and Climatology, and Air Mass Analyses. The total cost for which the University was reimbursed during this program amounts to \$213,008.23.

This training program was carried out by a faculty of up to seventeen members headed by Professors Breiland, Buell and Regener. This rather large staff was necessary because of Air Force requirements and had to be assembled from sources outside the University on short notice.

Immediately after the termination of this program a new contract was secured for the training of 58 Air Force Reserve Officers in Meteorology from September 15, 1952 to September 15, 1953. This is a more advanced program which is undertaken by the Physics Department at the request of the Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. This Meteorology teaching project is headed by Professor John G. Breiland with a faculty of three additional full-time members and two part-time staff members.

These programs in Meteorology instruction afford the Department an opportunity to acquire a substantial amount of excellent facilities for the teaching of Meteorology on all levels. These facilities consist of a complete weather station, of laboratory space for map work and of photographic reproduction equipment and duplicating machines for weather maps. The Department looks forward toward employing this equipment in further programs of this kind.

Significant plans for the next biennium include the efficient utilization of the new Departmental quarters for graduate research and the further consolidation of gains made in the instructional program.

The ozone research program will probably be concluded at the end of the year 1954 after it has had a life of six years. In the meantime, graduate research in cosmic-radiation, in atmospheric physics and in nuclear physics will continue as main activities of the Department.

PSYCHOLOGY

With the falling enrollments the department feels for the first time that it is adequately staffed for the course work that it is undertaking at present. There has been no expansion, especially with regard to the psychological clinic,

although Dr. Norman was made a diplomate in clinical psychology in the American Psychological Association and is now in every way qualified to develop such a program providing the staff, funds and facilities are available. Until such time the department will have to be satisfied to offer training to students at both the graduate and the undergraduate levels in the field of general psychology.

SOCIOLOGY

A significant achievement during the past biennium was the establishment, under agreement with the New Mexico Department of Public Welfare, of a continuing series of six-week institutes for new employees of the Welfare Department. Under this program the staff of the Sociology Department has given orientation courses to approximately 100 workers of the Welfare Department who attended eight institutes, all held on the University campus.

During the next biennium emphasis will be placed on departmental reorganization, including revision of course offerings to bring them into line with present trends in the field. As part of the plan, Professor Ellis will take a sabbatical year for research and advanced study in psychiatric social work at the Mennenger Institute in Kansas.

SPEECH

Speech, as a Department, has completed its 3rd year of existence. During the ensuing biennial, graduate work has been established. Four Master's degrees have been granted and three of the four candidates are now working on their Ph.D. degrees. During the present year we expect to confer four additional M.A. degrees.

The High School Forensic Festival, instituted in 1947, has doubled in size. Last spring approximately 125 high school students from some 16 schools participated.

The Annual High School Forensic Institute, consisting of a three weeks intensive training period in the fields of Public Speaking, Debate, Discussion, Interpretation and Radio, has consistently grown since its inception in 1949. This past summer, 16 students were enrolled representing 9 high schools.

During the present biennial, two courses have been added to the speech curriculum:

- 130 Speech Correction in the Schools (3)
- 198 Persuasion (3)

In the Fall of 1951 the Speech Department established an Out-

Patient Clinic to augment training facilities in speech correction. The Out-Patient Clinic is open to children and adults throughout the state. During the past academic year, 1951-1952, enrollment in the Clinic reached 15 cases.

It is hoped that during the next biennium the Speech Department will be better housed. It is proposed that a University Radio Coordinator be appointed to the Speech staff to facilitate production of radio and other problems pertaining to radio on the campus. The coordinator should be able to devote a portion of his time to departmental teaching. At present, the radio program is completely hamstrung because of lack of adequate housing. The Department has requested a \$7000 grant from the Ford Foundation to establish a sustaining educational radio program. If the grant is obtained, better housing will be imperative.

PART III

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>RESIGNATIONS</u>	<u>NEW APPOINTMENTS</u>
BIOLOGY	D. G. Humm Harry Jones-Burdick	W. J. Eversole
CHEMISTRY	Anna Gibson Green	Arthur Freedman Roderick Spence Eric R. Jette
ECONOMICS	Virginia B. Sloan	
ENGLISH	Lucy L. Hazard Deane Mowrer	Richard Darbee Kenneth Lash
GEOLOGY	Robert A. Zeller, Jr.	Chi Jui Peng
GOVERNMENT	Thomas C. Donnelly Albert C.F. Westphal Jack Holmes	Allan R. Richards
JOURNALISM	. G.	W. W. Cliff William E. Hall
MATHEMATICS	Harold P. Rogers Douglas Gragg Robert Schrandt	Frank C. Gentry Paul Healy Gerald Rowland
MODERN LANG.	Joaquín Ortega	Peter J. Lunardini Benjamin Moya Dorothea T. Powers Betsy Scone
PSYCHOLOGY	George H. Johnson	Leonard V. Gordon Roger J. Weldon
SOCIOLOGY	Lyle Saunders	Ezra W. Geddes
SPEECH	Elsie Hoffman James McBath	Keith St. Onge Cullen Owens

PART IV

PUBLICATIONS, RESEARCH, PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Publications

- ELLIS, FLORENCE HAWLEY. "Patterns of Aggression and the War Cult in Southwestern Pueblos," Southwestern Journal, vol 7, no. 1, 1951, pp. 177-201.
- _____. "Pueblo Social Organization and Southwestern Archaeology," American Antiquity, vol. 17, no. 2, pp. 148-121.
- _____. "Jemez Kiva Magic and Its Relation to Features of Prehistoric Kivas," Southwestern Journal, vol. 8, no. 2, 1952, pp. 147-163.
- _____. "An 'American' the Hard Way," New Mexico Quarterly, vol. xxi, no. 3, 1951, pp. 299-334.
- _____. "New Mexico's Own Passion Play," New Mexico Quarterly, Summer, 1952.
- _____. "Pueblo Glaze Wares Come Back," New Mexico Magazine, July 1952.
- _____. Review: F. Eggan, "Social Organization of the Western Pueblos," American Antiquity, vol. 7, no. 1, 1951, p. 66.
- _____. Review: F. Eggan, "Social Organization of the Western Pueblos," Southwestern Humanities Review, vol. 5, no. 2, 1951, pp. 202-3.
- _____. Review: Flora Bailey, "Some Beliefs and Practices in a Navajo Community," New Mexico Historical Review, vol xxvi, no. 3, pp. 248-250.
- _____. Revision: Manual of Prehistoric Pottery Types, for reprint.
- CAMPBELL, JOHN and ELLIS, F. H. "The Atrisco Phase of the San Pedro Stage of Cochise Culture," American Antiquity, vol. 17, no. 3, 1952, pp. 211-221.
- HIBBEN, FRANK C. "A Survey of the Sites of the Paleo-Indian in the Middle Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico," The Texas Journal of Science, vol. III, no. 3, 1951.
- _____. Treasure in the Dust, J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1951.
- _____. "Sites of the Paleo-Indian in the Middle Rio Grande Valley," American Antiquity 17:1, 1951, pp. 41-46.
- NEWMAN, STANLEY S. Review: Hall, "Leave Your Language Alone;" Smith, "Indians of Urban Northwest," Int. Journal of American Linguistics, 1951, pp. 56-57.
- _____. Review: "Selected Writings of Edw. Sapir," Int. Journal of American Linguistics, 1951, pp. 180-86.
- _____. Review: Freeland, "Miwok;" Mason, "Papago," Am. Anthropologist, 1951, pp. 555-56.
- _____. Review: Freeland, "Lang. of Sierra Miwok," Language, 1951, pp. 606-10.
- Monograph: Leland C. Wyman, No. 7, "The Sandpaintings of the Kayenta Navaho," University of New Mexico Publications in

Anthropology (Leslie Spier, Editor).National and Regional Offices, Memberships, Etc.

Hill and Spier, members of the Council of the American Folklore Society.

Hill, Vice-President of the American Anthropological Association.

Reiter, Assistant Editor of the Southwest for American Antiquity.

Professional Papers Read

The Pecos Conference was attended by Ellis, Hibben, Hill and Reiter, all of whom contributed reports at the meetings. Newman attended the Hazen Conference. Hill attended the national meetings of the American Anthropological Association, the American Ethnological Society and the American Folklore Society. Hibben attended and presented a paper at the American Association for the Advancement of Science meetings.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

Publications

- DITMER, HOWARD J. "Research and Progress in Field of Botany for 1950," American Year Book, 1951, pp. 636-640.
- _____. "Vegetation of the Southwest--Past and Present," Texas Journal of Science, 1951, pp. 350-355.
- _____. "Chlorosis of Cottonwood Trees in New Mexico," Year Book, American Philos. Soc., 1951, pp. 183-185.
- _____. "A Story of Soil Conservation," Phi Kappa Phi Journal, May 1952.
- _____. "Root Surfaces," Hand Book of Biological Data (In Press)
- HOFF, CLAYTON G. (with Lelia Ann Williams) "Fleas from the Upper Sonoran Zone near Albuquerque, New Mexico," Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 101, no. 3278, 1951, pp. 305-313.
- _____. "New species and records of chthoniid pseudoscorpions," Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1483, January, 1951, pp. 1-13.
- _____. (with Lt. Col. Robert Traub, Army Medical Center) "Records and descriptions of fleas from New Mexico (Siphonaptera)," Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1530, January, 1951, pp. 1-23.
- _____. "A study of conifer and aspen communities in the Central Rocky Mountain Region," Amer. Midland Naturalist (In Press).
- _____. "Pseudeoscorpionidos del genero Victorwithius de la Argentina," Arthropoda (Argentina) (In Press).
- _____. "Heterosphyronis pseudoscorpions from New Mexico," The Great Basin Naturalist. (In Press)

_____. "Two new species of pseudoscorpions from Illinois." Transactions of Illinois State Academy. (In Press)

_____. (with David L. Clawson) "Pseudoscorpions from rodent nests," Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1585, September 1952, pp. 1-38.

EVERSOLE, W. J. and GIERE, F. A. "Influence of mode of administration of adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) on eosinophils and adrenal ascorbic acid," Amer. Jour. of Physiology. 167: 782, 1951.

_____. "Studies on water diuresis in adrenalectomized rats treated with cortisone acetate and nor-epinephrine," Fed. Proc. 11: 45, 1952.

LANDEW, MIRIAM. Introduced by W. J. Eversole. "Respiration of kidney slices from adrenalectomized rats treated with adrenal cortical hormones," Anat. Rec. 113: 85, 1952.

RICHMOND, D. R. and W. J. EVERSOLE. "The effects of l-epinephrine on water and electrolyte excretion by the rat," 1952 (In Press)

EVERSOLE, W. J., F. A. GIERE, and M. H. ROCK. "Effects of adrenal medullary hormones on renal excretion of water and electrolytes," Amer. Jour. Physiol. 170: 24-30, 1952

CASTETTER, E. F. and BELL, WILLIS H. "Yuman Indian Agriculture," University of New Mexico Press, 1951, 270 pp.

JOHNSON, R. B. "A Practical Laboratory Method for Mass Culturing Bacteria," Science, Vol. 115, March 28, 1952.

KOSTER, W. J. "The distribution of the Gila monster in New Mexico," Herpetologica, 1951, Vol. 7, pt. 3, pp. 97-101.

_____. "The dwarf shrew, Sorex nanus, in New Mexico," Journal Mammology, Vol. 33, no. 2, pp. 250-251, 1952.

Completed Research Projects

Completed Research Projects of W. J. Eversole, January, 1951 to October, 1952.

1. American Philosophical Society. \$1000.00 October, 1951 - October, 1952.
Title: Studies on the physiological role of adrenal medullary hormones in water and electrolyte metabolism.
2. University of New Mexico Research Grant. \$350.00. 1951-52.
Title: Studies on water and electrolyte metabolism in animals with tumors of the liver.
3. Damon Runyon Memorial Fund. \$6,000.00. September, 1951 - September, 1952.
Title: Studies on water and electrolyte metabolism in animals with tumors of the liver.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, Etc.

- C. Clayton Hoff
Member of the Executive Council, Society of Systematic Zoology. Member of the Welfare Committee of the Entomological Society of America. President of the New Mexico Academy of Science, 1950-51. Fellow of the Entomological Society of America. Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Chairman of the Library Committee, University of New Mexico.
- W. J. Koster
Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Vice President, New Mexico Natural History Society.
- W. J. Eversole
Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, July, 1951.
- H. J. Dittmer
Chairman, Botanical Section, Southwestern Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science 1950-51. Sigma Xi, Vice-President, 1951-52; President, 1952-53 Phi Kappa Phi, President 1951-52.

Professional Papers Read

- C. Clayton Hoff
"Identification and Habits of Mosquitoes" at Insect and Rodent Control Certification Conference, Field Command, Sandia Base, May 21, 1952. "Notes on the Mosquitoes of Northeastern New Mexico" at New Mexico Academy of Science, October 26, 1951. "The altitudinal distribution of ants in the Sandia Mountains of New Mexico" (with Willis B. Gunn) at the meeting of the Southwestern Division of the A.A.A.S. at Boulder, Colo., May 3, 1952. "Mosquitoes of dry farming and irrigated areas of Southeastern Colorado and Northeastern New Mexico" at the meeting of the Southwestern Division of the A.A.A.S. at Boulder, Colo., May 3, 1952.
- W. J. Koster
"Current Herpetological Research in New Mexico" at the meeting of the Southwestern Division of the A.A.A.S. at El Paso, Texas, 1951.
- W. J. Eversole
"Study on water diuresis in adrenalectomized rats treated with cortisone acetate and nor-epinephrine" at the meeting of Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, in New York City, April, 1952. "Influence of mode of administration of adrenocorticotrophic hormone on eosinophils and adrenal ascorbic

acid," at the meeting of the American Physiological Society in Salt Lake City, Utah, September 1951. "The role of the adrenal medullary hormones in salt and water metabolism," at the meeting of the New Mexico Academy of Science in Albuquerque, N. M., October 26, 1951. Prepared an exhibit for the meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine held in New York City, October 1952, entitled "The Graduate Fortnight of Hormones in Health and Disease."

H. J. Dittmer

"A Preliminary report of the treatment of Chlorosis in Cottonwood trees," at the meeting of the Southwestern Division of the A.A.A.S. at El Paso, Texas, 1951. "Vegetation--Past and Present--An invitational paper of the Symposium of Potentialities of Desert and Arid Lands," Southwest Division: A.A.A.S. in May, 1951. "Ferns of New Mexico," with co-authors E. F. Castetter and Ora Clark, at meeting of the Southwestern Division: A.A.A.S. at Boulder, Colo., May, 1952.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Publications

- DAUB, G. H. and JOHNSON, WILLIAM. "The Stobbe Condensation" Chapter I, Pages 1-73 of Organic Reactions, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York (1951).
- FREEDMAN, ARTHUR and RICCI, JOHN. "Some Aqueous Ternary Systems Involving Barium Halates," J. Am. Chem. Soc., 74 (1952), 1769.
- FREEDMAN, ARTHUR. "Some New Isotopes of Antimony and Tin," Physical Review, 84 (1951), 365.
- KAHN, MILTON, and others. "Behavior of Carrier-Free Tracers" Chapter 6 in book entitled Radioactivity Applied to Chemistry. New York, N.Y.: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1951.
- KAHN, MILTON. "Enrichment of Antimony Activity Through the Szilard-Chalmers Separation," J. Am. Chem. Soc., 23 (1951), 479.
- KAHN, MILTON and MEYER, G. "The Exchange Between Tin (IV) and Tin (II) in Absolute Ethanol," J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73 (1951), 4950.
- KAHN, MILTON and SPANO, HERTA. "The Enrichment of Tin Activity Through the Szilard Chalmers Separation," J. Am. Chem. Soc., 74 (1952), 568.
- KAHN, MILTON and BONNER, N. A. "Some Aspects of the Behavior of Carrier-Free Tracers - (I)," Nucleonics, 8 no. 2 (1951), 46.
- _____. "Some Aspects of the Behavior of Carrier-Free Tracers - (II)," Nucleonics, 8 no. 3 (1951), 40.
- MARTIN, ERNEST. "A Notebook and Laboratory Manual in Quantitative Analysis," 1948. Revised 1951.

- MARTIN, ERNEST and McCLELLAND, JEAN. "Dicyanatodipyridine Copper (II) Complex for Colorimetric Determination of Cyanate," Analytical Chemistry, 23, (1951), 1519.
- RIEBSOMER, J. L. and STAUFFER, DALE. "Some Further Studies of 2-phenyl-2,1,3,2H-Triazoles," J. Org. Chem., 16 (1951), 1643.
- RIEBSOMER, J. L., FERM, R., DAUB, G., MARTIN, E. L. "Synthesis of 2-imidazolines and 2-imidazolidones," J. Org. Chem., 17 (1952), 181.
- RIEBSOMER, J. L. and SHAPIRA, J. and DAUB, G. "Synthesis of Some 2-imidazolines from ethyl 4, 4-dimethyl-1-isopropyl-2-imidazolyl-2-acetate," J. Org. Chem., 16 (1951), 1856.
- STEFFENS, CARSTEN. "A book review of The Structure of Physical Chemistry" by C. N. Hinshelwood, Oxford University Press, London. J. Chem. Ed., 29 (1952), 208.
- SUTTLE, JOHN F. "Chemical Effects Produced in Chloroform by Gamma Rays," Los Alamos Technical Report H, (1952), 1438.

Patents

Milton Kahn

1. Aug. 26, 1952, #2,608,530, Electrodeposition of Metal Salts.
2. Jan. 8, 1952, #2,581,863, Process for Electrodepositing Uranium Dioxide.

Completed Research Projects

Guido Daub

1. The Cyanoethylation of Anthrone. An Improved Synthesis of B-(9-Anthanyl)-propionic Acid and B-(9,10-Dihydro-9-Anthanyl)-propionic Acid.
2. The Synthesis of Some Substituted Benzyl Halides.

Milton Kahn

1. Enrichment of Chromium Activity Through the Szilard-Chalmers Separation. (With Arthur J. Freedman and Ernest A. Bryant)
2. A Preparation of Carrier-Free Sb^{125} From Neutron Irradiated Stannous Chloride. (With Joseph D. Robinson)
3. A Preparation of Carrier-Free In^{115m} From Neutron Irradiated Cadmium. (With A. Giorgi)
4. The Kinetics of the Exchange Between Diiodotyrosine and Iodine. (With A. H. Zeltman)
5. The Kinetics of the Exchange Between p-Nitrobenzyl Iodide and Potassium Iodide in Ethyl, Methyl, and n-Propyl Alcohols. (With Lee Purlée and J. L. Riebsomer)
6. The Kinetics of the Exchange Between Benzyl Iodide and Potassium Iodide in Ethyl and Methyl Alcohols. (With P. Stillson)

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7. The Chemical Characteristics of I^{131} Produced Through Beta Decay of Te^{131} in Organic Liquids. (With F. J. Keneshea, Jr.)
- E. L. Martin
1. A Study of Cyanide Complexes in a Copper Cyanide Bath. (With Mathew Carlisle)
 2. An Analytical Study of Berberine. (With Riley McGaughran)
 3. An Analytical Method for the Determination of Sulfur in Cystine and Cysteine. (With Richard Strickland and J. L. Riebsomer)
 4. A Study of the Correlation between Cystine and Cysteine and the Degree of Arteriosclerosis. (With Richard Strickland and J. L. Riebsomer)
 5. Detection of 2, 4-D in the Presence of DDT and Toxaphene.
 6. The Use of Cupferron for the Colorimetric Determination of Vanadium (V).
 7. A Colorimetric Method for the Determination of Vanadium in the Presence of Copper.
- J. L. Riebsomer
1. The Kinetics of the Exchange Between p-nitrobenzyl iodide and Potassium Iodine in Ethyl, Methyl and n-propyl Alcohols. (With Dr. Kahn) Other studies in this series are nearly completed.
- John Suttle
1. Chemical Effects Produced in Chloroform by Gamma Radiation.
 2. Inorganic Synthesis of Selenium Tetrachloride.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

- G. H. Daub
Membership Committee - New Mexico Section of A.C.S.
- Milton Kahn
Nominating Committee - New Mexico Section of A.C.S.
- E. L. Martin
Consultant in Safety to State Director of Transportation, New Mexico State Department of Education. Member of the Southwest Regional Sub-Committee on Atomic Energy Education of A.S.E.E.
- J. L. Riebsomer
Member Executive Council local section American Chemical Society. Chairman Committee of local section of American Chemical Society to study methods for encouraging talented high school graduates to enter field of chemistry.
- John F. Suttle
Treasurer-New Mexico Section of American Chemical Society. Member-Executive Council for New Mexico Section American Chemical Society.

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Carsten Steffens

Technical advisor to City Planning Commission on air pollution. Secretary-Treasurer for New Mexico Sigma Xi Club for 1952-53. Attended several West Coast conferences on the smog problem in Los Angeles. Surveyed current work on ice fog and related problems for the Air Force (12,000 miles of travel).

Professional Papers Read

Milton Kahn

Paper presented at the Thirty-Third Annual Meeting of the New Mexico Academy of Science, "Enrichment of Tin Activity Through the Szilard-Chalmers Separation."

E. L. Martin

Panel on "Teaching of Analytical Chemistry" at Louisiana State University Symposium. "Changes in the Chemical Nature of Human Arterial Tissue Which Correlate with Degree of Arteriosclerosis," R. D. Strickland, E. L. Martin and J. L. Riebsomer at AAAS Meeting at El Paso, Texas. "Recent Developments in Polarographic Research," G. W. Daues and E. L. Martin.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Publications

DUNCAN, JULIAN S., STAUS, HAROLD O., and NUTT, KATHARINE.

Highway Finance in New Mexico. Albuquerque, N. M.: Division of Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, 1952. 31 p.

DUNCAN, JULIAN S. "Some Aspects of Competition Between Rail and Highway Carriers," Proceedings of the Western Economic Association, (September, 1951). 84-87.

SLOAN, VIRGINIA B. "Patterns in Introductory Social Science Courses in Southwestern Colleges and Universities," The Southwestern Social Science Quarterly. XXXII (March, 1951), 171-182.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

J. S. Duncan

Member of the Committee on Educational Relations of the U. S. Commission of the Pan American Railway Congress, 1952-53.

N. Wollman

Executive Secretary, Committee on the Southwest Economy of the Council of Economic Advisers. Consultant, Corps of Engineers, Arkansas-White-Red Office, 1951-52. Consultant, Department of Interior, 1952-53. Member, Western Committee on Regional Economic Analysis, Social Science Research Council.

Completed Research Projects

David Hamilton

Newtonian Classicism and Darwinian Institutionalism - a Study of Change in Economic Theory. This investigation will be Study #1 in University of New Mexico Publications in Economics. It is scheduled for publication early in 1953.

Nathaniel Wollman

Preliminary draft of the Report on the Southwest Economy, prepared by members of the Committee on the Southwest Economy, is completed. Certain parts were prepared by Dr. Wollman. Revision is now under way.

Professional Papers Read

Mervyn Crobaugh

Participation in Round Table: "The Generals and the Economy," Western Political Science Association, Tucson, Arizona, April 15, 1952.

J. S. Duncan

Paper before the Western Economic Association, September, 1951, Santa Clara, California

Virginia Sloan

Paper: "Security for the Aging," February, 1952, Governor's Conference on Problems of the Aging in New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Nathaniel Wollman

Paper: "Economic Freedom," American Political Science Association, San Francisco, August, 1951. Paper: "Comments on Vining's Concept of Spatial Economy," Panel Meeting, American Economic Association-Econometric Association Joint Session, Boston, December, 1951. Paper: "Economy of the Southwest," Southwestern Social Science Association, April, 1952. Chairman: Session on Regional Economics, Western Economic Association, Redlands, August, 1952.

Important Travel and Study

Mervyn Crobaugh

Summer, 1952, Research at Stanford University, and Summer, 1952, Harvard University, research in writing and revision of manuscript on comparative economic systems.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Publications

- ALBRECHT, WILLIAM P. "Chaucer's Miller's Tale," The Explicator, IX (February 1951), 1,3.
- _____. "The Sermon on Gentilesse," College English, XII (May 1951), 459.
- _____. "War and Fraternity: A Study of Some Recent American War Novels," New Mexico Quarterly, XXI (Winter 1951) 461-74.
- _____. "Composition and Literature in the Humanities Program," The News Bulletin of the RMMLA, VI (October 1952), 3-4.
- ARMS, GEORGE L., Editor, A Hazard of New Fortunes, by W. D. Howells. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., 1952. xxiv; 552 pp.
- _____, Editor, with others, Readings for Liberal Education, revised ed. New York: Rinehart & Co., 1952. Two volumes, 830, 749 pp.
- _____. Review of Ahnebrink's The Beginnings of Naturalism, American Literature, XXIII (March 1951, 149-51.
- _____. Review of Woodress' Howells and Italy, American Literature, 1952, scheduled.
- BAUGHMAN, ERNEST W. Review of Earl Collins' Legends and Lore of Missouri, Journal of American Folklore, 1952, scheduled.
- COLLINS, BEN L. "Joyce's Haveth Childers Everywhere," The Explicator, X (December 1951), 21.
- _____. James Joyce Bibliography, John Aldridge's Critiques and Essays in Modern Fiction (New York: The Ronald Press, 1952), 599-603.
- GRABO, CARL. A Doomsday Masque. Chicago: The Falcon Press, 1951.
- JACOBS, WILLIS D. William Barnes, Linguist. Albuquerque: The University of New Mexico Press, 1952. 87 pp.
- _____. "Frijolero," Arizona Quarterly (Summer 1951), 10 pp. 7
- _____. "Tennyson's 'Ulysses,'" The News Bulletin of the RMMLA, (October 1951), 1 p. 7.
- _____. "King of the Hill," University of Kansas City Review (Summer 1951), 6 pp. 7.
- _____. "Willa Cather's 'Paul's Case,'" CEA Critic (October 1951), 1 p. 7.
- _____. "Browning's 'Porphyria's Lover,'" The News Bulletin of the RMMLA, V (May 1952), 8.
- _____. "Menotti del Puchia and the Spirit of Brazil," Books Abroad, 1952, scheduled.
- KLEBER, JULIA M. "Books Bound in Heritage," New Mexico Quarterly, XXI (Autumn 1952), 360-366. Review article.
- KLÜCKHOHN, JANE. Editor with Edward G. Lueders, Through Okinawan Eyes. Albuquerque: The University of New Mexico Press, 1951. 97 pp.
- KUNTZ, JOSEPH M. Contributing Editor, "Checklist of Explication (1950)," The Explicator, IX (June 1951), 12 pp. 7.
- _____. Contributing Editor, "Checklist of Explication (1951)," The Explicator, X (June 1952), 17 pp. 7.

- LASH, KENNETH. "A Result of the New Criticism," Wake, X (Spring 1951), 31-37. Reprinted from New Mexico Quarterly.
- _____. "Some Inadequacies of Contemporary Poetry," New Mexico Quarterly, XXII (Spring 1952), 90-99. Review article.
- _____. Reviews of Achievement in American Poetry, Louise Bogan; Phases of English Poetry, Herbert Road; The Rent That's Due to Love (Welsh poetry), tr. by Gwyn Williams; "The Muses Library" and "Key Poets" series, New Mexico Quarterly, XXII (Spring 1952).
- _____. Reviews of The Pathless Grove, Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz, and First and Last Poems, Michael Sloane, New Mexico Quarterly, (Summer 1952).
- LUEDERS, EDWARD G. Editor with Jane Kluckhohn, Through Okinawan Eyes. Albuquerque: The University of New Mexico Press, 1951.
- _____. "Music Criticism in America," American Quarterly, III (Summer 1951), 142-151.
- _____. "Dissenters and Dreamers," New Mexico Quarterly, XXI (Summer 1951), 237-239. Review article.
- OCHSHORN, MYRON G. "Henry James: The Golden Bowl," New Mexico Quarterly, XXII (Autumn 1952), 7 pp. Review.
- _____. "Dylan Thomas in Country Sleep," New Mexico Quarterly, XXII (Winter 1952), scheduled. Review.
- _____. "In Search of Emily Dickinson," New Mexico Quarterly, XXII (Winter 1952), scheduled. Review.
- PEARCE, T. M. "Place-Name Pronunciation Guides for Western States," Western Folklore, X (January 1951), 72-73.
- _____. "Some Indian Place Names of New Mexico," Western Folklore, X (July 1951), 245-47.
- _____. "The Vernacular Tongue in English Education," Renaissance News, IV (Spring 1951), 11-12.
- _____. "Marlowe and Castiglione," Modern Language Quarterly, XII (March 1951), 3-12.
- _____. "The Jew of Malta, IV (VI), 7-10," The Explicator, IX (April 1951), 1 p.
- _____. "The Ideal of the Soldier-Scholar in the Renaissance," Western Humanities Review, VI (Winter 1952), 15 pp.
- _____. "Shakespeare's 'Mother Reference,' Henry IV, Part I (II, iv, 265F)," Notes and Queries, 192 (January 1952), 24.
- SIMONS, KATHERINE. "Item: Shakespeare," New Mexico Quarterly, XXII (Spring 1952), 99-104. Review article.
- TEDLOCK, E. W. "A Forgotten War Poem by D. H. Lawrence," Modern Language Notes, (June 1952), 410-413.
- _____. "Lawrence Redeivus," New Mexico Quarterly, XXI (Summer 1952), 226-229. Review article.
- _____. "Thomas Mann and the Age of Unreason," College English, 1952, scheduled.
- _____. Review of The Later D. H. Lawrence, ed. Tindall, New Mexico Quarterly, XXII (Autumn 1952), 356-357.
- WICKER, C. V. Edward Young and the Fear of Death: a Study in Romantic Melancholy. Albuquerque: The University of New Mexico Press, 1952. 108 pp.
- _____. Review of Quennell's The Pleasures of Pope and Dobree's Alexander Pope, New Mexico Quarterly, XXII (Summer 1952), 248-249.

_____. Review of M. G. Lewis' The Monk, New Mexico Quarterly,
XXII (Autumn 1952), 357-359.

Completed Research Projects

- N. B. Crowell
A study of Alfred Austin
- J. M. Keleher
The influence of Sara Orne Jewett on Willa Cather as noted
in Death Comes for the Archbishop. Literary map of New Mexico
writers.
- E. G. Lueders
"Carl Van Vechten and the Twenties: Literature, Society,
and the Arts" (doctoral dissertation).

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

- W. P. Albrecht
National Council of Teachers of English: Subcommittee on
Freshman-Sophomore Composition. Editor, The News Bulletin
of the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association, to 1951.
- George Arms
English Institute: Director of 1951 section on "Explication
as a Critical Method"; supervising committee, 1950-52. Co-
editor, The Explicator.
- E. W. Baughman
Editor, New Mexico Folklore Record, 1951-52, 1952-53. New
Mexico Folklore Society: Secretary-Treasurer, 1951-52,
1952-53. American Folklore Society: Council, 1951, 1952;
Membership Committee, 1951, 1952; Arrangements Committee
for annual meeting, El Paso, 1952.
- N. B. Crowell
Conference on Composition and Communication, associated with
the National Council of Teachers of English: committee to
make a preliminary investigation of the status of the college
teacher of composition and communication. Editor of the
University of New Mexico Publications in Language and Litera-
ture.
- J. M. Keleher
National Council of Teachers of English: Public Relations
Representative for New Mexico.
- Jane Kluckhohn
National Association of Foreign Student Advisers: English
Committee, 1951-52; Chairman, discussion group, 1952. Com-
mittee, Classroom Teachers of English Meeting, 1951. New
Mexico International Student Exchange: Executive Committee,
1951.
- J. M. Kuntz
Contributing bibliographer, Modern Humanities Research Asso-

- ciation, Annual Bibliography of English Language and Literature.
- Kenneth Lash
Editor, New Mexico Quarterly.
- E. G. Lueders
New Mexico International Student Exchange: Forming Committee and Board of Incorporators.
- T. W. Pearce
College English Association: Vice-President, 1952. Modern Language Association of America: Commission on Trends in Education, 1951-53; Comparative Literature, IV; Comparative Literature, II, Advisor and Nominating Committee; Popular Literature, Advisor and Nominating Committee. Associate Editor, in charge of column "Names and Places," Western Folklore. Edited, Third Collection, New Mexico Place Name Dictionary, May 12, 1951.
- D. F. Smith
Phi Kappa Phi, New Mexico Chapter: Secretary, 1951-52; President, 1952-1953.
- E. W. Tedlock
Editor, The News Bulletin of the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association, since 1951.

Professional Papers Read

- W. P. Albrecht
Conference of Classroom Teachers of English: Paper, 1952, at New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, "War Novels." George Arms
Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association: Paper, 1951, "Holmes: A Sharp Taste for Fact"; chairman, 1952, American literature section.
- N. B. Crowell
Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association: Paper, 1952, "The Laureate Interregnum: 1892-1896."
- D. G. Kroft
Conference of Classroom Teachers of English: Paper, 1951, at New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, "The University of New Mexico's English Workshop Program."
- Kenneth Lash
Hispanic Lecture Series of the University of New Mexico: Lecture, 1951, "On Spain." Phi Kappa Phi Lecture Series, University of New Mexico: Lecture, 1951, "Modern Poetry."
- T. M. Pearce
Paper, 1951, "Ideal of the Soldier-Scholar in the Renaissance." Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association: Paper, 1952, "The Braggart-Soldier in Jacobean Drama." American Folklore Society: Paper, 1952, "What is a Folk Poet?"

Important Travel and Study

- W. P. Albrecht
Europe, 1952-53 (Ford Foundation Fellowship).
- W. D. Jacobs
Europe, 1952-53. A study of racial and religious bias in contemporary literature.
- Jane Kluckhohn
Thailand, 1952-53 (Fulbright Lectureship).
- Kenneth Lash
University of Lille, 1950-51 (Fulbright Scholarship). The nineteenth-century novel in France, England, and the United States.
- T. M. Pearce
Huntington Library, 1952. Elizabethan and Jacobean dramatic literature.

* Addition to Publications

- GRABO, CARL. "An Old-Fashioned Liberal," Chicago Jewish Forum, (Autumn 1951).
- _____. "God and Mr. Smith," Chicago Jewish Forum, (Winter 1952).
- _____. Reviews of Chapin's Wobbly, Chicago Jewish Forum, (August 1951); Hughes' Montage of a Dream Deferred, Chicago Jewish Forum, (Winter 1951); Gunther's Roosevelt in Retrospect: A Profile in History, Chicago Jewish Forum, (Spring 1951); Pearson's Disraeli, Chicago Jewish Forum, (Summer 1951); Brinton's Ideas and Men: The Story of Western Thought, Chicago Jewish Forum, (Summer 1951); Hoffen's The True Believer, Chicago Jewish Forum, (Autumn, 1952); Commanger's The American Mind, Chicago Jewish Forum, (Spring 1951).

DIVISION OF GEOGRAPHY

Publications

- KELLEY, WILFRID D. "Barranca de Cobre," Book of Knowledge Annual (1952), pp. 50-51.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

- W. D. Kelley
Member, Executive Committee, Albuquerque Metropolitan Census Tract Committee. Member, Honorary Advisory Committee, American Delegation, Pan-American Institute of Geography and History. Instructor, Fourth Army Special Intelligence School. Active Member, Intelligence Reserves, U. S. Army (involving research and lecturing in military geography).

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

Publications

- BECK, CARL W. "Observations on the Toluca, Mexico, Meteoritic Iron (ECN:/997,194)," Contributions of the Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, LIX (January 1951), 24-28.
- _____. "The Nortonite Fall and Its Mineralogy," American Mineralogist, XXXVI (January-February 1951), 45-59 (and Lincoln LaPaz).
- _____. "The LaLande, New Mexico, Chondrite (ECN:/1041,344)," Contributions of the Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, LIX (February 1951), 88-96 (and R. G. Stevenson, Jr., and Lincoln LaPaz).
- _____. "The Breece, New Mexico, Meteoritic Iron," Mineralogical Magazine (London), XXIX (March 1951), 531-537 (and Lincoln LaPaz, and L. H. Goldsmith).
- _____. "The Odessa, Texas, Siderite (ECN:1025,318)," Contributions of the Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, LIX (March 1951) 145-151 (and Lincoln LaPaz).
- _____. "The Glorieta Mountain, New Mexico, Siderite (ECN:/1058, 356)," Contributions of the Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, LIX (March 1951), 151-156 (and Lincoln LaPaz, and R. G. Stevenson, Jr.).
- _____. "Application of X-Ray and Differential Thermal Analysis Techniques in Exploration," New Mexico Miner and Prospector, XIII (July 1951), 14-15.
- _____. "The Yonozu, Japan, Stony Meteorite (ECN:/1394,380)," American Journal of Science, CCXLIX (November 1951), 815-821 (and R. G. Stevenson, Jr.).
- _____. "New Basic Copper Phosphate Mineral from Santa Rita, New Mexico," (Abstract), Geological Society of America, Bulletin, LXII (December 1951), 1442.
- _____. "New Basic Copper Phosphate Mineral from Santa Rita, New Mexico," (Abstract), American Mineralogist, XXXVII (March-April 1952), 292 (and D. B. Givens).
- _____. "Determination of Small Quantities of Dolomite by Differential Thermal Analysis," (Abstract), Geological Society of America, Bulletin, LXII (December 1951), 1473-1474.
- _____. "Determination of Small Quantities of Dolomite by Differential Thermal Analysis," (Abstract), American Mineralogist, XXXVII (March-April 1952), 299-300 (with R. A. Rowland).
- _____. "Determination of Small Quantities of Dolomite by Differential Thermal Analysis," American Mineralogist, XXXVII (January-February 1952), 76-82 (with R. A. Rowland).
- KELLEY, VINCENT C., and SILVER, CASWELL. Geology of the Caballo Mountains, Sierra and Dona Ana Counties, New Mexico, with Special Reference to Regional Stratigraphy and Structure and to Mineral Resources, including Oil and Gas. University of New Mexico Publications in Geology, No. 4, Nov. 1952. 2 p.

- KELLEY, VINCENT C. "Tectonics of the San Juan Basin," New Mexico Geological Society, Second Field Conference, Guidebook of the South and West Sides of the San Juan Basin, New Mexico and Arizona, (October, 1951), 124-131.
- _____. "Oolitic Iron Deposits of New Mexico," American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Bulletin, XXXV (October 1951), 2199-2228.
- _____. "Origin and Pyrometamorphic Zoning of the Capitan Iron Deposit, Lincoln County, New Mexico," Economic Geology, XLVII (January-February 1952), 64-83.
- _____. "Gym Limestone, New Mexico," American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Bulletin, XXXVI (August 1952), 1644-1648 (and L. E. Bogart).
- _____. "Molybdenum--Occurrence, Properties, Utilization," New Mexico Miner, XIV (September 1952), 8-13.
- _____. "Tectonics of the Rio Grande Depression of Central New Mexico," New Mexico Geological Society, Third Field Conference, Guidebook of the Rio Grande Country, Central New Mexico, (October 1952), 92-105.
- NORTHROP, STUART A. A Glossary of Scientific Names (Chiefly of Fossil Invertebrates). Albuquerque (2d edition), April 1951. v, 71 p.
- _____. "Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions, 1949-1950," American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Bulletin, XXXV (November 1951), 2434-2435.
- _____. "The Dotsero and Manitou Formations of the White River Plateau, Colorado, with Special Reference to the Clinetop Algal Limestone Member of the Dotsero Formation," American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Bulletin, XXXVII (in press for 1953) (with N. W. Bass).
- _____. "Geology and Stratigraphy of Koehler and Mt. Loughlin Quadrangles and Parts of Abbott and Springer Quadrangles, Eastern Colfax County, New Mexico," United States Geological Survey, Oil and Gas Investigations, OM-- (in press for 1953) (with G. H. Wood, and R. L. Griggs).
- WENGERD, SHERMAN A. (editor), and others. Geological Symposium of the Four Corners Region. Albuquerque: Four Corners Geological Society, October 1952. 149 p.
- _____. "Photogeologic Characteristics of Paleozoic Rocks on the Monument Upwar, Utah," Photogrammetric Engineering, XVI (December 1950), 770-781.
- _____. "Elevated Strandlines of Frobisher Bay, Baffin Island, Canadian Arctic," Geographical Review, XLI (October 1951), 622-637.
- _____. "Reefing Limestones of the Hermosa Formation, San Juan Canyon, Utah," (Abstract), American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Program, First Annual Meeting, Rocky Mountain Section (March 1951), 18.
- _____. ditto, American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Bulletin, XXXV (May 1951), 1107.

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- _____. "Reef Limestones of Hermosa Formation, San Juan Canyon, Utah," American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Bulletin, XXXV (May 1951), 1038-1051.
- _____. "Oil in the Four Corners Region," The Mines Magazine, XLI (October 1951), 33-48, 42, 49.
- _____. "Graphic Techniques in Section Measurement," American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Program, Joint Annual Meetings, AAPG, SEPM, SEG, (March 1952), 46.
- _____. "The San Juan--New Basin of Wealth," The Petroleum Engineer, XXIV (May 1952), 55-65.
- _____. "Air Photographs of the Four Corners Region," Four Corners Geological Society, Geological Symposium of the Four Corners Region, (October 1952), 12-21 (and O. R. Lamsens, Jr.).
- _____. "Geology of the Chromo Oil Field, Archuleta County, Colorado," Geological Symposium of the Four Corners Region, (October 1952), 107-112 (and J. J. Gill).
- _____. "Geological Bibliography of the Four Corners Region," Geological Symposium of the Four Corners Region, (October 1952), 133-145 (and Mary E. King).

Other Professional Activities

- S. A. Wengard
Exhibit in Roswell Museum, June--September, 1952, "Trimetrogon Aerial Photography of Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 in Alaska."

Completed Research Projects

- C. W. Beckek
"Petrographic and Mineralogical Studies of Los Alamos, New Mexico, Rock Samples Related to Waste Disposal" (AEC report).
- J. P. Fitzsimmons
"Stratigraphy and Paleontology of the Middle Mississippian Arroyo Penasco Formation in North-Central New Mexico," (and A. K. Armstrong, and MacKenzie Gordon, Jr.)
- V. C. Kelley
"Tectonic Map of the Rio Grande Valley Region."
- S. A. Northrop
"Stratigraphy and paleontology of the Devonian and Pennsylvanian Rocks of the Glenwood Springs Quadrangle, North-western Colorado"; studies of several New Mexico earthquakes.
- C. J. Peng
"Report on the San Andrews Formation of Hockley County, Texas," (with P. F. Kerr); "Thermal Analysis Study of the Natrolite Group."
- S. A. Wengard
"Geology of the Egnar-Dolores Area, San Miguel County, Colorado"; "Photogeology of the Cedar Mesa Anticline, Monument Upward, Utah"; "Photogeology of the Squaw Creek Region,

Blanding Basin, San Juan County, Utah"; "Geology of the Parallel Anticline, McKinley County, Utah"; "Photogeology of the Bear's Ears Area, Elk Ridge Region, San Juan County, Utah"; "Petroleum Geology of North-Central San Juan County, New Mexico"; "Computation and Reproduction of Stereocouples for Photogeologic Training" (and O. R. Lamsens, Jr.); "Stratigraphy of the Pre-Permian Rocks of the Paradox Basin Region."

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

C. W. Beck

Member, Program Committee, First Annual Southwest Mineral Conference, Albuquerque, November, 1952.

V. C. Kelley

Member, 1951 and 1952 Advisory Committees and 1951 and 1952 Road Log Committees, New Mexico Geological Society, Second and Third Field Conferences; Program Chairman, 1951 Convention, New Mexico Mining Association; Member, Board of Directors, New Mexico Mining Association, 1951-1952; Member, Cenozoic Subcommittee, Rocky Mountains and Great Plains, American Association of Petroleum Geologists; Member, General Arrangements and Meeting Facilities Committees, First Annual Southwest Mineral Conference, November, 1952; Geologist, w.a.e., U. S. Geological Survey.

S. A. Northrop

Program Co-Chairman, First Annual Southwest Mineral Conference, November, 1952; Member, Cenozoic Subcommittee, Rocky Mountains and Great Plains, American Association of Petroleum Geologists; State Collaborator in Seismology, Seismological Field Survey, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; Geologist, w.a.e., U. S. Geological Survey.

S. A. Wengerd

Member, Membership Committee, American Society of Photogrammetry, 1950-51; Councilor, New Mexico Geological Society, 1951; Member, Trip Arrangements Committee, New Mexico Geological Society, Second Field Conference, 1951; Member, Program Committee, Rocky Mountain Section, American Association of Petroleum Geologists, 1952; elected first Lifetime Honorary Member, Four Corners Geological Society, October, 1952.

Professional Papers Read

C. W. Beck

"Application of X-Ray and Differential Thermal Analysis Techniques in Exploration, New Mexico Miners and Prospectors, Albuquerque, February, 1951; "Dolomite: A Review of the Theories of Origin and Progress in the Determination of Carbonate Rocks," Production Geologists Conference, Houston, June, 1951; "New Basic Copper Phosphate Mineral from Santa

Rita, New Mexico," (and D. B. Givens), and "Determination of Small Quantities of Dolomite by Differential Thermal Analysis," (with R. A. Rowland), Mineralogical Society of America, Detroit November, 1951; "Mineral Resources of the World," Volunteer Naval Reserve Unit 8-7, Albuquerque, January, 1952; "Dolomite: A Review of the Terminology and a Discussion of Variations in the Texture and Mineral Composition of Carbonate Rocks," Exploration Geologists Conference, Tulsa, February, 1952; "Practical Aspects of X-Ray Crystallography," New Mexico Mining Association, Albuquerque, March, 1952; "The Admire, Kansas, Palasite (CN:0961,387)" (and Lincoln LaPaz and R. W. Heneks); "The Sandia Mountains, New Mexico, Meteorite (CN:1067,350)," (with R. W. Heneks and Lincoln LaPaz); "The Richardton, North Dakota, Meteorite (CN:1023,466)," (with Lincoln LaPaz and R. W. Heneks), and "Lamellae in the Breece, New Mexico, Meteorite (CN:1083,353)," (and Lincoln LaPaz), The Meteoritical Society, September, 1952, Albuquerque; "Pleonaste from Caballo Mountains, New Mexico," (and C. H. Maxwell), Mineralogical Society of America, Boston, November, 1952.

V. C. Kelley

Several talks on New Mexico Geological Society's Second Field Conference, San Juan Basin, October, 1951; attended meeting of Cordilleran Section, Geological Society of America, Tucson, April, 1952; several talks on New Mexico Geological Society's Third Field Conference, Rio Grande Valley, October, 1952.

S. A. Northrop

Attended meeting of Paleontological Society and Geological Society of America, Washington, November, 1950; several talks on New Mexico Geological Society's Third Field Conference, Rio Grande Valley, October, 1952.

S. A. Lengerd

"Reefing Limestones of the Hermosa Foundation, San Juan Canyon, Utah," Rocky Mountain Section, American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Denver, March, 1951; "Geology of the Four Corners Region," Texas Panhandle Geological Society, Amarillo, December, 1951; attended meeting of Rocky Mountain Section, American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Salt Lake City, February, 1952; "Graphic Techniques in Section Measurement," Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists, Los Angeles, March, 1952; "Use of Air Photographs in Stratigraphy," New Mexico Geological Society, Socorro, May, 1952; "Petroleum Exploration in the Four Corners Region," Fort Worth and Dallas Geological Societies, Fort Worth and Dallas, October, 1952.

Important Travel and Study

C. W. Beck, during the summers of 1951 and 1952 traveled about 27,000 miles in the Rocky Mountain States and West Texas, collecting carbonate rocks for an industrial research project.

- J. P. Fitzsimmons was appointed visiting professor at the University of California (Santa Barbara) during the summer of 1952 and did field work in several western states.
- V. C. Kelley traveled extensively in New Mexico and southern Arizona in connection with regional studies for several research projects and visited geology departments in Canada and in eastern United States.
- S. A. Northrop, on leave during the fall semester of 1950-51, visited museums in Chicago and Cambridge and spent several months at the U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.; in the summer of 1951 he did field work in northwestern Colorado.
- S. A. Wengerd carried on field investigations in the Four Corners region, in northwestern New Mexico, southwestern Colorado, southeastern Utah, and northeastern Arizona.

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

Publications

- CLINE, DOROTHY I. Albuquerque and the City Manager Plan 1917-1948. Albuquerque, N. M.: Division of Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, 1951. 48 p.
- _____. "New Mexico Makes Changes in Pre-Primary Convention Law," National Municipal Review, XL (September 1951), 423.
- _____. Book Review, The Planning Function in Urban Government, Robert Averill Walker. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1951. Second Edition. Western Political Quarterly, V, No. 2 (June 1952), 330-331. Salt Lake City.
- IRION, FREDERICK C. Municipal Law Manual. Albuquerque, N. M.: Division of Government Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, 1952. 160 p.
- _____. In preparation, Public Administration, an extensive work accepted for late 1953 or early 1954 publication.
- JUDAH, CHARLES B. Proposed Constitutional Amendments in New Mexico. Albuquerque, N. M.: Division of Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, 1951. 16 p.
- JUDAH, CHARLES B. and CORDOVA, ALFRED C. Octaviano Larrazolo. Albuquerque, N. M.: Division of Research, Department of Government, University of New Mexico, 1952. 31 p.
- JUDAH, CHARLES B. "The 1950 Elections in New Mexico," (from "The 1950 Elections in the West") The Western Political Quarterly, IV (March 1951), 92-93.
- McMURRAY, HOWARD J. Book Review, The Western Political Quarterly, V (March 1952), 176-77.
- _____. Book Review, The American Political Science Review, XLVI (June 1952), 580-81.
- RICHARDS, ALLAN R. "Tripartitism and Regional War Labor Boards," The Journal of Politics, XIV (February 1952), 72-103.

_____. Book Review, The American Political Science Review, XLV (September 1951), 880-81.

Other Professional Activities

D. I. Cline

Prepared special information for citizens' organizations; participated in panel discussions, conferences, workshop sessions; made TV and radio broadcasts on subjects such as city-council consolidation, lobbying, low rent public housing, state legislation, work of the Little Hoover Committee, state administration and reorganization. Met requests from organizations such as Harwood Foundation, Santa Fe Woman's Club, Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce, League of Women Voters, Business and Professional Woman's Clubs, PTA's, G. I. Forum, etc. Served on the following university committees: extension service, honors, registration. Served for two years as advisor to freshmen.

H. J. McMurray

Visiting Professor of Political Science, University of Washington, Summer, 1952.

A. R. Richards

Taught summer school at the University of Colorado, Summer, 1952.

Completed Research Projects

D. I. Cline

At the request of the New Mexico State Reorganization Committee, collaborated with Mrs. K. C. Rose in the surveying, analyzing and preparing of recommendations on twenty-three state health and welfare agencies in New Mexico. The report to the Committee (152 pages), based on six months' field work, was submitted January, 1952. Information from the report was contained in the Committee's report, A Proposed Department of Health and Welfare, released March 7, 1952.

C. B. Judah

The Democratic Pre-convention Political Campaign of 1952 in New Mexico, a part of a research project, "The Preconvention Political Campaign of 1952," carried out by the American Political Science Association.

A. R. Richards

"Aides to the Legislature," a publication of the Division of Government Research.

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National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

- D. I. Cline
Chairman, New Mexico State Housing Board. Board Member and Chairman of Election Code Portfolio, New Mexico League of Women Voters. Board Member (resigned 1952) Albuquerque Girl Scouts. Board Member (resigned 1952) Albuquerque Rent Advisory Board. Board Member (resigned 1952) Governor's Commission on Children and Youth. Board Member, 1951, Albuquerque Municipal League. Board Member, Citizens Committee for a Fair Bus Franchise.
- H. J. McMurray
Vice-President, 1951-52, Western Political Science Association. President, 1952-53, New Mexico Society for Public Administration.
- A. R. Richards
Secretary-Treasurer, 1952-, Western Political Science Association. Executive Council, Pi Sigma Alpha. Program Director, 1952-, New Mexico Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration.

Professional Papers Read

- D. I. Cline
"Nonpartisanship in City Elections," National Municipal Conference, Cincinnati, December, 1951.
- F. C. Irion
"Methodology of Political Research in Certain Informal Aspects," American Political Science Association, Buffalo, August, 1952.
- H. J. McMurray
"Direct Legislation in the Western States" Western Political Science Association, Berkeley, 1951. "Essentials of Free Government," American Political Science Association, Berkeley, 1951. "Pressure Groups in New Mexico," Western Political Science Association, Tucson, 1952.
- A. R. Richards
"The Politician, The Bureaucrat and the Student," Western Political Science Association, Tucson, 1952. "Fascist Tendencies: A Dead Issue?," American Political Science Association, Tucson, 1952.

Important Travel and Study

- C. B. Judah
Represented the University at the Regional Conference on Universities and World Affairs, (auspices of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace) Denver, August, 1951.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Publications

- DABNEY, WILLIAM M. "John Robinson and the Fall of the Conservative Virginia Oligarchy," Dargan Historical Essays (University of New Mexico Press: 1952), University of New Mexico Publications in History, No. 4, 55-64.
- LONGHURST, JOHN E. Alfonso de Valdés and the Sack of Rome: Dialogue of Lactancio and an Archdeacon. Albuquerque, New Mexico. University of New Mexico Press, 1952. 120 p.
- _____. "The Black Legend and Recent Latin American Historiography," New Mexico Quarterly Review, XX, Winter 1950-51, 502-11.
- _____. "Early Price Lists in Lima and a Petition for Redress," Hispanic American Historical Review, XXXI, 1951, 141-45.
- _____. "Fielding and Swift in Mexico," Modern Language Journal, XXXVI, May 1952, 186-87.
- _____. "Erasmus on Learning," Dargan Historical Essays (University of New Mexico Press: 1952). University of New Mexico Publications in History, No. 4, 17-26.
- REEVE, FRANK D., ed., "Albert Franklin Banta: Arizona Pioneer," New Mexico Historical Review, XXVII, April 1952, 81-106; July 1952, 200-52; October 1952.
- _____. "Albert Franklin Banta: A Rolling Stone," Dargan Historical Essays (University of New Mexico Press: 1952). University of New Mexico Publications in History, No. 4, 89-100.
- _____. "New Mexico," Britannica Book of the Year, 1951 and 1952.
- RUSSELL, JOSIAH C. "Arthur and the Romano-Celtic Frontier," Modern Philology, 48 (1951), 145-53.
- _____. "The Chanson de Roland: Written in Spain in 1093?" Studies in Philology, 49 (1952), 17-24.
- _____. "Research Possibilities in Late Medieval Spanish History," Historia, 2 (1952), 77-86.
- _____. "The Date of Henry I's Charter to London," Dargan Historical Essays (University of New Mexico Press: 1952) University of New Mexico Publications in History, No. 4, 9-16.
- _____. "The Pillar Saints," Eleusis of Chi Omega (1952).
- SACKS, BENJAMIN. J. Ramsey MacDonald in Thought and Action: An Architect for a Better World. Albuquerque, New Mexico. University of New Mexico Press, 1952. 590 p.
- _____. Teaching Bibliography for Europe From 1763 to 1939. Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1951. 203 p.
- _____. "J. Ramsay MacDonald, the Monarchy, and Republicanism," Dargan Historical Essays (University of New Mexico Press: 1952), University of New Mexico Publications in History, No. 4, 109-118.
- SCHOLLES, FRANCE V. "Franciscan Missionary Scholars in Colonial Central America," The Americas, VIII, April 1952, 391-416.

- SCHOLES, FRANCE V. and ADAMS, ELEANOR B. "Inventories of Church Furnishings in Some of the New Mexico Missions, 1672," Dargan Historical Essays (University of New Mexico Publications in History, No. 4, 27-38.
- _____. eds. "Proceso contra el Caltzontzin, señor de Michoacan, formado por Nuno de Guzman, año de 1530." To be published by Porrúa y Obregon, Mexico, D. F., Mexico. In press.
- SMITH, GEORGE WINSTON. Henry C. Carey and American Sectional Conflict. Albuquerque, New Mexico. University of New Mexico, 1951. 127 p.
- _____. "Precursors of the Union Leagues," Dargan Historical Essays (University of New Mexico Press: 1952), University of New Mexico Publications in History, No. 4, 77-87.
- WOODWARD, DOROTHY. "Erna Fergusson," New Mexico Quarterly Review, XXII, Spring Quarter, 1952, 75-89.
- _____. "First Theater in English in New Mexico," Dargan Historical Essays (University of New Mexico Press: 1952), University of New Mexico Publications in History, No. 4, 65-76.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

- F. D. Reeve
History Consultant for the United States Department of Justice in The Navajo Tribe of Indians vs. the United States of America. Case #69. Indian Claims Commission. Preliminary report prepared in summer of 1951.
- F. V. Scholes
Elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, May 1952, at Boston, Massachusetts.
- Dorothy Woodward
Served on the Editorial Board of Phi Alpha Theta, national history fraternity, and on the National Standards Committee, American Association of University Women, 1952.

Other Professional Activities

- J. C. Russell
Attended annual conference of the American Historical Association, New York, December, 1951. Served as a commentator for the papers read at the session on New Points of View in Economic History.
- F. D. Reeve
Attended meeting of the American Political Science Association in San Francisco, Summer 1951, and the meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association in Dallas, Spring, 1952.
- Benjamin Sacks
Attended the annual conference of the American Historical Association, New York, December 1951.

F. V. Scholes

Attended the annual convocation of the Academy of American Franciscan History, December, 1951, at Washington, D. C. as a corresponding member.

Dorothy Woodward

Read a paper entitled, "History and the Social Sciences-- Mexico and Brazil," at American Historical Association conference, New York, December 1951. Delegate to the Latin-American Conference held at Stanford University, California, June 1951, and was member of a discussion group on the topic of Social Sciences in College, Dallas, November, 1952, under the auspices of the National Council for Social Studies.

Important Travel and Study

W. M. Dabney

Summer 1952 - visited archives and libraries in the East.

J. E. Longhurst

Summer 1951 - visited Mexico City and used the libraries there.

F. D. Reeve

Summer 1952 - visited archives and libraries in the East.

J. C. Russell

Summer 1951 - studied in the archives of Spain and France on a grant by the Social Science Research Council.

Benjamin Sacks

Summer 1951 and 1952 - visited archives and libraries in the East.

F. V. Scholes ..

Summer 1951 - visited Mexico City and used the libraries there.

G. W. Smith

Summer 1951 and 1952 - visited archives and libraries in the East.

Dorothy Woodward

Summer 1951 - Journeyed to California visiting archives and collecting material, and in Summer of 1952 visited archives and collected material in Mexico and Central America.

SCHOOL OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Publications

JORRIN, MIGUEL. The Governments of Latin America. New York: D. Van Nostrand Co. (Spring, 1953). approx. 500 p.

JORRIN, MIGUEL and SIMONS, MORRIS L. Latin American Politics. (mimeograph), 1951. 74 p.

JORRIN, MIGUEL. "Argentina", "Bolivia", "Brazil", "Chile", "Columbia", "Costa Rica", "Cuba", "Dominican Republic", "Ecuador", "El Salvador", "Guatemala", "Haiti", "Honduras", "Mexico", "Nicaragua", "Panama", "Paraguay", "Peru", "Portugal", "Spain", "Uruguay", "Venezuela": approx. 13,000 words. The New International Year Book, Events of 1950. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co. 1951. Also articles on the same countries and for the same publisher covering the Events of 1951 with approximately 13,000 words in The New International Year Book, 1952.

Completed Research Project

Miguel Jorrin

Manuscript for The Governments of Latin America: (mentioned above).

Professional Papers Read

Miguel Jorrin

Main speaker on "The Meaning of Pan-Americanism" at the annual meeting of the Pan-American Club held at Denver in April, 1951. Paper: "Sources of Political Instability in Latin America" at Western Political Science Association meeting at Tucson, April, 1952.

Important Travel and Study

Miguel Jorrin

Visited Washington four times during the biennium in connection with the Point Four Program. Represented the University and participated in the panel devoted to the Latin American area at the National Conference for International Development, Washington, Spring, 1952.

DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM

Publications

RAFFERTY, KEEN

Five articles on libel laws, Publishers' Auxiliary, December 16, 1950 (Vol. 85, No. 50, p. 10) December 23, 1950 (Vol. 85, No. 51, p. 5), December 30, 1950 (Vol. 85, No. 52, p. 5), January 6, 1951 (Vol. 86, No. 1, p. 5), and January 13, 1951 (Vol. 86, No. 1, p. 5), and January 13, 1951 (Vol. 86, No. 2, p. 8).

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- _____. "Headlines: Their Use and Abuse," Nieman Reports, Harvard University, January, 1952, Vol. VI, No. 1, pp. 18-21.
- _____. "Judgment and Arithmetic in Headline Writing," Journalism Quarterly, Spring 1952, Vol. 29, No. 2, pp. 211-212.
- _____. "What Would You Do If--," a 6000-word report on a study of hypothetical newsroom case histories, made among sub-editors of a sample of 300 American newspapers. Accepted for late 1952 publication by Nieman Reports.
- _____. "See the Funny People," an essay criticism of communications-research methods and approaches, completed and submitted for 1953 or late 1952 publication, Journalism Quarterly.

Professional Activities

Keen Rafferty

Editor of Biennial Report of the President of the University of New Mexico, January 1, 1950 to January 1, 1951 period, and January 1, 1947 to January 1, 1949 period. Editor of Shop Talk, official monthly publication of New Mexico Press Association, from 1947 through 1952 and continuing.

During the biennium the department sponsored in the fall of both 1951 and 1952 exhibits of the best American news photographs as chosen by a national board and circulated throughout the United States.

In the fall of 1951, Mr. Donovan Richardson, UNM 1920, was visiting lecturer. He is editor of the editorial page of The Christian Science Monitor.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

Keen Rafferty

Member National Association for Education in Journalism.
Second Vice-President of the Association.

Everton Conger

Member National Association for Education in Journalism.

Professional Papers Read

Keen Rafferty

Paper at convention of National Association for Education in Journalism, Columbia University, Summer 1952, during a panel on freedom of and within the American newspaper.

DIVISION OF LIBRARY SCIENCE

Professional Papers Read

D. O. Kelley

At the Las Cruces meeting of the Arizona and New Mexico Library Associations, spoke before the College, University and Special Librarians' Section on New Mexico government publications. Gave a committee report at the general session of the Association of College and Reference Librarians, at the annual conference of the American Library Association, New York, June, 1952.

Luella Martin

Spoke on "The Physical Care of Books" at School Librarians' Section of the Arizona and New Mexico Library Associations joint session, Las Cruces, April 1952.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

D.O. Kelley

Chairman, New Mexico Council of Librarians of Higher Educational Institutions, 1951-52. "Advisory Member" of the special committee of the Southwestern Library Association, appointed to study the school library standards of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Luella Martin

New Mexico publicity chairman for the Southwestern Library Association. Consultant for St. Timothy's Church and St. Vincent's Academy in Albuquerque, in the organization of libraries.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

Publications

BEACH, JAMES W. "Equations Involving Radicals," School Science and Mathematics, June 1952, pp. 473-4.

LA PAZ, LINCOLN. "The Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, Siderite," (with Dr. Carl W. Beck), Contributions, Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, vol. 58, No. 2 (1950), pp. 85-89.

_____. "Meteoritics in the Southwest," New Mexico Quarterly Review, vol. 20, No. 3 (1950), pp. 269-288.

_____. "A Possibly Meteoritic Dust-Cloud," Contributions, Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, vol. 58, No. 7 (1950), pp. 353-54.

_____. "The Breece, New Mexico, Meteoritic Irion" (with Dr. Carl W. Beck and Mr. Louis Goldsmith), Mineralogical Maga-

- zine, London, vol. 29, No. 212 (1951), pp. 531-37.
- _____. "The Odessa, Texas, Siderite" (with Dr. Carl W. Beck), Contributions, Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, vol. 59, No. 3 (1951), pp. 145-51.
- _____. "The Nortonite Fall and Its Mineralogy" (with Dr. Carl W. Beck), American Mineralogist, vol. 36 (1951), pp. 45-59.
- _____. "The Lalande, New Mexico, Chondrite" (with Dr. Carl W. Beck and Mr. Ralph G. Stevenson, Jr.), Contributions, Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, vol. 59, No. 2 (1951), pp. 88-96.
- _____. "The Aba, Japan, Aerolite: A Recent Meteoritic Fall That Injured A Human Being", Contributions, Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, vol. 59, No. 8 (1951), pp. 431-32.
- _____. "Injuries From Falling Meteorites," Contributions, Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, vol. 59, No. 8 (1951) pp. 433-39.
- _____. "A Note on the Lost Port Orford, Oregon, Meteorite, Contributions, Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, vol. 59, (1951), pp. 101-3.
- _____. "The Glorieta Mountain, New Mexico, Siderite," (with Dr. Carl W. Beck and Mr. Ralph G. Stevenson, Jr.), Contributions, Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, vol. 59, (1951), pp. 151-56.
- _____. "Applications of Autoradiographic, Tracer, and Other Modern Techniques in Meteorites," Contributions, Meteoritical Society, Popular Astronomy, vol. 59, (1951), pp. 470-74.
- _____. "Sampling the Universe," American Scientist, vol. 40, No. 4 (1952), pp. 682-4.
- _____. Physics and Medicine of the Upper Atmosphere (coauthor), University of New Mexico Press. Albuquerque, 1952.
- _____. Review: Partial Differential Equations in Physics by Arnold Sommerfeld (Translation by Ernst G. Starus of Sommerfeld's Vorlesungen über theoretische Physik, Band VI--Partielle Differentialgleichungen der Physik--Akademischen Verlagsgesellschaft Geest and Portig K. G. in Leipzig, Sept. 1947). Academic Press Inc., Publishers, New York, N.Y., 1949, xi - 335 pp. Mathematics Magazine. Vol. 24 (1950) pp 99-102.
- _____. Review: The Geometry of the Zeros of a Polynomial in a Complex Variable, by Morris Marden. Mathematical Surveys, Number III. American Mathematical Society, 531 W. 116th St., New York, N. Y., 1949, ix - 183 pp. Mathematics Magazine. Vol. 24 (1950), pp. 97-99.
- ROWLAND, GERALD L. "A Catalog of the Leonard Collection of Meteorites," (with Leonard, Frederick C.), Popular Astronomy, vol. LIX, No. 9 (Nov. 1951), pp. 474-8.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

M. S. Hendrickson

Travelling Lecturer for the Southwest Section of the Mathematical Association of America, 1950-52; Vice-President, 1952-53.

Completed Research Projects

C. E. Buell

An evaluation of artificial rain making methods in parts of New Mexico and Arizona. (Financed by the United States Weather Bureau with cooperation of the University of New Mexico.)

Professional Papers Read

J. W. Beach

"Formation of a Simple Irrational Equation", Southwestern Section of the Mathematical Association of America, April, 1951. "Torque and Thrust on Bounding Cylinders in a Two Dimensional Flow Problem", Southwestern section of the Mathematical Association of America, April, 1952.

C. E. Buell

"An Approach to the Evaluation of the Results of Rain-making--a Progress Report", Symposium on Cloud Seeding, Institute of Mathematical Statistics, East Lansing, Michigan, Sept., 1952.

F. C. Gentry

"Vector Methods in the Geometry of the Tetradron", Southwestern section of the Mathematical Association of America, April, 1951.

Paul Healy

"The Detonating Fireball of November 8, 1951", The Meteorological Society, September, 1952, "Chubb Crater as an Alleged Meteorite Crater", New Mexico Academy of Science, October, 1952. "On the Identification of Meteorite Craters", AAAS, December, 1952.

M. S. Hendrickson

"A Necessary and Sufficient Condition for the Existence of a Least Squares Solution", Southwestern section of the Mathematical Association of America, April, 1951.

Important Travel and Study

Merle Mitchell

Graduate work at UCLA.

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN AND CLASSICAL LANGUAGES

Publications

- DUNGAN, R. M. "Como y como en la obra de Alfonso el Sabio;" Revista de Filología Española, XXXIV. (1950), 248-258. (Publication delayed beyond publication date).
- KERCHEVILLE, F. M. Review: Juan B. Rael, New Mexico Alabado in Journal of American Folklore.
- LOPES, ALBERT R. (with Julia Bramlage). Functional Spanish. Revised edition. St. Louis: John S. Swift and Company, 1951. 201 p.
- _____. (with Willis D. Jacobs). "Xavier Villaurrutia, the unfulfilled poet." Poet Lore, Winter, 1952 (to appear).
- _____. (with Willis D. Jacobs). "Menotti del Picchia and the spirit of Brazil," Books Abroad XXVI (Summer, 1952), 240-244.
- MACCURDY, RAYMOND R. A History and Bibliography of Spanish-Language Newspapers and Magazines in Louisiana, 1808-1949. (University of New Mexico Publications in Language and Literature, No. 8). Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1951 43 p.
- _____. (with Daniel D. Stanley), "Judaeo-Spanish Ballads from Atlanta, Georgia." Southern Folklore Quarterly XV (1951), 221-238.
- _____. Review: John Hayes Hammond, Francisco Santos' Indebtedness to Gracián and M. Romera-Navarro, Estudios sobre Gracián in Hispania XXXIV (1951), 223-224.
- _____. Review: Otis H. Green, Courtly Love in Quevedo in Hispania XXXV (1952), 373-374.
- _____. (collaborator with John E. Longhurst). Alfonso de Valdés and the Sack of Rome: Dialogue of Lactancio and an Archdeacon. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1952. 120p.
- McKENZIE, DONALD A., "Hartmann's Der Arme Heinrich: Some Explanations and a Theory." Modern Language Quarterly, December, 1950. 3 pp.
- SENDER, FLORENCE. "A distinguished magazine." New Mexico Quarterly, Autumn, 1951.
- _____. Review: Julia Ottolenghe, Vida y obra de Sarmiento in New Mexico Quarterly XXII (1952), 244-246.
- _____. Review: Enrique Araya, El caracol y la diosa in Books Abroad, 1952.
- _____. Review: Arturo Torres-Rioseco, Rubén Darío: Antología poética in Books Abroad, Winter 1952.
- SENDER, RALPH. "La Fotografía (one-act play); in Cuadernos de Americanos X. (1951), 276-293.
- _____. Lot und Sein Haus, in Merkur (Baden-Baden, Germany), V (1951), 126-135.
- _____. El verdugo afable. Santiago de Chile: Nascimento, 1952. 420 p.

- _____. "Falla o la Ciudad esencial." Davar (Buenos Aires), 1952.
- _____. "El Crepúsculo." Babel (Santiago de Chile), Año XII, Cuarto Trimestre de 1951, Vol. XIV, 180-184.
- _____. "La Gestación Literaria en Valle Inclán." Cuadernos Americanos (Mexico), XI, num. 2 (1952), 270-281.
- _____. "Valle Inclán y la dificultad de la tragedia." Cuadernos Americanos (Mexico), XI, núm. 5 (1952), 241-254.
- _____. "Including the Roman and the Arabic." New York Times Book Review, December 9, 1951, p. 36.
- _____. "On the Crisis of Naturalism." New Leader, December 11, 1950, 23-24.
- _____. "Libertad y Contrainte en André Gide." Atenea (Chile), 15 p., 1951.
- _____. "Cocktail Party in Santa Fe." American Mercury LXXIII, No. 331 (July 1951), 20-26.
- _____. "Freedom and Constraint in André Gide." New Mexico Quarterly XX, No. 4 (Winter 1950-51), 405-419.
- _____. "Falla and his essential city." New Mexico Quarterly XXII (Summer, 1952), 131-141.
- _____. Review: Eduardo Barea, Broken Root in New York Times Book Review, 1951.
- _____. Review: "The Poor Creatures in the Palace," a review of Benito Pérez Galdós, The Spendthrifts in New York Times Book Review, April 20, 1952, pp. 5 and 24.

Completed Research Projects

- Ruben Cobos
New Mexican Indita ballads. (To be used for doctoral dissertation at Stanford University).
- R. M. Duncan
Survival of Nahuatl palatal s in New Mexican Spanish.
- F. M. Kercheville
Pérez Galdós and liberal thought in Spain.
- R. R. MacCurdy
Anthology of Spanish Literature. A tentative bibliography of the Spanish Press of Louisiana, 1808-1865.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

- R. M. Duncan
Chairman of Modern Language Linguistic Section of Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association, 1952.
- A. R. Lopes
President of Instituto Internacional de Literatura Iberoamericana, 1949-1951. Discussion leader of Portuguese Literature section of Modern Language Association, 1949. Associate Editor, Revista de Literatura Iberoamericana. Member, Committee on Exchange, Instituto Internacional de Literatura Iberoamericana.

- Ruben Cobos
Elected to Research Committee of Old Albuquerque Historical Society.
- R. R. MacCurdy
Chairman, Modern Language Literature section, Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association, 1952. Member of liaison committee between Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association and Modern Language Association of America to promote the advancement of Modern Language study.
- M. R. Nason
Re-elected Executive Secretary of the Instituto Internacional de Literatura Iberoamericana.
- Florence Sender
Reappointed Associate Editor of Hispania.
- Sabine Ulibarri
Elected Assistant Treasurer of the Instituto Internacional de Literatura Iberoamericana.

Other Professional Activities

- Ruben Cobos
Appointed coordinator for Southwestern Hispanic Folklore for New Mexico's first Southwest Folklore Festival, November 18, 19, 20, 1952.
- F. M. Kercheville
Reappointed to Armed Forces Advisory Committee of the Fourth Army. Authored monthly column, "Dialogues of Don Placido" for New Mexico State Magazine. Elected State Oratorical Chairman, Area Commander, and State Chairman of Americanism Program for the American Legion of New Mexico.

Professional Papers Read

- Ruben Cobos
Read a paper on "The New Mexican Hispanic Folksongs" before joint meeting of New Mexico and Texas Folklore Societies in El Paso, Texas, April 12, 1952.
- R. M. Duncan
Read paper on "Development of adjectives of color in medieval Spanish" before Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association, Fort Collins, Colorado, October 10, 1952. Read paper on "Survival of Nahuatl palatal s in New Mexican Spanish" at meeting of American Association of Teachers of Spanish in Boston, December, 1952.
- F. M. Kercheville
Read a paper on "Perez Galdos and public education in Spain," Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association, Boulder, Colorado, October 19, 1951. Read paper on "Perez Galdos and

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españolismo" at University of Kentucky Foreign Language Conference, spring, 1951.

D. T. Powers

Read paper on "The rôle of women in 13th century Spain as deduced from the Siete Partidas of Alfonso el Sabio," Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association, Fort Collins, Colorado, October 10, 1952.

Florence Sender

Lecture on "Our Spanish Policy" before the American Association of University Women.

Important Travel and Study

R. L. Biondi

Completed all requirements for the Ph.D. degree at Stanford University.

Rubén Cobos

Completed residence requirements for Ph.D. at Stanford University.

W.F.J. DeJongh

Is on sabbatical leave doing work on Greek word patterns in Romance poetry. After a visit to the Mediterranean countries during the summer, he is in Paris for the fall.

F. M. Kercheville

Post-doctoral study and research at the University of Texas during the summer of 1951.

D. A. McKenzie

Received a Ford Foundation Fellowship to study Russian at the University of California (Berkeley) for academic year 1952-53.

Ramón Sender

Taught summer session in Ohio State University, 1951.

Sabine Ulibarri

Has taken residence at the University of California at Los Angeles to work on the Ph.D. degree.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Publications

ALEXANDER, H. G. "Man in the Age of Science: A Mid-Century Appraisal," The Phi Kappa Phi Journal, XXX (Dec. 1950), 3-14.

BAHM, A. J. Philosophy: An Introduction, to be published in the spring of 1953 by John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

_____. "Spiritualism, Materialism, Organicism," The Philosophical Quarterly, XXIII (Oct. 1950-Jan. 1951), 105-108.

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- _____. "Oriental Philosophy," The Review of Metaphysics, IV (Dec. 1950), 311-313.
- _____. "An Appreciation of Syavad Logic," The Voice of Ahimsa, I, 1 (Jan.-Feb. 1951), 15-16.
- _____. "Jaina Logic and World Peace," The Voice of Ahimsa, I, 5 (Sept. 1951), 3.
- _____. "Varieties of Humanism," The Standard, XXXVIII (April 1951), 333-337.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

H. G. Alexander

President - Southwestern Philosophical Conference, 1950-51.
 President - New Mexico Philos. Society, 1952-53. Chmn.
 Exec. Committee - Mountain-Plains Philos. Conference, 1952-53. Member Exec. Committee - Pacific Conference on Teaching Philosophy, 1952 - Member Committee on the Place of Philosophy in the Training of Civil Service Personnel - Southwestern Philosophical Conference, 1951.

A. J. Bahm

Secr.-Treas - Mountain-Plains Philosophical Conference, 1950-51. (in charge of arrangements at the UNM meeting).
 Vice Pres. - Rocky Mt. Section of the National Association of Biblical Instructors, 1951-52.
 Secr.-Treas. - New Mexico Philosophical Society, 1951-52.
 Chmn. Committee on Cooperation with UNESCO of the Southwestern Philosophical Conference, 1950.

Other Professional Activities

A. J. Bahm

Continues to serve as (1) News Editor for the quarterly, Philosophy East and West, published at the University of Hawaii, and as (2) Associate Editor of The Humanist, Published at Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Professional Papers Read

H. G. Alexander

"The Content of Art," American Philos. Assoc. meeting, Vancouver, B. C., September, 1951. "Concerning a Postulate of Fitness," Presidential Address to the Southwestern Philosophical Conference, Houston, Texas, December, 1951. "Philosophical Exploration," New Mexico Phil. Soc., Portales, April, 1952. "Symbols in Art," Mt.-Plains Phil. Conference, Lincoln, Neb., October, 1952.

A. J. Bahm

"Some Objections to Logical Positivism," Mt.-Plains, Denver, October, 1950.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Publications

- BOWEN, I. GERALD and REGENER, V. H., "On the Automatic Chemical Determination of Atmospheric Ozone," Journal of Geophysical Research, 56, 1951, 307-324.
- POMEROY, D. "Absorption Length and Collision Length of Hard-Shower-Producing Radiation," The Physical Review, 84, 1951, 77-83.
- REGENER, V. H. "Vertical Distribution of Atmospheric Ozone," Nature, 167, 1951, 276.
- _____. "Statistical Significance of Small Samples of Cosmic-Ray Counts," The Physical Review, 84, 1951, 161.
- _____. "Selbstregistrierung des Zodiakallichtes," Zeitschrift für Naturforschung, 6a, 1951, 632-633.
- _____. "Atmospheric Ozone," Physics and Medicine of the Upper Atmosphere, The University of New Mexico Press, 1952, 109-122.
- ROLLOSSON, G. W. "A Study of Penetrating Cosmic-Ray Showers in Water," The Physical Review, 87, 1952, 71.
- RUNGE, R. J. "Elastic Scattering of Deuterons by Deuterons," The Physical Review, 85, 1952, 1052.

Professional Papers Read

- J. R. Green
"Knock-on Secondaries from Penetrating Particles in Carbon," American Physical Society meeting in Berkeley, California, December 29, 1951.
- V. H. Regener
"Ozone in the Earth's Atmosphere," American Physical Society meeting in Los Angeles, California, December 26, 1950. "Experiment on Penetrating Cosmic-Ray Showers," American Physical Society meeting in Denver, Colorado on June 30, 1952.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Publications

- KESTON, M. J. "A Study of the Performance on English and Spanish Editions of the Stanford-Binet Intelligence Test by Spanish-American Children," to be published in the Journal of Genetic Psychology (with Carmina Jimenez)

- NORMAN, RALPH D. Book review: Rehabilitation of the Handicapped by W. H. Soden. Scientific Monthly, 1950, 70, 70.
- _____. "The Hanfmann-Kasanin Concept Formation Test as a Measure of Rigidity in Relation to College Aptitude and Achievement," Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1950, 6, 365-369. (With Charles A. Baker and Donald G. Doehring)
- _____. Book review: Hypnotherapy of War Neuroses by J. G. Watkins. Psychological Bulletin, 1951, 48, 287-288.
- _____. "Color and Affect, a Review and Semantic Evaluation," Journal of General Psychology, 1952, 46, 185-223. (With William A. Scott)
- _____. "A Comparison of the Performance of Stutterers and Non-Stutterers on the Rosenweig Picture-Frustration Test," Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1952, 8, 179-183. (With Le Roi Madison)
- _____. "The Influence of an Immediately Preceding, Superficial Experience on Responses to the Rorschach Test," Journal of Consulting Psychology, 1952, 16, 261-264. (With Shephard Liverant and Miriam Redlo)
- _____. "Some Suggestive Results in Psychometric Testing of the Cerebral Palsied with Gesell, Binet and Wechsler Scales," to be published in the Journal of Genetic Psychology, 1952. (With Dorothy Sievers)
- _____. "The Interrelationships among Acceptance-Rejection, Self-Other Identity, Insight into Self, and Realistic Perception of Others," to be published in the Journal of Social Psychology, 1952.
- PETERSON, GEORGE M. "Transfers in Handedness in the Rat from Forced Practice," Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 1951, 44, 183-190.
- _____. "Reeducation of Handedness in the Rat Following Cerebral Injuries," Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology, 1951, 44, 191-196. (With David R. McGiboney, Jr.)
- UTTER, ROBERT F. Two reports of an undisclosed military nature written while acting as head of the Psychology Unit, Quartermaster Climatic Research Laboratory, United States Army, Lawrence, Massachusetts, September, 1951 through August, 1952.

Other Professional Activities

- D. T. Benedetti
Part-time instructor in psychology, The University of Colorado, May of 1950 to August of 1951.
- R. D. Norman
Granted the diplomate in clinical psychology by the American Board of Examiners in Professional Psychology of the American Psychological Association.
- G. M. Peterson
Visiting professor at The University of California at Los Angeles, Semester II, 1951.

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Completed Research Projects

D. T. Benedetti

"The Influence of Freedom of Choice upon Mechanization in Problem-Solving" Ph. D. dissertation, The University of Colorado, 1952.

Roger Weldon

Research on effect of motivation and shifts in motivation on rate of running of rats, using circular run of original design, summer of 1951 at The University of California at Los Angeles. Research on effect of delay of reward upon bar-pressing in modified Skinner box, fall of 1951 and spring of 1952 at The University of California at Los Angeles with J. P. Seward. Research on role of secondary reinforcement in latent learning, fall of 1951 and spring of 1952 at The University of California at Los Angeles (dissertation research)

Professional Papers Read

D. T. Benedetti

"The Relationship between Mode Variability and Creativity", Rocky Mountain Branch of American Psychological Association, April 27, 1951. "Two Situational Determiners of Mechanization in Problem-Solving", Rocky Mountain Branch of American Psychological Association, May 2, 1952.

R. D. Norman

"The Interrelationships among Acceptance-Rejection, Self-Other Identity, Insight into Self and Realistic Perception of Others", 1951 meeting of Rocky Mountain Branch of American Psychological Association, Denver, Colorado. "MMPI Personality Patterns for Various College Major Groups", 1952 meeting of Rocky Mountain Branch of American Psychological Association, Boulder, Colorado.

R. F. Utter

"Psychological Aspects of Operation Coldbar", National Research Council, Committee on Physiology, April, 1952, Washington, D.C. "Psychological Research at Quartermaster Climatic Research Laboratory," Washington, D. C., August, 1952, National Research Council, Advisory Committee on Psychology.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships etc.

M. J. Keston

Appointed to editor's forum of Southwestern Musician, permanent appointment. Elected chairman of piano division of New Mexico Music Teachers Association, 1952-53.

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Appointed chairman of psychology section for the Southwest Division of the Music Teachers National Association, 1952-53. Directed forum for piano division of New Mexico Music Teachers Association, "Psychological Aspects in the Teaching of the Piano" at the Hilton Hotel, Albuquerque, October 7, 1952.

R. D. Norman
 President, Rocky Mountain Branch of American Psychological Association, 1952-53.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Publications

PAUL A. F. WALTER, JR. Race and Culture Relations, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1952.

_____, "The Role of the Small Sociology Department," Sociology and Social Research (XXXV, 3, January-February, 1951.)

Other Professional Activities

Helen Ellis

One of principal organizers, member of executive committee, and program chairman, New Mexico Conference on Social Welfare. Member, executive board, Governor's Commission on Children and Youth. Member, advisory board, New Mexico Employment Security Commission. Member, Governor's Advisory Committee on Juvenile Delinquency.

E. W. Geddes

Active participation in Governor's Conference on Problems of the Aged, New Mexico Conference on Social Welfare, Bernalillo County Council of Social Agencies, Bernalillo County Old Age Program.

Paul A. F. Walter, Jr.

Active participation in Governor's Conference on Problems of the Aged, Governor's Conference on Juvenile Problems, Bernalillo County Council of Social Agencies

Completed Research Projects

Helen Ellis (with University Bureau of Government Research)
 - in fields of health costs and facilities in New Mexico.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships, etc.

Helen Ellis

Corresponding secretary, Phi Kappa Phi, and president, local chapter of American Association of University Pro-

fessors, at University of New Mexico. Attended Rocky Mountain Council on Family Relations, Denver, Col., April, 1951. Member, executive board, National Association of Schools of Social Work Administration, 1951. Delegate to American Association of Social Workers, first meeting of Council of Social Work Education, and National Conference on Social Work, all at Chicago, May, 1952. Member, National Commission on Schools and Divisions of Social Work Education, a standing committee of the National Council on Social Work Education, 1952-53.

Paul A. F. Walter, Jr.

Chairman, membership committee, Society for the Study of Social Problems, 1952-53.

Professional Papers Read

Paul A. F. Walter, Jr.

"Some Problems of Education for Family Relations," read in absentia at annual meeting of Southwestern Social Science Association, Dallas, April, 1952. "Ethnocentric Bias and the Definitions of Social Problems," annual joint meeting of the American Sociological Society and Society for the Study of Social Problems," Atlantic City, N. J., September, 1952. Section chairman at same meeting.

Important Travel and Study

Helen Ellis

Attended Institute on Psychodynamics and Group Work, University of Oklahoma, June, 1951. Attended Social Work Institute, University of Chicago, May, 1952.

E. W. Geddes

Attended family life workshop conducted by the Family Study Center, University of Chicago, on University of Chicago Fellowship, August, 1952.

Paul A. F. Walter, Jr.

Spent sabbatical semester, spring, 1951, in travel in New Mexico for study of changing patterns of culture relations.

DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH

Publications

ALLEN, ROBERT E. B.

"Radio Looks Ahead", Western Speech, Spring, 1952.

_____. 5 Book Reviews, Western Speech

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EUBANK, WAYNE C.

"Improving Speech Training", Western Speech Journal, January 1951, pp. 27-32.

_____. "Operating an Audio-Visual Aids Program", Western Speech Journal, March 1952, pp. 103-108.

_____. "The Status of Graduate Work in Speech-Drama-Radio in the Western States", Western Speech Journal, May 1952, pp. 181-185.

_____. "Speech Feature Division", Speech Activities, Spring, 1952, pp. 15-20.

_____. A number of book reviews in the Southern Speech Journal and Western Speech Journal.

Research Projects

Robert E. B. Allen

Continuing research on Place Names in New Mexico (Now 90% completed). Continuing Research in the field of the Techniques of Group and Public Discussion.

Professional Papers Read

Robert E. B. Allen

"Some Definitions of Terms in the Field of Discussion", meeting of the National Association of American Speech, Chicago, 1950. "Radio Education Faces the Future", Western Speech Association, San Jose, 1952.

Wayne C. Eubank

"These truths are not always self-evident", Western Speech Association, Santa Barbara, California, November, 1950. "College Speech Training for Students of Professions", American Speech Association, New York, December, 1950. "Learning to speak American in the Spanish Southwest", American Speech Association, New York, December, 1950. "Organizing and Operating a Visual-Aids Program", "American Public Address", American Speech Association, December, 1951. Debate; "Resolved: That all American Citizens Should Be Subject To Conscription for Essential Service in Time of War", Joint Meeting of S.A.A. and N.U.E.A., Chicago. Chairman, Research Seminar Section, Western Speech Association, San Jose, California, November, 1951.

National and Regional Offices, Memberships etc.

R. E. B. Allen

Book Review Editor, Western Speech. Chairman, Radio-Television section, Western Speech Association. Chairman, Radio Education Section, Rocky Mountain Division, National Association of Broadcasters.

Wayne C. Eubank

Vice President, Tau Kappa Alpha (National Forensic Fraternity), 1950-52. President, Tau Kappa Alpha, 1952- Chairman, Standards Committee, Tau Kappa Alpha, 1950-52. Member West Point Forensic Committee, 1950-52. Member Publications Committee, Western Speech Association, 1950-51. American Forensic Association Representative on N.U.E.A. Committee, 1951- Public Address Counselor, Western Speech Association, 1951-52. Member, Executive Council, Western Speech Association, 1951-52.

Other Professional Activities

Robert E. B. Allen

Presided over the Radio-Television section of the Western Speech meetings, 1950 and 1951. Chairmanned the Radio Education section, National Association of Broadcasters, Detroit, August, 1950.

THE GENERAL COLLEGE

Harold O. Ried, Acting Dean

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, where opportunity is provided for a slower adjustment to the pressure of college work. In this College, we can offer more general education experiences and concentrate on finding the best future for each student.

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.

Naturally, the above fact affects the over-all scholarship index of the College, but - and this is important - during the four semesters of the biennium we have had 85 students listed on our honor rolls, consisting of students with averages of B or better. This is an increase over the last biennium.

Student enrollment in the General College has shown some natural fluctuation in the last two years as the chart which follows shows.

	<u>1950-51</u>	<u>1951-1952</u>		<u>1952-53</u>
	<u>Sem. II</u>	<u>Sem. I</u>	<u>Sem. II</u>	<u>Sem. I</u>
Total Enrollment	4078	3796	3563	4086
General College En.	340	347	246	258
% of Enrollment	8.3	9.1	6.9	6.3

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COMPARATIVE SUSPENSION AND PROBATION FIGURES
GENERAL COLLEGE*

1950-1951

	Sem. I		Sem. II		S. S.		Total	
Enrollment	387		340		90		817	
Probation	No. 109	Percent 28.16	No. 39	Percent 11.47	No. 15	Percent 16.66	No. 163	Percent 19.95
Suspended	17	4.39	46	13.52	6	6.66	69	8.44
Released from Prob.	23	5.94	37	10.88	4	4.44	64	7.83

1951-1952

	Sem. I		Sem. II		S. S.		Total	
Enrollment	347		246		31		524	
Probation	No. 75	Percent 30.36	No. 36	Percent 14.63	No. 5	Percent 16.12	No. 116	Percent 22.13
Suspended	11	4.45	44	17.88	5	16.12	60	11.45
Released from Prob.	10	4.04	25	10.16	3	9.67	38	7.25

*The table shows comparative figures on probation and suspension from the General College for the two years of the biennium. It is significant that the percentage of students suspended from the College decreased greatly in 1950-51 to 8.44% from 13.12% in the preceding year, and although 1951-52 shows a 11.45%, it is still less than either of the years of the previous biennium. There was also a percentage decrease in the number of students placed on probation in the present biennium.

It is the policy of the College to award General College diplomas to all students completing 64 hours of academic work with a satisfactory grade-point average. During the two years of this report, 97 such diplomas were issued by the Dean's office.

In conclusion, I believe the biennium has brought a greater realization of the value of the General College in meeting the needs of a large group of students. I also believe that the faculty is now more conscious of the place of the General College in the over-all program of the University of New Mexico, and with this consciousness will come a gradual improvement in the practical usefulness of the General College.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BIENNIAL REPORT 1952

The College of Business Administration is now in the first semester of its sixth year as a separate college. In five years it has graduated 476 seniors with the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. During the last two years (the period covered by this report) it has made certain adjustments in personnel to meet a condition of declining enrollment, has increased the number of courses offered in the evening, has continued with emphasis its accounting testing program and its faculty has become more active in professional and community matters. There have been few curricular changes in the past two years. Plans for the next two years will be predicated on the assumption that the first semester 1952-53 large enrollment in the freshman class (25% over a year ago) will be duplicated in 1953 and in 1954.

Enrollment. The declining enrollment in the College from the peak in 1948 is shown thus: (all figures for the first semester)

1948	685
1949	642
1950	563
1951	480
1952	525

These figures include part-time and "evening" students in all years, and because of the increase in the size of the evening classes the past two or three years the figures for 1951 and 1952 especially contain a larger number of part-time students than do the figures for the earlier years. The 1952 figure contains, however, the large freshman enrollment in which there are few part-time students.

Declining enrollments are indicated further in the number of seniors receiving the B.B.A. degree as shown thus:

1950	130 (peak)
1951	112
1952	82

The number that will graduate will be even smaller in 1953, probably about 60. The decline in the upper division has resulted in smaller classes, and in some cases less frequent scheduling of advanced courses.

The College had anticipated the decline in enrollment, as indicated in our report of two years ago, and planning took this condition into account. Personnel was reduced somewhat, both teaching and Dean's office, by not replacing a number of people who resigned to take jobs elsewhere. There were no "dismissals." The increased enrollment in the evening classes also has been a factor in maintaining faculty teaching loads. The resignation of a half-time clerk in the Dean's office did not result in a replacement.

The enrollment in the next few years is expected to increase substantially. The present freshman class is the largest in several years, and there is no reason to believe that the beginning class for the next few years will not be even larger. This will mean larger numbers in the various classes, especially in advanced courses, and will necessitate the replacement of a number of personnel that were not replaced in the past few years.

Curricular changes. Few changes have been made in the course offerings in the various Concentrations, or in the requirements for the B.B.A. degree. Perhaps the most significant change was the adoption of a requirement that students must pass the Sophomore Proficiency in English before receiving the B.B.A. degree. It is the standard procedure of the faculty of

the College to review annually the academic program of the College through its Curriculum Committee with a view of making changes that more adequately will meet the needs of students. Several relatively minor changes are being considered for the next two years.

Faculty changes. During the past two years there have been five resignations of permanent full time faculty members, and one full time replacement. It has been necessary, however, to add a half-time person, to call on two other members of the University staff not in the College, and to employ three part-time instructors to teach one course each in the evening.

The faculty changes are shown thus:

Resignations of Permanent Members

W. J. Harmeyer - Accounting, 1950
 Frederick Comstock - Accounting, 1950
 John E. Anderson - Accounting, 1950
 Kay Hafen - Business Education, 1952
 Alan Carey - Statistics, Bureau of Business Research, 1952

Additions - Permanent

Perry Mori - Accounting, September 1951.

Additions - Part-time, Temporary

Paul Corey - Accounting, 1951-52, two courses
 W. J. Harmeyer - Accounting, 1952, one course, evening
 Fred Comstock - Accounting, 1952, one course, evening
 J. E. Anderson - Accounting, 1952, one course, evening

"Borrowed" from other Divisions of the University

R. E. Strahlem - Accounting, 1950-1952, one course
 A. A. Wellck - Personnel Administration, 1951-52, second semester, one course

The above changes in teaching personnel indicate how the College met the problem of declining enrollment. The College was fortunate in that no

"dismissals" were necessary (all those resigning went to better paying jobs elsewhere) and also that those people employed on an "emergency" part-time basis have been well qualified. For example, all the part-time people we have employed to teach Accounting, with the exception of Corey, have both the Master's Degree and Certificate of Certified Public Accountant. In the next two or three years it is quite likely that we will have replaced all those who have resigned in the past two years if student enrollment increases as anticipated.

Faculty activities. The list of publications of the members of the faculty for the past two years are as follows: (This list does not include the writings of Professor Edgel or other members of the staff of the Bureau of Business Research.)

REVA, VIRGINIA. "How Can We Keep in Touch with Local Business Customs?" Journal of Business Education, May, 1951.

REVA, VIRGINIA. "Are We Being Fair with Our Student Teachers" National Business Education Quarterly, Summer, 1951.

REVA, VIRGINIA. "Grading for Varying Levels in Typewriting" National Business Education Quarterly, Fall, 1951.

REVA, VIRGINIA. "Anybody Can Write a Letter" American Vocational Journal, October, 1951.

REVA, VIRGINIA. "Term Paper Writing Is Everybody's Business" Collegiate News and Views, December, 1951.

PARISH, WILLIAM J. "Charles Ilfeld and Mercantile Capitalism in the Arid Southwest" December, 1950, Bulletin of the Business Historical Society.

PARISH, WILLIAM J. "The Spiritual Significance of the Economic Value of Man" New Mexico Quarterly, Autumn, 1951.

PARISH, WILLIAM J. "Higher Education, An Economic Service in the Preservation of Democracy" Phi Kappa Phi Journal, May, 1951.

PARISH, WILLIAM J. "New Mexico's Small Loan Problem" New Mexico Business, January, 1951

HUBER, WILLIAM J. and Robert K. Evans. The Business Venture in New Mexico Bureau of Business Research, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, 1952. 175 p.

EVANS, ROBERT K. "The Business Uses of Life Insurance" New Mexico Business, March, 1951.

EVANS, ROBERT K. and William J. Huber. The Business Venture in New Mexico Bureau of Business Research, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, 1952. 175 p.

DAMGAARD, JOHN A. and Capt. Wogan, U.S.N. "Naval Research and Preparedness" Professional Engineer and Contractor of New Mexico, Vol. II, No. VI, page 8, June, 1950.

DAMGAARD, JOHN A. "The Responsibilities of Management" Professional Engineer and Contractor of New Mexico (two parts), Vol. II, No. VII, page 7, July, 1950; Vol. II, No. VIII, page 5, August, 1950.

DAMGAARD, JOHN A. "Overcoming Job Dissatisfaction" Training Conference for Supervisors, Employment Security Commission of New Mexico, page 40, May, 1950.

DAMGAARD, JOHN A. "New Techniques in Labor-Management Education" Collegiate News and Views, Vol. IV, No. II, page 7, December, 1950.

DAMGAARD, JOHN A. "Industrial Pensions, Seniority, Employment of Mature Workers" Governor's Conference on Problems of Aging in New Mexico, Department of Public Welfare, page 12, February 23, 1952.

SORRELL, VERNON G. "Unity, or the Lack of it, in the Social Sciences" (Presidential address, the Southwestern Social Science Association) The Southwestern Social Science Quarterly, XXXIII, pp. 1-7, June, 1952.

The members of the faculty have participated in varying degrees in a number of activities related to their fields of interest.

Daniel M. Smith, Jr. was on the program of the Mountain States Accounting Conference in June of 1952. His topic was Internal Controls. During the last two years he has completed all course work for the Ph.D. degree at Louisiana State.

William J. Parish has served as economic advisor to the Albuquerque Fact Finding Committee on problems of wage payments to city employees. He is also a member of the Albuquerque Zoning Commission.

John Dunbar was on the program as principal speaker of the 1951 annual meeting of the New Mexico Society of Public Accountants. He spoke on Changes in the Federal Income Tax Law. He was admitted to practice as agent before the United States Treasury Department in tax matters in 1951.

Eva M. Glaese (nee Israel) participated in a round table of the National Association of Business Teachers in February 1952. She has completed all requirements except the thesis for the Ph.D. degree at Ohio State.

Virginia Reva was president of the local chapter of the National Office Management Association in 1951. She has been active in the American Business Writing Association as a member of the Facts and Figures Committee. She also holds a committee post in the National Business Teachers Association.

John A. Damgaard, Jr. has participated in several conferences in the past two years including the Governor's Conference on Problems of the Aging in New Mexico. He was on leave the spring semester of 1951 taking graduate work at Stanford University.

Donald R. Fellows has engaged in a number of activities in the field of Marketing and Selling which included the directing of a Retail Survey for the Federal Advertising Agency; the conducting of a Market Analysis for Erdos and Morgan Company of New York; aid in the establishment of the Albuquerque Chapter of the National Association of Sales Executives; the conducting of a study of Modern Merchandising Methods for Albuquerque retailers; the conducting of a study of Methods of Current Marketing and

Sales Management Methods for New Mexico Manufacturers; and the directing of students in conducting local marketing and merchandising programs for several national firms.

Vernon G. Sorrell was president of the Southwestern Social Science Association in 1951-52, and he remains for two years as a member of the Executive Council of the Association. He was a member of an ad hoc Special Water Planning Committee for the City of Albuquerque in 1951.

Members of our faculty who have engaged in outside consulting work include William H. Huber in legal matters, Robert K. Evans in investments, and John Dunbar, Daniel M. Smith and Perry Mori in Federal Taxation and Accounting. Most of our faculty have given talks before groups in Albuquerque and in the State.

Evening classes. From the standpoint of standards of academic performance required of students, the qualifications of instructors, and general administration, the College of Business Administration considers the so-called "evening session" on an exact par with the rest of the program of the College. These seems to be a considerable demand for courses scheduled in the evening and the College has strived to meet that demand.

The number of courses scheduled for evenings over the past two years are thus:

1950-51 - 1st semester	8 classes
2nd semester	8 "
1951-52 - 1st semester	10 "
2nd semester	13 "
1952-53 - 1st semester	11 "

To show the popularity of these evening classes, the eleven classes for the first semester 1952-53 have a total enrollment of 327, or an average

enrollment of nearly 30. These figures may be compared to the total class enrollments in the College of 1,079 with 47 different classes, or an average of 23 students per class. The enrollments in the night classes range from 5 students in an advanced accounting course to 84 in beginning accounting (two sections).

For the evening student as such, i.e. the one who works during the day and attends classes at night, the College attempts to schedule certain courses of its regular offerings which will not only be of immediate value to the student, but also to offer a sequence of courses over a span of several years so that the student may accumulate required courses for the B.B.A. degree, and even the obtaining of the degree itself by attending night classes only. This latter objective, however, presents practical difficulties which may never be overcome; and at the present time not much encouragement can be given to a student who wishes to meet all degree requirements by attending night classes only.

It is planned to schedule night classes in the future as we have in the past two years along the plan indicated above, but not to increase our total of such offerings. Already we have run into a serious objection on the part of "day" students who dislike to take courses, especially courses required for the degree, at night. We are not losing sight of the fact that the major function of the College of Business Administration is to teach regular full-time "day" students.

The Accounting testing program. The College of Business Administration has participated in the Professional Accounting Testing Program sponsored

by the American Institute of Accountants since 1950. Thousands of students and scores of colleges and universities participate in these tests which are given each fall and spring. The test is also offered for seniors who graduate in mid-year. The tests are designed to afford the student an opportunity to compare his achievement as a first, second, or third year accounting student with other students in the nation and also to compare the average achievement of a particular college with the averages of all other colleges.

Accounting students at the University of New Mexico as a whole have demonstrated unusual achievement as compared with those in other institutions. Here are some examples of the performances of our students.

Date of Test	Students Tested	Position in Nation
Feb. 1952	February graduates	First
Feb. 1952	June graduates	Fourth
Spring 1950	Second-year students	Fourth
Fall 1950	Seniors	Second

In the mid-year 1952 tests given to seniors, one University of New Mexico student tied for second place. In the spring 1950 test, one second year accounting student placed highest in the nation.

These tests will be continued at the University of New Mexico in order to guide the students and the faculty. Seniors will be tested in mid-year and first and second year students in the spring.

Business Education. During the past biennium, great progress has been made in the matter of equipment. In the summer of 1951, thirty adjustable typewriter desks were purchased, and straight chairs to match were supplied

from University stock. For the first time, too, typewriters were gradually replaced so that now we have new machines and will follow a schedule of trading in and replacing every three years.

Our full-time teaching personnel has been reduced by one, Mr. Kay Hafen having left us. We are, however, offering a full schedule of classes in typewriting and shorthand. Mrs. Reva has also the Business Writing and the Methods course for teachers. Other courses offered by teachers in this division are Office Management, Secretarial Office Practice, and a machines and filing course for General College students.

While so far there have been few students completing the Secretarial-Office Training Concentration in the College of Business Administration, we have cooperated with the College of Education in offering work for majors in Business Education. In 1951, the College of Education graduated nine majors; in 1952 ten majors and two minors in Business Education were graduated.

The value of the work in Business Education can hardly be grasped from the above figures alone. We have served students throughout the University giving introductory typing skill to students from various colleges, including Engineering, Fine Arts, and Pharmacy. It has enabled many girls to take two years of typing and shorthand work in the General College, equipping them to take stenographic jobs in business. In this respect it surpasses the work of the private business college in that these students receive work in the sciences and arts in addition to their business training.

The American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business. When the College of Business Administration was established in 1947 the policies and standards of the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business were adopted with the expectation that in due time the College would seek admission to this organization. After three years operation as a separate College, application was made for membership and a complete report was submitted to the Executive Council of the Association. The report of the Council was favorable apparently as a committee of visitation was appointed and plans were made for this Committee to visit our campus.

Before the visitation committee could make final plans, however, a moratorium on all new applications for membership was declared at the request of the National Commission on Accrediting pending a final report on the work of that Commission. Two years later, or in the summer of 1952, the Commission made its report, which, as it applied to the field of collegiate business education, stated that "investigations of institutions will be supervised by the Regional Accrediting Associations and the Regional Associations will be the final accrediting authority in these areas." In our case the Regional Association is the North Central Association.

While our College was invited to renew its application to the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business in the summer of 1952 and after the Commission made its report, it was felt nevertheless that a renewal should not be made at present pending further clarification of the matter. Points that should be clarified include (1) the relationship between the A.A.C.S.B. and the North Central, and (2) what, in the light of the report of the Commission, will be the functions in the future of the A.A.C.S.B.

It is felt that eventually we will renew our application for membership in the National Organization even though its accrediting function may be completely taken over by the North Central. Clarification on the points mentioned above probably will come sometime in the spring of 1953.

Plans and prospects. Plans for the next biennium are based largely on an anticipated increase in enrollment, which is expected to come mainly in the incoming beginning classes but augmented by returning veterans under the new G.I. bills of rights. The major problem will be to provide adequate teaching personnel for the lower division students but with due regard to the upper division as the present freshmen and sophomores become juniors and seniors.

For the first year of the next biennium one additional full-time permanent instructor in Accounting is contemplated. Even with an additional full-time instructor it still may be necessary to employ in accounting several part-time people especially for the classes scheduled at night. For the second year it may be necessary to employ a second full-time man in accounting depending, of course, on enrollments at that time. To a limited extent instructors in advanced courses may be utilized to teach lower division courses when it is possible to schedule such advanced courses for alternate years or alternate semesters, or even to discontinue a course for a time. But such practice will not be pushed to the detriment of juniors and seniors and graduate students even though their numbers may be small.

No immediate plans call for a replacement of the resignation of Prof. Hafen in Business Education, yet in the second year of the biennium it may be necessary to consider this possibility.

No far reaching changes are contemplated in the offerings of the College, or in the requirements for the degree. One possible exception to this statement may come in the Industrial Administration Concentration as it is planned to give the program in that Concentration a very careful scrutiny. The Curriculum Committee is now considering the possibility of requiring another three-hour course in Accounting for all students in the College as well as a change in the general requirement for those students who do not elect to take two years of a foreign language.

Immediate plans are under way to replace Professor Carey who taught part-time and was the statistician for the Bureau of Business Research. It is hoped to have this position filled for the second semester 1952-53.

Report submitted by

Vernon G. Sorrell

Vernon G. Sorrell, Dean
College of Business Administration

APPENDIX

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Concentration	BY CONCENTRATION				
	1948 '49, '50	1951	1952	Total	%
General Business	87	52	28	167	35
Accounting	90	22	19	131	28
Finance	25	11	8	44	9
Secretary-Office Training	4	0	1	5	1
Marketing	53	15	20	88	18.5
Industrial Administration	<u>24</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>41</u>	8.5
Total	283	111	82	476	

THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

S. P. Nanninga, Dean

The school year of 1952-53 will complete twenty-five years since the founding of the College of Education in April, 1928.

During the past biennium the College of Education has had a somewhat lower enrollment than the previous biennium. However, the first year of the past biennium had an enrollment which was approximately the same as the last year of the previous biennium. The two-year period of the past biennium shows an enrollment by semesters as follows:

Semester	Men	Women	Total
Semester I, 1950-51	340	378	718
Semester II, 1950-51	266	321	587
Semester I, 1951-52	253	297	550
Semester II, 1951-52	234	285	519

The degrees conferred by the College of Education have increased somewhat over the previous two years. A total of 309 degrees were conferred during the two years previous, while the last biennium we had a total of 371. All the 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, 1951	83	79	37	6	205
June 5, 1952	70	68	18	10	166
Total	153	147	55	16	371

The last biennium, however, finds the College of Education with a decrease in the number of men enrolled. The percentage of women in the College of Education has increased considerably over the previous biennium. The enrollment by classes for Semester I, 1952-53, is somewhat lower than the previous two years and is as follows:

Men:	225	Women:	328	Total:	553
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The enrollment by classes for Semester I, 1952-53, is as follows:

Freshmen.....	132
Sophomores.....	104
Juniors.....	123
Seniors.....	123
Special.....	12
Unclassified.....	2
Evening.....	57
Total.....	553

During the past biennium on December 3-9, 1951, the College of Education Program was evaluated by a committee of five from the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education. The College of Education was evaluated on the basis of the following standards set out in detail:

- Standard I. Definition, Objectives and Organization of a College for Teacher Education, Part I and Part 2.
- Standard II. Student Personnel Services, Part 1 and Part 2.
- Standard III. The Preparation of the Faculty, Part 1 and Part 2.
- Standard IV. Teaching Load of the Faculty, Part 1--Section 1, 2, and 3 and Part 2.
- Standard V. Curriculum-Instructional Patterns, Part 1 and Part 2.
- Standard VI. Professional Laboratory Experiences, Part 1 and Part 2.
- Standard VII. The Library, Part 1 and Part 2, and The Evaluation of our Advanced Professional Program

The five-member visiting committee sent in its report to the central office; and the following letter is a report from Charles W. Hunt, the Secretary-Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES FOR TEACHER EDUCATION

May 23, 1952

Dean S. F. Nanninga
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Dear Dean Nanninga:

You have received the report of the Visiting Committee. It is generally recognized that the largest values from the Visitation Program come from a study by the local staff of its own purposes, resources, and success in achieving its purposes. It is, of course, important that the local staff continue as a group to review its program.

The Accrediting Committee has reviewed the report and notes with special satisfaction the preparation of the faculty, the excellence of the library service, student personnel service, and program of graduate study. The Accrediting Committee does not find in the report the major problems for the University. These may have been received at a discussion during the visit by the Committee. "The one specific item which seemed to require attention was in the laboratory experiences provided for students."

We trust that the visit was profitable and should be glad for any recommendation which you wish to make which would improve our process for other colleges.

Yours cordially,

Charles W. Hunt
Secretary-Treasurer

CWH:js

As the report above indicates, the College of Education ranks high in all respects with the exception of one specific aspect and that is a laboratory school to provide laboratory school experiences for our students.

On December 8, 1952, the Dean of the College of Education has been asked to participate in the evaluation of the West Texas State Teachers

College at Canyon, Texas, for the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education.

The National Board of Pi Lambda Theta, at its meeting in St. Louis in August, 1952, has accepted an invitation of our Alpha Mu Chapter to hold the 1953 council meeting of Pi Lambda Theta at the University of New Mexico on August 18-21, 1953.

The College of Education sponsored a number of key figures in the Cultural Relations Program under which the United States Government has assumed responsibility for the democratic reorientation and the cultural rehabilitation of the countries occupied by U. S. forces. The personnel of the Program visiting and studying the College of Education program were as follows:

Dr. Anton Brenner, of the office of the Minister of Education, Wuerttemberg-Baden.

Dr. Carl Brauch, professor from Sennfeld, Baden.

Professor Anton Schreiegg, Teacher and Specialist for Youth Literature and Libraries, Heitzenhofen, Kreis, Germany.

Professor Erich Andlauer, Secondary School Teacher, Kensingen, Germany.

Mr. Enrique Sagarnaga, of La Paz, Bolivia. Mr. Sagarnaga is the head of the statistical department of the Ministry of Education in La Paz, Bolivia.

Mr. Diego Gonzales, Superintendent General of Cuban Primary Schools, Cuba.

DEPARTMENT OF ART EDUCATION

The present status of the Department of Art Education is not unlike that of the preceding two-year period with the exception of the total enrollment. The decline in enrollment in the University as a whole has also affected the decline of enrollment in the Art Education Department. However, there has been an effective increase in enrollment in this department indicated during the registration period of September, 1952. This increase is apparent in the number

of new students entering the University as art education majors, the number of new graduate students as majors in art education, and the increase in individual class enrollment in this department.

No change has been made in the curriculum of this department during the past two years with the exception of a change in course description for the catalog for Art Education 124. General Education 129A, Workshop in Art Education, is now being offered during the evening to better meet the needs of the teachers of the Albuquerque Public Schools. This is primarily an in-service course for this group.

The children's Saturday morning art classes are continued to be offered but with lower limits on the average size of each group. Both undergraduate and graduate art education majors continue to receive the experience and experimental benefits of this phase of the art education program.

There has been no change in staff number in this department, although the graduate and teacher-assistant personnel change annually.

The extra-curricular activities of the staff members of this department are largely reflected in the department chairman, since this is primarily a one-man department.

Dr. Alexander Masley, as department chairman, participated in a number of off-campus activities largely directly connected with the field of art education or the broader field of general education. Some of these activities included organization and presidency of the New Mexico Art Education Association. He was appointed to the Advisory Board as Art Consultant of the National Lexicographic Society. He was publications director of Western Arts and served on the following

committees both on and off campus: the Museum Committee of the New Mexico State Historical Society, the Campus Improvement Committee, the Building Committee, and the Committee on the Study of Campus Laboratory Schools. He was New Mexico representative to the first bi-annual National Art Education Association Convention in New York City and served on three study groups concerned with problems of teacher training in art education. He attended Pacific Arts Association Convention in Los Angeles and was chairman of two study groups dealing with problems of teacher training at the junior high and college levels. He was also a member of the New Mexico State Department of Education Committee on the Revision of the Arts and Crafts Curriculum of New Mexico Public Education. He spear-headed the movement to revise the children's art exhibits and awards for the New Mexico State Fair. He was chairman of the Exhibitions Committee for the Bank of New Mexico in Albuquerque.

Recent publications by Dr. Masley include a feature article for the New Mexico Quarterly, "The Art of Howard Schlester," and two articles dealing with teacher training in art education for Western Arts Magazine. A number of talks were given to different PTA groups in Albuquerque and also to the PTA organization at Los Alamos. There is also the annual event of judging children's art at the Los Alamos Public Schools.

During the two year period, Dr. Masley had a number of exhibitions of his paintings, including one-man shows in Los Angeles, New York, and at the Jonson Gallery on the University campus. He has been represented by a New York City art dealer and his paintings have been widely exhibited. A review of one of his exhibitions has been featured in Everyday Art Magazine. The Museum of New Mexico in Santa Fe recently

acquired one of his etchings for its permanent collection.

Among other contributions to the field of education by the Department of Art Education are those of consultant and guide to the several educators and art educators who have visited this campus from abroad.

Should the Art Education Department increase in its student personnel, it will be necessary to add one person to the already heavy load of Dr. Masley, who is carrying the burden of the undergraduate as well as graduate courses. At present the graduate and teaching assistant personnel are assisting materially.

DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

When Dr. Tireman accepted a two-year assignment under the Point Four Program and left the campus in June, 1951, Dr. McCann became Acting Chairman of the Department of Elementary Education. Since a drop in enrollment was expected for September of that year, no one was brought in to assume any of Dr. Tireman's responsibilities. The anticipated drop did not materialize, however. In Semester II, 1950-51, 106 undergraduates were registered in the Department of Elementary Education. In Semester I, 1951-52, that number was increased to 108.

Interest in the professional training of elementary teachers continues to grow. Enrollment of undergraduates in the Department of Elementary Education increased by thirty students in Semester I, 1952-53. The following table indicates this increase.

 Semester I, 1951-52 Semester II, 1951-52 Semester I, 1952-53

Freshmen	31	25	41
Sophomores	20	21	26
Juniors	30	29	30
Seniors	20	20	31
Special	5	2	1
Unclassified	2	2	0
Total	108	99	129

While the increase is insignificant, the fact that one faculty member instead of two acted as advisor to students enrolled in Elementary Education should not be overlooked.

Late Afternoon and Evening Courses. The Department of Elementary Education has continued to increase the number of late afternoon and evening offerings. During the present semester five such courses are being offered. Enrollment in one of them is limited to graduate students while the remaining four courses have been approved for graduate credit. When Dr. Tireman returns, more offerings at the 200 level will be made available to students wishing to enroll for evening sessions.

In the spring of 1952-53 a new course in early childhood education for graduates only, Education 223, Investigations in Early Childhood Education, was added to our graduate program of studies and was scheduled to meet in the late afternoon. This year at the request of sixty teachers in the state, the State Department of Education, and the Albuquerque Public Schools, Education 118, Child Development, is being offered in the evening and for the first time since the summer of 1946. The purpose of the course is to help

teachers to better understand child growth and development and its implications for the school curriculum. The course has been tentatively approved for graduate credit. Teachers from Moriarity, Isleta, and San Felipe, as well as teachers and principals from Albuquerque, are enrolled in it.

Student Teaching and Observation. A change in the 1948-50 biennium made for the scheduling of student teaching during the first and second semesters of the school year. Actually, however, only a few students registered for practice teaching during the first semester. But in September, 1951, sixteen seniors registered for student teaching. Since these students work in elementary schools, some of which are several miles from the University campus and each student requires much individual guidance by the University supervisor, it was realized that Dr. McCann could not assume responsibility for student teaching in addition to teaching five courses on the campus and acting as advisor to all undergraduates and graduates in the Department of Elementary Education. Therefore, Dr. Crawford was asked to supervise student teaching. This arrangement has proved most satisfactory and is being continued through the present year.

Formerly only three schools - Longfellow, University Heights, and Monte Vista - were used by student teachers. During the present biennium the Department of Elementary Education has placed student teachers in thirteen public schools. Some principals have expressed a desire to have student teachers in their school because "they are challenging to teachers, and methods of instruction are improved."

Opportunities for students to observe in elementary school classrooms have been somewhat curtailed during the past two years

because of increased enrollment in the public schools and because of Dr. McCann's very heavy on-campus program. Students in the two reading courses have done some observing, however. In 1951-52 every student enrolled in Education 121, Supervision of Primary Reading, made at least four forty-five-minute observations during the semester. Each student enrolled in Education 123, Supervision of Reading in the Intermediate Grades, worked for seven weeks with an individual child who needed special help with reading. Principals and teachers in schools in which these students worked expressed appreciation for student assistance since teachers with classrooms numbering between forty and sixty children find little time to help individual pupils. University students in turn found the experience most worthwhile.

During the present semester from six to eight observations will be provided for all students enrolled in Education 121. Supervision of Reading in the Intermediate grades is being offered at 4:30 in the afternoon and several of the students are public school teachers while some are student teachers. Others who fall within neither of these categories will be provided opportunities to work with individual children during the latter part of the semester.

At the invitation of Mr. Clyde Jackson, Principal of the Belen Elementary School, and of Mrs. Euveta Traylor, first grade teacher in Belen, some students observed there during 1951-52.

Recently one of the principals of one of the Albuquerque public schools has requested that some mature University students be permitted to spend an occasional half day in his school substituting for regular teachers who will be visiting classrooms in other schools. While such practical experiences would prove more

valuable to students if they could be more closely supervised by a member of the University faculty, opportunities to work with real children in actual classroom situations are most worthwhile. Until the University has its own campus school, it seems that we are in no position to decline invitations for students to have such experiences. The mechanics involved in scheduling observations and participation for students in off-campus situations makes the task very difficult and most time consuming.

Book Fair for Children in Albuquerque. In the spring of 1951 the University class in Children's Literature under the direction of Dr. McCann sponsored the first bookfair for children in the history of Albuquerque. A steering committee composed of three graduate students, Mr. Threlkeld, of the New Mexico Book Store, Emily Ramage, of the Bookseller, Louise Cornell, Children's Librarian at the Albuquerque Public Library, Dr. Masley, and Dr. McCann coordinated activities. Public and private schools were invited to participate in the Book Fair which was held in Botts Memorial Hall. Original illustrations of children's books were loaned by book publishers, some very old books were exhibited by interested citizens, and children from ten Albuquerque schools displayed their illustrations of favorite books and their puppets portraying favorite book characters.

Each afternoon during the week of the Fair a program was presented for children. On one afternoon Dr. Tireman read one of his original stories. About 250 books were displayed and approximately 2000 children visited the Book Fair. Thirty-five children volunteered to participate in the book parade which opened and closed the Fair. Members of the A.A.U.W. and of P.T.A. groups assisted University

students during children's visits to the Fair. Members of the class in Children's Literature declared the project a most worth-while experience. For many of them it was a first opportunity to participate in a major school-community enterprise.

By popular request in the spring of 1952, the class in Children's Literature sponsored a second Book Fair which was attended by more than 3000 children and the number of schools participating increased from ten in 1951 to thirty in 1952. The number of books placed on display was increased to 350. Members of A.A.U.W. and of P.T.A. again assisted the University students. The second Book Fair was given more extensive support and was publicized through television, through the radio, and through skits presented by children who had attended the Fair in 1951. Dr. Fenley, of the University, was most helpful in securing publicity for it. In every way the second Book Fair was more successful than the previous one. Every hour of every day from Monday through the following Sunday afternoon was reserved for school groups. On some days as many as 250 children visited the Book Fair at one time - and not one book was lost or damaged. Children were encouraged to handle and examine all books except very old ones. Miss Cornell, of the Public Library, has said that the withdrawal of books from the children's room has increased to a great extent since the close of the 1952 Book Fair.

Early Childhood Education. During the biennium interest in early childhood education has continued to grow. Dr. McGann has offered Education 125, Teaching Kindergarten and Prefirst, once each year and in the summer sessions. During the summer of 1951 a kindergarten was added to the summer demonstration school. Miss Eileen Dillon, an

experienced and well-qualified kindergarten teacher from Reno, Nevada, served as the teacher.

Many teachers had their first opportunity to observe five year old children participating in an educational program that was really planned for them. Through the observations teachers seemed to gain a deeper understanding of the needs of beginning school children. A kindergarten was again included in the demonstration school program for the summer of 1952. Early in the fall of 1951 parents began to inquire about registering their children for the summer kindergarten and for first and second grades. In 1952 tuition was raised to \$8 per child for all children. Had it not been necessary to limit enrollment to twenty children in each group, many more would have attended summer school. Ten children already have enrolled for the 1953 summer session when we will include all grades from kindergarten through sixth.

As stated previously, in the spring of 1952 Dr. McCann offered the first course in early childhood education limited entirely to graduate students. The offering was repeated in the summer of that year.

In the spring of 1951 at the request of several directors and teachers in private nursery schools, day care centers, and kindergartens, Dr. McCann made it possible for such interested persons to meet together once each month on the University campus. Competition between these schools and play groups in Albuquerque has been very keen and it seemed that meeting on the campus rather than in one of the "schools" might make for more harmonious relationships between representatives of the schools.

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The State of New Mexico has no educational standards for private schools or supervised play groups. Anyone, regardless of training - or lack of it - may open a "school" provided he can meet the few health and safety standards established by law. In most situations every sound principle of child growth and development and of educational psychology is being violated. For these reasons Dr. McCann felt compelled to meet with interested directors and teachers in private schools and in some way help them to raise their standards for the education and welfare of young children.

During 1951-52 this group decided that monthly meetings were too infrequent and requested Dr. McCann to meet with them twice each month. A committee was appointed to study certification of kindergarten teachers in other states and to make recommendations for such certifications in New Mexico. Another committee studied curriculum and a third studied parent-teacher relationships. At the final meeting in June, 1952, a tentative program for 1952-53 was presented. While the number of persons participating has been relatively small, it seems that some worth-while things have been accomplished.

Last month the State Library Extension Service asked Dr. McCann to make up a list of "musts" in books for teachers of young children. She did this and the Library will make such books available to teachers all over the state.

Miscellaneous Activities. During the biennium Dr. McCann has been an active member of the Education Committee of the Albuquerque branch of A.A.U.W. and has spoken to A.A.U.W. Child Study groups. In October of this year she was appointed State Education Chairman of A.A.U.W. and is directing a survey of the needs of

children below the age of six in New Mexico.

In October, 1951, Dr. McCann was one of the fifty people in the United States invited by Bess Goodykoontz, of the U. S. Office of Education, to make up the U. S. National Committee for Childhood Education. This committee is a branch of the World Organization for Childhood Education which is affiliated with UNESCO. Dr. McCann attended the first meeting of the U. S. National Committee which was held in New York City in January, 1952. At that time she was appointed to the governing board of the organization for a period of two years. In August, 1952, Dr. McCann attended the meeting of the World Organization for Childhood Education in Mexico City. She was one of the seven U. S. voting delegates at that meeting.

Dr. McCann has served as a member of the planning committee for the Classroom Teachers conferences which have been held on the University campus during the past two summers. She is a consultant for the Albuquerque Special Education Center and is now serving for the second year as a member of the University Curriculum Committee, is a member of the Summer Session Committee, and last year was a member of the faculty social committee of the College of Education.

At the request of the State Department of Education, Dr. McCann has acted as consultant and resource person for various workshops sponsored by that agency. There were three such workshops last year and there have been three during the present semester.

At the invitation of the Lovington Public Schools, Dr. McCann soon will conduct a conference for primary teachers there and this month will act as resource person for a group of teachers in the Indian service. She will serve as consultant for the group meeting

of primary teachers at the New Mexico State Teachers Convention this week. In April, 1951, Dr. McCann was principal speaker at a group meeting of elementary teachers at the N.M.E.A. district meeting.

DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS

During the past biennium, the Home Economics Department has continued to offer three major fields of interest, one in teacher education in the College of Education, one in dietetics, and one in general home economics in the College of Arts and Sciences. This department has continued to be the only one in New Mexico which has offered training for dietitians. Students may also take a minor in home economics in several of the Colleges of the University, including Education and Arts and Sciences.

Several of the majors in Education are teaching in the public schools of New Mexico. One of the graduates of 1951 received a fellowship to do graduate work in Child Development at Iowa State College.

Of the girls who graduated with a major in dietetics in 1951, one of the girls served her internship as a second lieutenant in the Army and was trained at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C. She has now completed her training and will work at least another year with the Army. Another student was a dietetic interne at the U. S. Public Health Hospital at Staten Island, New York; and one served her internship at Veterans Hospital in Los Angeles. A fourth girl received an appointment to King's County Hospital in Seattle, Washington; but as she planned to be married, she did not accept it.

In 1952 two students accepted Army appointments as dietetic

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internes. One went to Walter Reed Hospital in Washington and one to Fort Sam Houston. One graduate is interning at Veterans Administration Hospital in San Antonio and one at Milwaukee County General Hospital.

Two girls who graduated in teacher education accepted positions with Sandia Corporation in Albuquerque. In 1952 one girl was awarded a fellowship for graduate work in Clothing and Textiles at Pennsylvania State College.

Staff. In 1950-51 the staff of the Department consisted of the following members:

Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson, Head of the Department
Miss Florence Schroeder, Child Development and Home Management
Miss Esther Knight, Clothing and Textiles
Mrs. Grace L. Elser, Foods and Home Nursing

Mrs. Simpson spent three months in Europe in the summer of 1950.

Miss Florence Schroeder returned in the fall of 1950 after a year's sabbatical leave at New York University where she did graduate work in Child Development and Family Life.

In the summer of 1950 Miss Knight did special work in clothing at Syracuse University.

In 1950-51 Miss Pluma Reeve, Director of Food Service at the Mesa Vista Dormitory, taught Quantity Cookery and Institution Administration. Laboratory work for Diet in Disease was done at St. Joseph's Hospital.

In 1951-52 Mrs. Simpson, Miss Knight, and Mrs. Elser were still on the full-time staff.

Miss Schroeder was granted a second year's leave of absence (without pay) to again do graduate work at New York University.

Miss Ruth Tatum was employed to take Miss Schroeder's place for the year. She managed the nursery school the first semester and the home management house the second semester.

As Miss Reeve was no longer connected with the University, Miss Doris Barker, Dietitian at the Girls' Dining Hall, taught the course, Quantity Cookery; Mrs. Simpson taught Institution Administration; and Mrs. Marjorie Christiansen taught Diet in Disease with the laboratory work for the last named course being done at Presbyterian Hospital under the supervision of their dietitian, Miss Derryberry.

During the summer of 1951, Mrs. Grace Elser did graduate work at Colorado A & M College.

Miss Esther Knight went to Syracuse University to take special work on the Bishop method of sewing with Mrs. Edna Bishop. Miss Knight also spent three weeks at U. S. Testing Laboratory in New Jersey. Miss Knight left July 1, 1952, to teach clothing and textiles at the University of Minnesota.

Outside Activities of Staff Members and Students. The members of the staff have participated in campus, community, and state organizations and activities.

Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson attended the National Conference for Home Economics Education in Washington in 1951. She also continued to be active in the New Mexico Dietetic Association. Mrs. Simpson served on the Presbyterian Community Center Board in Miss Schroeder's place the year Miss Schroeder was on leave.

Miss Esther Knight assisted with judging the wool dress contest and Mrs. Grace Elser helped judge the cherry pie contest at

the New Mexico State Fair.

Miss Knight worked on the committee for Religious Education Week on the campus.

Mrs. Elser attended the Pacific Regional Conference for Home Economics Education in May, 1952.

As the Home Economics Club was reactivated the previous year, freshmen and sophomore students continued to be interested. At the time of the New Mexico Teachers Association in October, 1951, a state meeting of college home economics clubs was held with club members from the other five state schools offering home economics in attendance. A member of the University Club was elected State President.

Kappa Omicron Phi, an honorary professional organization for home economics students, includes mainly juniors and seniors of sufficient academic standing. Their chief money-making projects are making and selling about 200 pounds of fruit cake and selling handmade fiesta skirts from Guatemala.

Mrs. Simpson Retires. Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson, who had been with the University of New Mexico since 1918, retired as Head of the Home Economics Department July 1, 1952. When Mrs. Simpson came to the University, the students were few in number and home economics was taught in the basement of Hodgin Hall. She was here when Sara Reynolds Hall was built in 1920. Mrs. Simpson has had a vital part in the growth of the Home Economics Department, where she has served so ably as teacher, administrator, counselor, and friend to students and faculty members. She has also served the University as director of the dining hall for 20 years and as a member of important

faculty committees, such as the Policy Committee, and also served as chairman of Faculty Senate for one year. She has been a factor in promoting the growth and prestige of the University and has been an important community member. The entire staff of the College of Education regretted to see Mrs. Simpson retire but are happy to know that she will continue to be interested in the University and the Home Economics Department, as she makes her home just off the campus.

Mrs. Grace Elser was appointed Acting Chairman of the Home Economics Department, effective July 1, 1952.

The staff for the fiscal year 1952-1953 is:

- Mrs. Grace Elser
- Miss Florence Schroeder
- Miss Imogean McMurray
- Miss Georgene Barte

Physical Plant. There is great need for a new building to house home economics at the University. Many of the high schools in New Mexico have better facilities for home economics than the University has.

When Sara Reynolds was built in 1920, the enrollment in the University and in the Home Economics Department was small. The building still consists of only three large rooms, an office, two pantries, two locker rooms (one divided into three parts), and a toilet room.

The foods laboratory is old fashioned and inadequate under present-day standards of school facilities, as well as of home kitchens. The desks are the same ones which were installed 32 years ago.

The clothing laboratory is inadequate for the present enrollment. When the girls are cutting garments, they can be seen

working on the kitchen tables or on the floor in the south room if other classes are not in these rooms. With the need to teach up-to-date and short-cut methods in sewing, more sewing machines are needed; but there is inadequate space for them in the present laboratory.

In 1950 a course involving living in a home management house was added to meet the needs of a growing enrollment and the requirement for the girls to teach vocational home economics. This is now housed in a University-owned house and is operated as a nursery school the first semester and as a home management house the second semester. This house at 1621 Roma Avenue is in a highly restricted residential district. It was built as a sorority house, so is inadequate for its present purposes. It is also in poor condition, such as a cracked back wall, so it will require a good deal of expense to put it in satisfactory shape. The neighbors do not like its present use and want it to be residential property. The University Buildings and Grounds Department moved a temporary building into the back yard to use to store the nursery school playground equipment. The neighborhood organization forced its removal. Undoubtedly, it will not be long before a move will be made to prohibit the use of this building for anything other than a residence.

It would seem desirable to sell the property at 1621 East Roma Avenue and use the money as part of a fund to build and equip a new home economics building.

A new building should provide sufficient space for all phases of home economics and for an expanding enrollment. Better use could be made of facilities if they were all in one place. Adequate

provision should be made for foods and nutrition laboratories, clothing laboratories, a textile laboratory, a home management house, and a nursery school. Provision should also be made to do research and graduate work. It is urged that a new home economics building be built off Central Avenue because of the nursery school which should be a part of it or adjacent to it. Sara Reynolds Hall could then be used for some other purpose for which it is satisfactory.

If funds are provided for the School of Nursing as requested by the University, there will be additional students in home economics, especially in foods, nutrition, and dietetics. This will probably be true even before the expected increased number of total college students due to the high birth rate following the war.

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 home economics is a necessary part of the growth of the University to serve the people of New Mexico.

MUSIC EDUCATION

At the close of this biennium, the staff members teaching music education will be placed in the Fine Arts College instead of the College of Education. The faculty of the College of Education regrets this action. It is hoped that a faculty member can be selected with a Doctor's degree in Education who will be mutually satisfactory to both colleges. In the last biennial report it was recommended

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that this person devote all of his time to the training of teachers in music education for the public schools of the state. However, the new person will spend one half of his time in music education and the other half in instrumental music. It will likely be necessary to wait until the next school year to find a satisfactory person who can fill the position.

It will be the primary responsibility of this person to revise the music education curriculum for undergraduate and graduate students and teach courses in both fields for teachers in the public schools of the state.

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 served on the New Mexico Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards and attended the regional workshop at Santa Monica, California. During the past year the committee met once in Albuquerque and once in Santa Fe.

During the past year Dean Nanninga was appointed by the president of the commission to act as chairman of a committee to study and revise the present requirements of the Administrative Certificate for Superintendents.

Dean Nanninga participated on the national program of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education on the

Evaluation of Institutions for Teacher Education. This meeting was held in Chicago in February of 1952.

Beginning with the school year 1951-52, Dean Nanninga was appointed to the Committee for National Teacher Examinations of the Educational Testing Service. His term on this committee expires in the spring of 1955. These examinations are held on our campus each year on Saturday following the second Thursday in February. February 14, 1953, complies with this date.

Dr. E. H. Fixley holds three assignments with the University. In addition to his position as professor of school administration, he is director of the Education Placement Bureau and University high school visitor.

Although his travel schedule restricts his campus activities, he served for one year of the biennium as a member of the Curricula Committee. As the major professor and advisor of graduate students majoring in school administration and supervision, he has directed many theses and has participated in twenty master's oral examinations, on thirteen of which he served as chairman. He has been active in various public contacts with educational and civic groups, having spoken before the Socorro Parent-Teachers Association, the Parent-Teachers Association Summer Workshop, the fourth Annual Administrative Conference at Santa Fe on "The New High School Curriculum," a community bond rally at Grants, and the Grants school faculty on "Ideal Building Facilities." This last address was repeated by request to the Bernalillo high school faculty. He attended six meetings on the Cooperative Program for Educational Administration sponsored by the Kellogg Foundation and has had a part in the pre-

initiation ceremonies of the local chapter of Phi Delta Kappa. His commencement addresses have taken him to Hondo, Grants, Bernalillo, Fence Lake, and Taos.

In connection with his duties as chairman of the New Mexico State Committee of the North Central Association, Commission on Secondary Schools, Dr. Fixley has annually visited nearly all of the high schools of the state, especially the North Central member schools, and has attended the two annual meetings of the Association in Chicago and the Fall Conference of State Chairmen in Monticello, Illinois, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. He has addressed two sessions of the Secondary Principals Association and had conferred with the Belen Board of Education and Citizens Advisory Committee and the Hurley Board of Education. Complete evaluations have been conducted for the Socorro and the Wagon Mound high schools upon their application for membership in the Association. In these evaluations Dr. Fixley has been assisted by committees of approximately fifteen members composed of University and public school personnel.

During the 1950 summer session Mr. L. H. Johnson taught courses for the Department of School Administration and the following January of 1951, after having completed all of his requirements for the Ph. D. degree from the University of California, he joined the staff of the College of Education as assistant professor in the Department of School Administration.

During the spring semester of the school year, 1952, Dr. Johnson began a new course, Education 265, entitled The Administrative Process. This course was taught jointly with Professor Floyd Reeves, visiting professor from the University of Chicago. Since Dr.

Johnson came to the College of Education, he has inaugurated a library order system for the College of Education. This system was started in the spring of 1951 and provides ready information on materials ordered for the library and indicates those received. It prevents a filing of duplicate orders and facilitates cost analyses of our library orders within our budget allocations.

Dr. Johnson participated in 1951 and 1952 meetings of the National Conference of Professors of Educational Administration. He participated in conferences, research activities, and planning meetings of the Southwest Cooperative Project in Educational Administration.

Dr. Johnson also participated in six meetings with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and various members of the State Department of Education with regard to:

1. Improvement of educational administration in the State of New Mexico.
2. Improvement of the New Mexico State Department of Education.

He gave four talks to local civic and parents' groups regarding public education. He also participated in a radio interview on American Education Today.

He is serving on the following committees:

- Athletic Council - 1952
- Library Committee - 1951, 1952
- Governing Board, United Student Christian Fellowship - 1952
- National Conference of Professors of Educational Administration:
 - Secretary, Committee in Interdisciplinary Approach to the Training of Educational Administrators
 - Secretary, Committee on Certification of Educational Administrators
- Member - Several Committees of American Association of University Professors and College of Education

His publications are as follows:

"How Shall We Classify Educational Research?", California Journal of Education Research, I: 154-156, September, 1950.

"Should Teachers' Associations Have Compulsory Membership?", Phi Delta Kappan, XXXIII: 59-60, September, 1951.

Development of the Central State Agency for Public Education in California, 1849-1949. University of New Mexico Publications in Education, No. 4. Albuquerque: The University of New Mexico Press, 1952. 139 pp.

DEPARTMENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

On July 1, 1952, Dr. J. W. Diefendorf resigned after many years as Head of the Department of Secondary Education. Dr. Bonner M. Crawford, Associate Professor of Education, was appointed as Acting Chairman of the Department. At the same time, Dr. Crawford was promoted to the rank of Professor.

Dr. Diefendorf remains on the staff and is largely concerned with supervision of the program of practice teaching for those preparing to teach in high school. During this time, an agreement has been reached with the administrators of the Albuquerque Public Schools, looking toward a more intensified and co-ordinated period of training for the University students taking part in the program.

Dr. Diefendorf has continued to serve on the Graduate Committee and was a member of the specially appointed intercollege Committee on Music Education. During the summer session of 1952, he acted as Dean of the College in the absence of Dean Nanninga. He has continued to be active in community affairs. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the YMCA and of the Intercounty Board for Selective Service.

Dr. Crawford has the following publications during the period of this report:

Crawford, Bonner M. and Zylstra, Eugene, "A Study of High School Seniors' Ability to Estimate Quantitative Measurements," Journal of Educational Research, November, 1952.

Crawford, Bonner M., "Some Implications of Gestalt Psychology Upon the Secondary School Teacher," School Review, fall issue of 1952.

In addition, Dr. Crawford has directed a large amount of research in the Department. Six Master's theses were completed under his direction, as well as approximately sixty graduate student investigations made under Plan II.

He participated in several conferences. Those of major magnitude were as a Consultant to a section of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development at Detroit, Michigan, on the topic, "Fostering Experimentation and Research." He addressed sectional meetings of the New Mexico Education Association at their state conventions in both 1951 and 1952. Toward the close of the biennium, he addressed the Western Area Teachers' Conference of the United States Indian Service.

Dr. Crawford continued to be in demand as a speaker to various state and local groups. During the period, he addressed twenty-two Parent-Teachers Associations, appeared on five panels devoted to community problems, and made three radio and television appearances devoted to educational topics. In addition, he served as the Director of the first state-wide New Mexico Recreation Conference which was held at the University in June of 1951.

In the summer session of 1952, Dr. Crawford was a visiting professor at the University of Michigan.

In final accounting for some of the diverse activities of Dr. Crawford during the period, he has served on the University Policy and Extension Committee; conferred with high school seniors at Artesia, New Mexico, concerning their education careers; was a member of the Evaluation Committee concerned with the admission qualifications of the Wagonmound High School, Wagonmound, New Mexico, to the North Central Association of Secondary Schools; taught three extension classes at Belen and Espanola, New Mexico; finally, in the absence of Dr. Tireman, during the biennium, he supervised the University elementary teachers in their practice teaching.

Dr. Wilson Ivins, Associate Professor of Education, has also had a wide range of activities during the biennium. In January, 1952, he received an additional part-time assignment as Director of the University Summer Session. His publications include:

Ivins, Wilson H., and Runge, William B., Work Experience in the High School, New York, the Ronald Press, 1951, 507 p.

Introduction to Education, R. R. Ritchey and others. McGraw-Hill Co., New York, 1952, 422 p. (Chapter I, "Planning a Career in Education," (p3-30)

He also has a chapter which will appear in the 53rd Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education in January, 1953, titled, "Providing for Work Experience and Outdoor Activities." In addition to his publications, he also acted as chairman of seven Master's theses.

Dr. Ivins participated in several conferences. He presented a paper at the national convention of the National Association of Secondary School Principals at Cincinnati, in February, 1952, on the topic, "How Much Work Experience in Our Programs for Youth."

He was active in making the arrangements for various state conferences. These included the 1951-52 annual conference of the New Mexico Association of Secondary School Principals. He also assisted in preparation of the programs for the first and second annual conferences of the New Mexico Classroom Teachers' Association.

Other professional activities of Dr. Ivins have been the teaching of extension classes at Cuba and Grants, New Mexico; serving on three University committees, namely, Administrative, Summer Session, and Aims and Objectives; consultation with public school faculties and giving educational addresses in such communities as Hatch, Los Lunas, Socorro, and Aztec, New Mexico.

Mr. William B. Runge has been on leave of absence for a full year during the biennium in order to complete the work for his doctorate at the University of Southern California. Previous to his leaving, he was active in educational work with various groups within the state. His major publication for the period was the book written in collaboration with Dr. Ivins:

Ivins, Wilson H., and Runge, William B., Work Experience in the High School, New York, The Ronald Press, 1951, 507 p.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

During the period of January, 1951, to January, 1952, the Department of Business Education has doubled its service to the College of Education. In 1951 there were nine majors in Business Education; in 1952 there were ten majors and two minors; while in the whole previous biennium there were only ten majors and one minor graduated in this field. These students are equipped particularly to

teach the vocational subjects of typewriting, shorthand, and book-keeping.

In the summer of 1951 Dr. Paul Muse, chairman of the Department of Commerce of Indiana State Teachers College, and president of the National Business Teachers Association, offered a special course in "Principles and Practices of General Business Education at the Secondary Level." The offering of this course was a significant opportunity for teachers in New Mexico, because our present staff is heavily burdened with teaching the minimum requirements and has not had the time to carry on such a course during the regular school year.

During the next biennium, there should be expansion of our offerings in Business Education. It would be advisable to have not one, but two or even three courses in methods of teaching the business subjects. Our present course includes, in one semester, methods for teaching three different subjects: shorthand, typewriting, and book-keeping, with the result that very little time can be given to each individual subject. In addition, with the exception of the one course offered by Dr. Muse in 1951, we have been unable to offer any preparation for teaching General Business, which should be a part of the general education of every high school student. Expansion of the departmental offerings in this way would require the employment of one more teacher in addition to the restoration of one whom we lost during the present biennium when Mr. Kay Hafen, instructor of shorthand and typewriting, resigned to accept a position in the New Mexico Agricultural and Mechanical Arts College.

Mrs. Glaese attended the meeting of the National Association of Business Teacher Training Institutions in Chicago in February,

1952, and took part in a planned round-table discussion.

Both Mrs. Reva and Mrs. Glaese are members of the National Office Management Association and hold offices in the Albuquerque Chapter.

In the summer of 1951, Mrs. Glaese again attended Ohio State University, during which time she completed and received approval of the outline for her dissertation.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS EDUCATION

R. M. Davis was recalled to the armed service August, 1950. When Mr. Davis was recalled to the service in August, 1950, his classes were absorbed by his colleagues in Industrial Arts, and by securing student assistants who were capable of relieving the heavier loads. The plans at the present time are to use this same arrangement or to hire a temporary instructor until the return of Mr. Davis from the service.

Mr. A. P. Bailey attended the New Mexico Education Association Conventions of October, 1951, and October, 1952. He also attended the national convention of the American Industrial Arts Association in New York in May, 1951.

He acted as judge for the Industrial Arts Awards Program sponsored by the Ford Motor Company in Los Angeles, California, July, 1951.

He was a program speaker on "Safety in the Junior High School Shop" at the New Mexico Education Association Convention in October, 1952.

He is a member of the following organizations:

National Education Association, 1951 and 1952
 New Mexico Education Association, 1951 and 1952
 American Industrial Arts Association, 1951 and 1952
 American Society for Engineering Education, 1951 and 1952
 American Society of University Professors, 1952
 American Vocation Association, 1951 and 1952

Mr. C. R. Brown attended Stout Institute in the summer of 1951 and received the Master of Science degree in Industrial Education in August of 1951. His major field was Industrial Education and his minor was Education. His thesis was entitled "Industrial Arts Teacher Education Curriculums in the United States." He also completed four hours of post-graduate work at the University of New Mexico.

Mr. Brown also attended the New Mexico Education Association Convention in October, 1951, and 1952.

He is a member of the following organizations:

New Mexico Education Association, 1951 and 1952
 National Education Association, 1951 and 1952
 American Industrial Arts Association, 1951 and 1952
 American Vocation Association, 1952
 American Society for Engineering Education, 1952

Mr. R. E. Blankley attended the New Mexico Education Association Convention in October, 1951, and 1952, and is a member of the following organizations:

New Mexico Education Association, 1951 and 1952
 American Society for Engineering Education, 1951 and 1952
 American Industrial Arts Association, 1951 and 1952

There has been no research in Industrial Arts, but the division has been instrumental in furthering research in other colleges and departments on the campus. Special equipment and apparatus have been produced and assembled in Industrial Arts for Biology, Chemistry,

Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Chemical Engineering to enable them to carry on research problems.

The enrollment in Industrial Arts has not fluctuated so severely as in other departments, and in the fall of 1952 the enrollment has shown a definite increase.

During this biennium eighteen students have received the Bachelor of Science degree under the College of Engineering, and fifteen students have received the Bachelor of Science degree in Education under the College of Education.

The students in Industrial Arts organized the Industrial Technical Association for the promotion and exchange of ideas in their chosen field of study.

Periodically the students go on inspection trips to the foundries and the different building trades.

There have been few curriculum changes, both in Industrial Arts Engineering and Industrial Arts Education in required studies, to keep abreast of changing conditions.

Two new lathes have been added to the machine shop laboratory, one Logan and one South Bend. These were acquired by trading the machines seldom used in the shop. These additions will strengthen the instructional program. A new paint spray booth has been added to the wood shop. In the Industrial Arts metal working shop, a small metal planer, radial drill press, and a No. 2 Cincinnati Universal Milling Machine, fully equipped, could be used to advantage. These items cannot be purchased with the money set up in the equipment fund.

At the present time the students in the foundry class are constructing a cupola to melt grey iron.

During this period the metal shop and the wood shop have been painted to conform with the "Color Dynamics" recommended by the Pittsburgh Paint Company.

Classes were offered during the summers of 1951 and 1952 in wood work and metal work.

In the evening classes, non-credit courses were offered in leather work, wood work, welding, and pattern making.

Recommendations. It is recommended that the Division of Industrial Arts be made a department. It has functioned as a department for the past four years and is recognized by other departments on the campus as a department. The enrollment in Industrial Arts has increased until it is now larger than some existing departments on the campus; conservative predictions are that it will continue to expand.

Industrial Arts is badly in need of the entire building formerly occupied by Buildings and Grounds. This would make possible a finishing room, a project storage room, a wood turning room, and a lecture room.

DIVISION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Departments of Men's Physical Education, Women's Physical Education, Intercollegiate Athletics, and Health.

Mr. George White heads the Division of Physical Education. The University of New Mexico offers courses of study leading to the Bachelor's degree in Physical Education, a minor in Athletic Coaching, and a minor in Health Education. Since 1947-1948 the Master's degree in this field has been offered with Dr. Lloyd

Burley as director of graduate studies. Our graduates have had no difficulty in securing placement, and the University of New Mexico is widely represented in the field both in New Mexico and other states.

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, volley ball and touch-football, tennis, riflery, swimming, and other individual sports. Elective courses, such as golf, horseback riding, and folk and country dancing, are also offered to qualified students from the regular required program and to upper classmen. Beginning in 1952 an Orienteering and Camping Activity program has been added.

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.

Some of the difficulties reported in the 1950-51 biennial report have been fairly well eliminated; however, the need for expanded facilities is still evident.

The department needs:

1. More recreational field space, although the new paved recreational area just completed near the men's dormitory area has materially aided and increased the program.
2. Men and women still share the same gymnasium and swimming facilities, which are hardly adequate for either. The Administration has plans to construct a

new building in the near future. This has been a must for much too long a time, and this project should go forward with a minimum of delay.

3. Still affecting both the men's and women's programs are the continuous interruptions by the use of the gymnasium both by the school and the community as an auditorium.

INTRAMURALS

The intramural program at the University of New Mexico is one of the best. It consisted during the past biennium of nineteen individual and team sports, participated in by upwards of twenty different organizations. Approximately 1400 men in 1949-50 participated each year in some form of voluntary intramural activity. While figures cannot be made available yet for 1951-52, it seems that these figures will show an increase despite some decline in enrollment. Credit for this fine showing is due to Director John Dolzadelli and to the associated-students, who voted an activities fee for intramural support.

WOMEN'S PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Department of Health and Physical Education for Women attempts to meet the general education needs for freshmen and sophomore women; the recreational needs of all women students and university employees; the professional education of elementary and secondary teachers in health, physical education, recreation, and safety, including in-service as well as pre-service training.

In the field of health, recreation, safety, and other phases of physical education, the Department should lead in the state through strong undergraduate and graduate programs and also in terms

of service in assisting groups and communities in the solution of problems which lie within these fields of specialization. The Department has already achieved considerable influence in the state through its activities both on the campus and through its activities in local and state organizations.

The Women's department is handicapped in precisely the same ways as have been indicated for the men.

- 1. Adequate gymnasium facilities are needed.
- 2. Additional outdoor grassed areas should be added.
- 3. The program should be freed from interference by outside agencies, who should be permitted to use University facilities only when not needed by staff and students.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

The University of New Mexico, during the past biennium, has become a member of the Skyline Athletic Conference. Similar policies and accrediting among the various member schools indicated that this was a desirable move.

The Lobos in 1951-52 participated in football, basketball, track, baseball, wrestling, swimming, and tennis at the varsity level against both conference and non-conference collegiate opponents.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Over and above assigned campus duties, many members of the staff of the Division of Physical Education were active in other fields of professional activities.

Mrs. Barbara Martin has been active in the Recreational Division of the Council of Social Agencies. Miss Gladys Milliken has conducted a number of softball and basketball clinics for the New Mexico Board

of Women Officials. A workshop in the dance has been staged by Miss Elizabeth Waters in seven different New Mexico High Schools. Miss Frances McGill is publicity chairman for the New Mexico Association, served as chairman of the Women's Athletic section of the Southwestern Association and other offices. She has organized and staged an annual playday for the high schools of the state. Miss Mercedes Gugisberg is the secretary of the Elementary Health Education Division of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation; secretary-treasurer of the Southwest Division of the same association; a member of the Health Education Committee of the Bernalillo County Tuberculosis Association; chairman of the Committee to Investigate Nursing Education problems in the state; chairman of the Arrangements Committee of the New Mexico Conference on Social Welfare; member of the New Mexico Commission on Children and Youth; and member of the Executive Council of Physical Education for College Women.

Mr. George Petrol has visited seven out-of-state colleges to observe their activities programs; he has served on recreational panels, on radio programs, and has made several speeches in the state. Mr. Woodrow Clements completed a study of Safety Education in New Mexico schools. He is program chairman for the Men's State Physical Education Section. During the past year he attended the meeting of the National Association at Los Angeles. Mr. Roy W. Johnson spent the summer in Europe where he had the opportunity to study techniques in Health and Physical Education at Eaton, Oxford, and the University of Paris. Mr. Dudley DeGroot is President of the Southwest District of the National Association for Health, Recreation, and Physical Education for 1952. He has participated in meetings of many learned

societies during the biennium, has done research in Alaska, and has published two articles: "Officiating American Football," The Mentor September, 1951, and "Are You a Credit to the Football Coaching Profession.," The Mentor, May, 1952. Mr. DeGroot has been in great demand throughout the state and elsewhere as a speaker. Dr. Lloyd Burley has made talks around the state, has attended District and National Meetings. He is a member of the Research Committee for the Southwest District. Mr. John Dear has been a member of NCAA Golf Tournament Committee. Mr. George White has been a member of the Public Schools Recreation Advisory Committee and has attended State and Southwestern meetings. During the biennium he has made a study of the Alumni Division in service since 1940. This report covers only briefly, and in part, the numerous miscellaneous activities carried on by the various members of the staff.

HEALTH SERVICE

The health service maintains a dispensary and infirmary conveniently located on the campus. In July, 1951, the infirmary was moved from a temporary, remodeled army barracks building to the former men's cooperative dormitory which had been transformed into a modern University hospital. There are twenty-five infirmary beds available where both men and women students are treated and kept under observation. Most of the army cots have been replaced by modern hospital beds. Conditions requiring major surgery, prolonged or specialized treatment are referred to outside physicians. The infirmary is kept open twenty-four hours a day and is staffed by three physicians, Dr. J. E. J. Harris, Director of Student Health

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Service; Dr. Evelyn Sturges; and Dr. L. A. Neal. Mrs. Alice Kelly, R.N., heads a staff of seven registered nurses.

New students receive a compulsory physical examination during the first week of school, at which time it is the practice to hire additional physicians and nurses as needed in order to speed up this work. An average of about one hundred students answer sick call daily with the usual run of colds, flu, sore throats, sprains, and digestive disturbances, as well as the students who present more serious conditions.

In addition the Health Service has made regular sanitary inspections with recommendations for improvement at the University dormitories and food-handling units, such as dining-rooms, snack bars, and other University premises, with reference to safeguarding the health and safety of students and University personnel.

In addition to performing the regular duties of health-service, the medical personnel of the University has assisted in the teaching in such fields as personal hygiene, home-nursing, and first-aid. Staff members have attended professional meetings and also devoted a fair share of their time to public service in the community and state.

We recommend remodeling the lower floor on the north side of the infirmary into an emergency ward for the care of acute conditions, such as measles, mumps, scarlet fever, and other conditions, that sometimes assume epidemic proportions. We also recommend additional X-ray equipment and personnel so that we can make many of our own X-ray and laboratory examinations which now are referred to outside physicians. This, we believe, will result in a saving, both to the

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University and to the students.

The health fee in most similar institutions ranges higher for similar, and even less adequate, health services. An increase in the health fee is recommended in order to insure a continuation and improvement in the present health service.

EDUCATION PLACEMENT BUREAU

The preceding two years have been especially active ones for the Education Placement Bureau directed by Dr. E. H. Fixley and managed by Mr. James G. McCloskey, secretary. That administrators are regarding the University as a desirable source of teacher supply is evidenced by the fact that the number of calls for teachers exceeded the number of new registrants by the ratio of almost three to one. Few, if any of those in the active files, remained unplaced by the beginning of the 1952 school year. The Bureau issues three complete availability lists during the year, one in April, one in June, and the third in August, with supplementary lists as occasion warrants. Although the Bureau is conceived as primarily a service agency for the administrators and teachers of the state, calls have been received from Arizona, California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Wyoming, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and UNESCO, while registrants from nearly every state in the Union are in its files. The major shortage during the biennium has been in the elementary field, particularly in the primary grades.

A summary report of the activities of the Education Placement

Bureau follows:

Total registrants in the files.....	2388
New Registrants....July 1, 1950 - June 30, 1951.....	158
New Registrants....July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952.....	103
Calls for teachers...July 1, 1950 - June 30, 1951.....	331
Calls for teachers...July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952.....	366
Teachers placed...July 1, 1950 - June 30, 1951.....	117
By Bureau	96
By Self	21
Teachers placed...July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952.....	114
By Bureau	103
By Self	11
Income from registration fees...July 1, 1950-June 30, 1951..	316.00
Income from registration fees...July 1, 1951-June 30, 1952..	206.00
Expenditures-supplies, etc.....July 1, 1950-June 30, 1951..	190.08
Expenditures-supplies, etc.....July 1, 1951-June 30, 1952..	138.64

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. There is need for a laboratory school on the campus. The request was made several years ago and since that time the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, through its rating and evaluation committee, has brought that to our attention as being the one specific item which requires attention. The maintenance costs of the school would largely be provided by the state, about 88%.

2. Facilities for Physical Education activities are being limited to our students because of the limited space required for gymnasium classes and swimming pool facilities. Efficient operation where men and women share these facilities day by day, six days a week is very difficult. The administration has plans to construct a new building in the near future. This project should go forward with a minimum of delay.

3. There is a great need for a new building to house home economics. Many of the high schools in New Mexico have better facilities

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for home economics than the University has. When Sara Reynolds was built in 1920, the enrollment in the University was small. The building still consists of only three large rooms. The foods and clothing laboratory are old fashioned and inadequate under present standards. The new building should provide sufficient space for all phases of home economics--foods, nutrition, clothing and textile laboratories, and a nursery school. Provisions should also be made to do research and graduate work. This building should be away from Central Avenue because of the nursery school.

4. It is recommended that the division of Industrial Arts be made a department, and that the entire building formerly occupied by Buildings and Grounds be set aside for them.

5. There is need for expansion of offerings in Business Education so that more courses pertinent to the needs of teachers in this field be offered.

6. Should the Art Education Department increase to its former enrollment, it will be necessary to add a person to the already heavy load of the one faculty member who teaches courses for both the undergraduates and graduate students with the help of a graduate teaching assistant.

7. We need an emergency ward for the care of acute conditions, such as measles, mumps, scarlet fever, and other conditions, that sometimes assume epidemic proportions. This can be done by remodeling the lower floor on the north side of the infirmary. Additional X-ray equipment and personnel are needed for the infirmary.

THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

M. E. Farris, Dean

Faculty

The staff of the Engineering College has had several changes in its ranks during the past two years. The turnover in staff has been largely due to resignations of faculty members for advanced study and to resignations caused by a reduction in staff.

The following staff members have been added during the past two years:

William R. Gafford - - - - July 1, 1951
 Assistant Professor of Architectural Engineering
 Frank F. Norris - - - - September 1, 1951
 Instructor in Architectural Engineering
 Anthony J. Radosevich - - - September 1, 1951
 Instructor in Civil Engineering
 Paul Hassler - - - - - September 1, 1951
 Part-time instructor in Civil Engineering for semester I
 John Barriga - - - - - April to June, 1951
 Instructor in Civil Engineering to fill out the year for James L. Guy
 J. F. Davis - - - - - September 1, 1951
 Instructor in Electrical Engineering
 P. Weinberg - - - - - September 1, 1951
 Instructor in Electrical Engineering
 R. A. Hessemer - - - - - July 1, 1952
 Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering
 Professor Hessemer was re-employed, after resigning in 1950 for
 two years of advanced study at Stanford University.
 V. J. Skoglund - - - - - September 1, 1951
 Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering
 Richard A. Dutton - - - - - September 1, 1952
 Instructor in Mechanical Engineering

The following resignations have occurred during the past two years:

Clayton M. Melby - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Instructor in Architectural Engineering
 Eugene H. Nickell - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Instructor in Architectural Engineering
 Charles B. Thompson - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering
 James L. Guy - - - - - April 11, 1951
 Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering
 H. W. Gates - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Instructor in Electrical Engineering

H. O. Jeske - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Instructor in Electrical Engineering
 A. D. Wooten - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Instructor in Electrical Engineering
 P. Weinberg - - - - - July 1, 1952
 Instructor in Electrical Engineering
 K. E. Mead - - - - - February 1, 1951
 Instructor in Mechanical Engineering
 A. W. Reger - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Instructor in Mechanical Engineering
 R. N. McDonald - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Assoc. Professor of Mechanical Engineering

The following staff members have been granted leaves of absence during the past two years:

Richard H. Clough, 1950-51 for graduate work at M.I.T. and 1952-53 due to the death of his father.
 Eugene Zwoyer, 1951-53 for graduate work at the University of Illinois.
 T. L. Martin, 1950-51 for graduate work at Stanford University.
 J. C. Reiff, March, 1951 to date for military service.
 R. C. Dove, 1952-53 for graduate study at Iowa State College.
 E. C. Rightley, 1952-53 for work and graduate study with the University of California at Los Alamos.
 R. M. Davis, August, 1950 to date for military service.

The following staff members have been granted tenure according to University regulations:

Richard G. Huzarski, effective July 1, 1951
 Jose E. Martinez, effective July 1, 1953
 J. A. Jacobson, effective July 1, 1951

The following staff members have received promotions during the past two years:

John J. Heimerich - - - July 1, 1951
 Associate to Professor of Architectural Engineering
 Charles Stoneking - - - July 1, 1951
 Assistant to Associate Professor of Architectural Engineering
 Richard G. Huzarski - - - July 1, 1952
 Assistant to Associate Professor of Architectural Engineering
 Richard L. Ferm - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Instructor to Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering
 Jose E. Martinez - - - July 1, 1951
 Instructor to Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering
 Eugene Zwoyer - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Instructor to Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering
 Marvin C. May - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Assistant to Associate Professor of Civil Engineering

Richard H. Clough - - - July 1, 1952
 Assistant to Associate Professor of Civil Engineering
 T. L. Martin - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Assistant to Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering
 R. C. Dove - - - - - July 1, 1951
 Instructor to Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering

The following staff members have completed the requirements for the degrees indicated:

Richard G. Huzarski - May 26, 1952
 Master of Science, Texas Technological College
 Major study, geology. Minor study, petroleum engineering.
 Richard H. Clough - June, 1951
 Doctor of Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
 Marvin C. May - - - February, 1951
 Master of Science, Oklahoma Institute of Technology
 T. L. Martin - - - - August, 1951
 Doctor of Philosophy, Stanford University
 R. A. Hessemer - - - August, 1952
 Doctor of Philosophy, Stanford University
 C. R. Brown - - - - August, 1951
 Master of Science Degree in Industrial Education, Stout Institute

Papers Presented and Publications

Ferm: "Effects of Oils in Furfural on Extractive Distillation."
 Presented at the R. F. C. Butadiene Operators' meeting,
 New Orleans, September, 1952.

Wagner: "A Study of the Various Types of Molds for Fabricating 6" x 12"
 Concrete Test Cylinders." Co-author, University Bulletin, 1952.

May: "A Redesign of a Portion of Bridge Street, Albuquerque, New
 Mexico." M. S. thesis.

Clough: "Research on Shearing Characteristics of Clay," U. S. Waterways
 Experiment Station, 1951.
 "Soil Testing Equipment" paper before New Mexico section of
 Instrument Society of America, December, 1951.
 "Radial Consolidation"; "Landslides" papers presented before
 Boston Civil Engineering groups, 1950-51.
 "Investigation of Strength and Rigidity Characteristics of
 Clay Sheared Without Drainage." Sc.D. thesis presented to
 Civil Engineering Department, M.I.T.

Martin: "Ultra High Frequency Engineering." Textbook, Prentice-Hall.
 "Climate Control Through Ionization." Journal of the Franklin
 Institute, October, 1952.

- Skoglund: "The Attitude of a Professional Engineer," paper presented before Sigma Tau, U.N.M.
- Bailey: "Safety in the Junior High School Shop", paper prepared for N.M.E.A. Convention, October, 1952.
- Brown: "Industrial Arts Teacher Education Curriculums in the United States", M. S. thesis.

Research Completed or in Progress

- Castonguay and Fern: "Halogenation Studies of Vegetable Oils" paper being reviewed for publication.
 "Utilization of Sawdust in Molding Compounds", paper to be published pending disposition of sponsor.
 "Rerefining of Motor Oil" in progress.
 "Studies in Base-Catalyzed Alkylation Reactions" in progress.
- Foss: "Pre-Stressed Concrete" in progress.
- Clough: "Radial Consolidation" on consulting basis for Soil Mechanics Division, M.I.T.
- Martin: "Principles of Electronic Circuits" in preparation.
- Tapy: "Direct Current Machinery" in preparation.
- Skoglund: "Preliminary Restatement of the Principles of Engineering Mechanics." Paper ready for publication.
 "Preliminary Restatement of the Principles of Engineering Thermodynamics." Paper in preparation.

Meetings and Honors

- Heimerich: Vice-chairman, S. W. Section of A.S.E.E. - 1952-53
 Education Committee, A.I.A.
 E.A.I.D. Jury, National Architectural Competition
 Attended: S. W. Section, A.S.E.E., Houston, 1952
 Western Mountain District of A.I.A., Colorado Springs, March, 1952
 Ten meetings of New Mexico chapter of A.I.A. during 1951-52.
- Stonesking: Institutional representative to S. W. Section of A.S.E.E. for 1952-53
 Attended S. W. Section, A.S.E.E., Houston, 1952.
- Gafford: Educational Committee of A.I.A.
 Membership Committee of A.S.E.E.
 Attended one meeting of New Mexico chapter of A.I.A., 1952.

- Norris: Attended three meetings of New Mexico chapter of A.I.A., 1952.
- Castonguay: Advisor, N. M. Section, American Chemical Society, 1951
 Program Committee, N. M. Section, American Chem. Society, 1952
 Secretary-Treasurer, N. M. Society of Professional Engineers,
 1951-53
 General Chairman, N. M. All-Engineers Conference, 1951-52
 Secretary-Treasurer, S. W. Section, A.S.E.E., 1952
 Committee on Program and Arrangements, Southwest Regional
 meeting, A.S.E.E. Conference on Atomic Energy Education,
 1952
 Attended annual meetings of American Institute of Chemical
 Engineers, 1951-52.
 Attended S. W. Section meetings of A.S.E.E. in 1951, 1952.
- Ferm: Counselor, student chapter, American Institute of Chemical
 Engineers.
- Wagner: Committee on Educational Policy of the division of Civil
 Engineering of A.S.E.E.
 Representative in New Mexico for the National Research Council
 of the Highway Research Board in 1951-52.
 Attended meeting of the Asphalt Institute in Santa Fe, 1951.
- Foss: Faculty advisor for student branch of A.S.C.E. and N.S.P.E.
 Faculty advisor of Chi Epsilon
 Attended meetings of the A.S.C.E. in Houston, 1951; New Orleans,
 1952, and Chicago, 1952.
 Attended conclave of Chi Epsilon in Chicago as faculty represen-
 tative, 1952.
- May: Member, Planning Commission, Albuquerque
 Member, Zoning Commission, Albuquerque
 National Chairman, Committee Eight, Surveying and Mapping,
 A.S.E.E., 1952-53
 Presided at Third National Conference of Surveying Teachers,
 Blackduck, Minn., 1952
 Chairman, Albuquerque Society of Professional Engineers, 1951-52
 Attended spring meeting of A.S.C.E., San Diego, 1952.
- Clough: Co-designer of new soil shear testing device now being tested
 by U.S. Corps of Engineers before possible patent proceedings.
- Tapy: Member of National Committee on Student Activities, A.I.E.E.
 Attended national meeting of A.I.E.E., 1952
- Martin: Seventh Regional Institute of Radio Engineers Conference
 a. Arrangements Committee
 b. Chairman, Symposium on Engineering Education
 New Mexico Institute of Radio Engineers Section
 a. Executive Committee
 Committee on program and arrangements, Southwest Regional Meeting,
 A.S.E.E. Conference on Atomic Energy Education, 1952.

- Ellis: Attended National meeting of A.I.E.E., 1951
 " Navy's Instructors Course, 1952
 Member, Student Activities Committee, A.I.E.E.
- Ford: Chairman, A.S.M.E. Sub-section for New Mexico, 1950-51
 Chairman of Committee for National Uniform Boiler Code
 Committee on Program and Arrangements, Southwest Regional Meeting,
 A.S.E.E. Conference on Atomic Energy Education, 1952.
 Attended annual meeting of S. W. Section of A.S.E.E., 1951
 Attended Annual meeting of A.S.E.E., 1951
 Attended the Thermodynamics School at Michigan State, 1951
- Grace: Attended General Motors Training School on Diesel-Electric loco-
 motives; La Grange, Illinois, 1951
 Vice-chairman - Rocky Mountain Section of A.S.M.E., 1951-53.
 Honorary chairman of student branch of A.S.M.E., 1952
- Farris: Member, New Mexico State Board of Registration for Professional
 Engineers and Land Surveyors for 1951 and to July, 1952.
 Attended annual meeting of State Board of Engineering Examiners
 in 1951
 Member of Special Committee on Retirement of State Boards of
 Engineering Examiners, 1951.
 Member of Registration Committee of A.S.M.E.
 Chairman of Registration Committee of A.S.M.E. for 1952-53
 Member of Southwest Regional Committee of A.S.E.E. Committee on
 Atomic Energy Education
 Chairman of committee on program and arrangements for A.S.E.E.--
 A.E.C. Conference at University of New Mexico, 1952
 Attended annual meetings of A.S.E.E., 1951, 1952
 Attended S. W. Section meeting of A.S.E.E., 1952
 Attended annual meeting of A.S.M.E., 1952
- Bailey: Attended N.M.E.A. Conventions, 1951, 1952
 Attended National Convention of the American Industrial Arts
 Association, 1951
 Acted as judge for the Industrial Arts Awards program in Los
 Angeles, 1951
- Brown: Attended N.M.E.A. Conventions, 1951, 1952
- Blankley: Attended N.M.E.A. Conventions, 1951, 1952

Students

The enrollment in the College has been fairly constant over the past two years. There have been fluctuations in enrollment in both the under-graduate and graduate areas in several departments, but these variations tend to level out over a period of time.

In October, 1951, there were 468 regular students enrolled in the Engineering College plus 47 evening students and 87 graduate students.

In September, 1952, there were 473 regular students enrolled in the Engineering College plus 44 evening students and 93 graduate students. In addition to the above, there were 28 students enrolled in Industrial Arts Education for each year. Therefore, it can be seen that the 610 students enrolled in 1952 is not much of an increase over the 602 students enrolled in 1951. However, the decrease in the size of the senior class has been more than made up by an increase in the size of the freshman class. This change should indicate a gradual increase in the overall enrollment of the college over the next few years.

Nearly all of the graduate students enrolled are taking courses in the evening program; however, most of the students are working towards a master's degree. Within a short time the number of graduate degrees conferred each year should show a marked increase.

The following student organizations are active in the Engineering College at the present time:

Student Chapter, American Institute of Architects
 " " American Institute of Chemical Engineers
 " Branch, American Society of Civil Engineers
 " Chapter, National Society of Professional Engineers
 " Branch, American Institute of Electrical Engineers
 " " Institute of Radio Engineers
 " " American Society of Mechanical Engineers
 Industrial Technical Association
 Chi Epsilon, National Honorary Civil Engineering
 Lambda Sigma Eta, local Honorary Electrical Engineering
 Pi Tau Sigma, National Honorary Mechanical Engineering
 Sigma Tau, National Honorary Engineering

Architectural Engineering students received three mentions on class C problems and three mentions on class B problems in the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design awards.

Earl Ellis won the American Society of Civil Engineers award for the outstanding senior in Civil Engineering in 1951.

Charles Seth, an Electrical Engineering student, entered a paper in the National Lincoln Arc Welding competition and won seventh place.

In the spring of 1952 Richard Christy and Arthur Engquist presented a paper that won in the district, for which they received a cash prize and an all-expense trip to the National meeting of the A.I.E.E. at Minneapolis.

Charles Gaddis and Virginia Gaddis won second and third place with their papers at the A.S.M.E. Student Branch Conference at Laramie, Wyoming in 1951.

Robert Graham won fourth place with his paper at the A.S.M.E. Student Branch Conference at Denver in 1952.

Robert Graham also submitted a paper on "Selective Acidizing of Oil Wells" to the Petroleum Division of A.S.M.E. and won the 1952 student award consisting of \$50.00 and a plaque. The award was made at the National Division meeting in Kansas City, 1952.

Rodney T. Burwell submitted a paper on "Carbon Arc Welding of Bicycle Frames" to the James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation and won a cash prize of \$56.50 and a book.

The senior students in the departments of Architectural, Chemical, and Civil and Mechanical Engineering take an extended inspection trip each year to various sections of the west and southwest. The other departments in the College usually make several inspection trips during the year to local areas.

The Engineering students sponsored an Engineering Open House in 1951 and 1952. Both events were very well attended by students and towns people.

Instructional Program

The curriculum in Architectural Engineering was rearranged so that Architectural design could be started in the sophomore year, thus giving three years for design instead of two.

No major changes have been made in the Chemical Engineering curriculum or the Civil Engineering curriculum.

Several changes were made in the Electrical Engineering curriculum in 1951. In general, the changes permitted a greater leeway in electives for the Electrical Engineering student. Differential Equations has also been changed from an elective to a required course.

No major changes have been made in the Mechanical Engineering curriculum or the Industrial Arts curriculum in the past two years.

Additional graduate courses to meet the need of certain groups of students have been set up over the two year period. An effort is being made by the departments offering graduate work to set up a sequence of evening courses that will lead to the master's degree. This arrangement should require a minimum of the student's time in working towards an advanced degree.

The following equipment has been purchased or built up by the departments during the past two years.

Architectural Engineering:

Purchased: Iron for mounting plates

Blue print washer

8 ft. slide rule

2 drafting machines

Built up: 18 design tables and locker space for architectural design.

Chemical Engineering:

Purchased: Laboratory centrifuge
 Microscope
 Distillation apparatus
 Liquid-liquid extractor
 Micro-pulverizer
 Shop equipment

Built up: In the fields of evaporation, drying, and refining, considerable equipment has been designed and built by members of the staff and student body.

Civil Engineering:

Purchased: Direct shear machine
 Marchant calculator
 Soils hydraulic press
 Hydraulic turbine
 Universal testing machine, 60,000 pounds
 T-2 One-second optical theodolite
 NIII Geodetic level

Electrical Engineering:

Purchased: 72 terminal 2 h.p. motor
 and Excitation Ward-Leonard System 5 KW generator

Built up: 3 phase reactor
 Electrical cold-water drinking fountain
 New meters, 2 DC Ammeters, 2 low-range voltmeters
 Repaired 6 meters
 Finished constructing measurement tables.
 Replaced one obsolete panel on switch board with two new dead front circuit panels.
 Painted lab using color dynamic scheme on machinery and equipment.
 Cleaned and varnished all dynamo windings with glyptol.
 Wired ignition rectifiers as another DC supply system.
 Repaired 5 field rheostats.
 Built 6 resistance loading banks.
 Mounted 10 new field rheostats.
 Installed numbering system for all meters and painted numbers thereon. Also varnished wood meter cases.
 Connected airline to work bench and electronic welder.
 Cleaned up and painted store room for research lab.
 Purchased 3 educational film series with sound.
 Purchased and installed 1 picture screen.
 Installed 3 phase power circuit in circuit laboratory.
 Installed and wired up a 3 wire DC distribution system in circuit laboratory.
 Revamped a Navy surplus switchboard into a usable circuits lab switchboard.
 Built 80 special testing leads and repaired some 50 broken leads.

Mechanical Engineering:

Purchased : The equipment for the sound absorbing studies were
and largely built up in the Mechanical Engineering
Built up : laboratory by the graduates and remain the property
of the department. The equipment for the studies
of gasoline was mostly acquired by two graduate
students working on these projects and was donated
to the department upon completion of the projects.

Equipment for experimental stress analysis has been
acquired for graduate research work and for labora-
tory work to accompany machine design. Test rigs
have been built to investigate several cases of multi-
axial straining. The equipment is capable of handling
six inputs, but with parts on hand, it is limited to
two inputs. Dynamic straining can be handled with
the recording oscillograph built into the equipment.

A new mounting rig for the wind tunnel was built to
permit better aerodynamic mounting of models and
electrical resistance strain gages used in place of
previous beam weighing devices to indicate drag and
lift characteristics of the model mounted in the wind
tunnel throat.

Seven mounted gear models were received as a gift from
the Illinois Gear and Machine Co. and the Cleveland
Worm Gear Co.

Industrial Arts:

Purchased : One Logan lathe
or One South Bend lathe
Built up : One paint spray booth

The following equipment is proposed for the next two years:

Architectural Engineering:

Purchased: Blue print machine
Built up : 18 design tables and locker space for Architectural design.

Chemical Engineering:

Purchased: Evaporator

Civil Engineering:

Purchased: Triaxial shear equipment for soil mechanics laboratory
Built up: Complete installation and servicing of hydraulic labora-
tory piping system.

Electrical Engineering:

Purchased and

Built up : Power Laboratory Switchboard
 UHF & Microwave laboratory:
 Type 160A Q meter
 Noise generator
 Precision, wideband oscilloscope
 Grid dip meter
 VTVM's
 Microwave power meter
 Bolometer mount
 Detector mount
 Pulsed carriage generator
 Probe carriage
 Slotted line
 Standing wave indicator
 Slotted waveguide
 VHF bridge
 VHF detector
 Frequency meter
 Miscellaneous waveguide components
 Special tubes and power supplies
 6 AC resistance boxes
 2 precision variable C's
 2 variable inductors
 2 standard inductors
 2 decade inductors
 2 impedance bridges
 6 wave filters
 3 decade attenuators
 6 VTVM
 4 oscilloscopes
 1 photographic or mechanic oscillograph
 2 wattmeters
 2 variacs
 1 standard resistor
 1 standard cell
 2 galvanometers (sensitive)
 1 Wheatstone or Kelvin bridge
 1 Tyrek potentiometer
 50 - 60 AC and DC meters
 Miscellaneous hand tools
 Miscellaneous chassis, R's, L's, and C's

Mechanical Engineering:

Purchased : Various equipment to modernize and expand the thermo-
 and
 dynamic laboratory.
 Built up :

Industrial Arts:

Purchased : A small metal planer
 A radial drill press
 A No. 2 Cincinnati Universal Milling machine fully
 equipped.

Summer Session

The College of Engineering has offered courses each year in the summer session. The demand has been primarily in the departments of Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Industrial Arts. The enrollment was down in the 1952 summer session, and I doubt if there will be an increase in the enrollment in the near future. It may be possible in the future to offer a few graduate courses in certain fields during the summer session.

Evening Courses

A few non-credit evening courses have been offered by the College of Engineering in the past two years, and the practice will be continued if there is a demand for such courses. The following courses have been recently offered: Blue Print Reading; Slide Rule; Mechanical Drawing; Cartography; Residence Estimating; Architectural Construction; Repair of Electrical Equipment; Fundamentals of Radio; Basic Electricity; Electrical Estimating; Leather Work; Wood Work; Welding; and Pattern Making.

Recommendations

The greatest need in the College of Engineering is adequate and suitable building space. The completion of the quadrangle would meet the building needs for Electrical, Civil, Chemical, and Mechanical Engineering.

If the balance of the old building and grounds building were assigned to Industrial Arts, it would meet their needs for several years.

Plans have been made to move Architectural Engineering into Parson's Hall and the temporary unit B-5 as soon as they are vacated by Biology. This change will partially care for this department on a permanent basis. Parson's Hall will care for the Architectural courses for some time, but we will need to look forward to permanent housing for the freshman drawing courses. The freshman drawing courses should have at least four drawing rooms with adequate office, toilet, and store room space. This can be provided by building a structure with these facilities near Parson's Hall.

I should like to recommend that the completion of the Engineering quadrangle be given first consideration when further building is considered. The Engineering College has actually received very little building money during the nearly twenty two years that I have been on the campus. It should also be pointed out that Hadley Hall is not in good repair, and for the safety of all concerned it should be torn down at the earliest possible date.

The equipment needs of the various departments are listed above, and they will not be repeated here.

The staff in the several departments is adequate for the present for the teaching program if the men now on leave for graduate study return to the campus. It will also be necessary to replace the person on military leave in the Chemical Engineering department.

I should like to recommend that at least half time of a competent staff member be assigned to the Engineering Experiment Station. Such a person could coordinate and stimulate research work in the various departments, and I am sure, accomplish more than is now being done. The Engineering Experiment Station has been in existence for a number of years, and several bulletins have been published. However, the College is reaching a point in its development where a positive, directing force is needed in its research program.

The budget for the biennium has been turned in for the College, and it should be consulted along with this report.

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Biennial Report of the DIVISION OF EXTENSION AND ADULT EDUCATION
July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1952
J. T. Reid, Director

The activities of the Division of Extension and Adult Education include the regular credit courses carried on by extension classes and correspondence instruction, the adult, non-credit community evening college, the speaker's bureau, film library service, and conferences and short courses in conjunction with various departments of the University, and with business and professional groups throughout the state. The Harwood Foundation located in Taos, New Mexico maintains a permanent art gallery and culture center for the community, a library, and a bookmobile which distributes reading material and shows films to people of Taos county. This organization is under the auspices of the Extension Division.

Extension classes show a slight decline for the biennium, which is due to three main factors, namely, the decrease in demand from teachers whose professional training has risen markedly in recent years; to the lack of large enough numbers of students in the towns of the state to pay for the cost of operation; and to the lack of availability of university professors due to heavy loads on campus. Correspondence courses have increased for this biennium due to a wider spread of offerings.

The adult non-credit evening classes which have been offered in Albuquerque under the Community Evening College have shown a large increase during the last two years.

The Division of Extension has been called on for some forty-five lecturers to speak before Albuquerque gatherings and audiences throughout the state in 1951 and 1952.

The film library, because of lack of funds has been hit rather hard.

Seven films have been withdrawn from circulation. It is hoped that some funds may be made available for the next biennium.

The Division of Extension has been sponsoring conferences and short courses in conjunction with various university departments and business and professional groups in the state. In 1952 seven conferences were held.

Pursuant to the request of the Governing Board of the Harwood Foundation at Taos, the Division of Extension and Adult Education was asked by the administration of the University to take over once more the operation of the services of the Foundation. Mrs. Helen Chandler Ryan is employed as resident director.

Mrs. Lois Bruch is the Registrar for the Division, with chief responsibility for the records of extension class and correspondence course enrollments and for operating the service under our contracts with the Veterans Administration and with the United States Armed Forces Institute. Miss Sharon Yenney does the recording in the correspondence department on a part time basis.

Miss Leona Prince is the secretary for the Extension Division and is responsible for the Community Evening College records. Mr. Ray Noble is part time film librarian and Mr. M. H. McMichael is the assistant director.

The Division continues to be a member of the National University Extension Association.

The details of the work of the Division may best be revealed by the data included in the tables which follow.

EXTENSION DIVISION BIENNIAL ENROLLMENT

<u>Department</u>	<u>1948-49</u>	<u>1949-50</u>	<u>Total</u>
Correspondence	420	479	899
Extension Classes	366	303	669
Community Evening College (non-credit)	1209	1731	2940
TOTAL	<u>1995</u>	<u>2513</u>	<u>4508</u>

EXTENSION DIVISION BIENNIAL ENROLLMENT FOR TEN-YEAR PERIOD
(July 1, 1940 - June 30, 1950)

<u>Department</u>	<u>1940-42</u>	<u>1942-44</u>	<u>1944-46</u>	<u>1946-48</u>	<u>1948-50</u>	<u>Total</u>
Correspondence	639	709	673	765	899	3685
Extension Classes	753	995	793	678	669	3888
Community Evening College	0	0	1028	2168	2940	6136
TOTAL	<u>1392</u>	<u>1704</u>	<u>2494</u>	<u>3611</u>	<u>4508</u>	<u>13709</u>

CORRESPONDENCE DIVISION

Enrollments by Occupations
1950-52

Occupation	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
	1950-51		1951-52		
Teachers	31	97	25	110	263
Students	58	46	61	48	213
Military	32	1	64	1	98
Secretaries	1	13	1	21	36
Other	78	63	58	90	289
Total	200	220	209	270	899

Enrollments by Counties
1950-52

County	Enrollments		County	Enrollments	
	1950-51	1951-52		1950-51	1951-52
Bernalillo	182	184	Roosevelt	5	5
Catron	0	3	Sandoval	3	8
Chavez	4	15	San Juan	6	14
Colfax	4	15	San Miguel	3	0
Curry	0	9	Santa Fe	20	21
De Baca	1	3	Sierra	8	1
Dona Ana	6	9	Socorro	5	6
Eddy	8	9	Taos	7	9
Grant	3	3	Torrance	4	8
Harding	4	2	Union	1	3
Hidalgo	1	1	Valencia	12	7
Lea	8	10			
Lincoln	2	1			
Los Alamos	14	10	SUB-TOTAL		732
Luna	0	3			
McKinley	6	9			
Mora	3	1			
Otero	6	6			
Quay	7	4			
Rio Arriba	8	14			

CORRESPONDENCE DIVISION

Other Enrollments
1950-52

<u>State</u>	<u>Enrollments</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Enrollments</u>
Arizona	8	South Carolina	2
Arkansas	5	South Dakota	1
California	16	Tennessee	1
Colorado	18	Texas	21
Connecticut	5	Utah	1
Florida	6	Virginia	5
Georgia	5	Washington	3
Idaho	3	Washington, D.C.	1
Illinois	9	Wisconsin	1
Kansas	5	Wyoming	1
Kentucky	1		
Louisiana	2	Alaska	1
Maine	2	Germany	1
Massachusetts	1	Mexico	1
Michigan	2		
Missouri	4	Sub-Total	<u>167</u>
Nebraska	2		<u>732</u>
Nevada	1	Total	899
New Jersey	3		
New York	10		
Ohio	7		
Oklahoma	9		
Pennsylvania	3		

EXTENSION CLASSES

Course	Location	Semester I 1950-51				Total
		Men	Women	Teachers	Other	
English 57E	Albuquerque (Vet.Hosp.)	0	12	0	12	12
Accounting 63E	Los Alamos	14	1	0	15	15
Education 171E	Penasco	5	6	10	1	11
Math 15E	Los Alamos	14	3	0	17	17
Accounting 5E	Los Alamos	21	9	0	30	30
Sociology 117E	Cuba	3	12	13	2	15
Education 188E	Taos	10	7	16	1	17
Speech 120E	Cuba	6	9	15	9	15
Spanish 1E	Albuquerque (Vet. Hosp.)	2	9	0	11	11
				Sub-Total		143

EXTENSION CLASSES

Course	Location	Men	Semester II 1950-51			Others	Total
			Women	Teachers			
Education 166E	Cuba	4	8	12	0	12	
History 161E	Taos	4	7	9	2	11	
Spanish 91E	Cuba	3	10	13	0	13	
English 135E	Espanola	3	11	13	1	14	
English 53E	Albuquerque (Vet.Hosp.)	0	14	0	14	14	
Art Ed. 18E	Taos	4	9	11	2	13	
Art 63E	Clovis	10	23	2	31	33	
Art 64E	Clovis	5	23	4	24	28	
Speech 170E	Espanola	1	15	15	1	16	
Education 188E	Belen	7	7	13	1	14	
Math 16E	Los Alamos	12	1	1	12	13	
Math 22E	Los Alamos	13	0	0	13	13	
Math 15E	Los Alamos	26	3	0	29	29	
Sub-Total						223	

Semester I 1951-52

Art 53E	Roswell	3	19	7	15	22
Art 103E	Roswell	10	12	0	22	22
Math 16E	Los Alamos	11	0	0	11	11
Art 197E	Taos	7	7	9	5	14
Art 1E	Roswell	3	11	2	12	14
Education 110E	Grants	8	11	19	0	19
Math 53E	Los Alamos	10	3	0	13	13
Sociology 117E	Taos	6	13	15	4	19
Engr. 150LE	Los Alamos	13	1	0	14	14
Education 188E	Belen	8	7	12	3	15
Sub Total						163

Semester II 1951-52

Math 22E	Los Alamos	10	1	0	11	11
Engr. 102E	Los Alamos	9	1	0	10	10
Art 2E	Roswell	3	13	1	15	16
Art 53E	Roswell	7	7	2	12	14
Art 3E	Roswell	2	11	5	8	13
Art 4E	Roswell	4	8	1	11	12
Art 104E	Roswell	5	10	2	13	15
Math 54E	Los Alamos	5	1	0	6	6
Sociology 51E	Santa Fe	8	23	0	31	31
Speech 170E	Taos	4	8	8	4	12
Sub Total						140
Totals		303	366	230	439	669

COMMUNITY EVENING COLLEGE
(Non-Credit)

	<u>1942-44</u>	<u>1944-46</u>	<u>1946-48</u>	<u>1948-50</u>	<u>1950-52</u>	<u>Total</u>
Men	0	0	439	1044	1272	2755
Women	0	0	589	1124	1668	3381
Total	0	0	1028	2168	2940	6136

BIENNIAL REPORT OF FILM LIBRARY
July 1, 1950 - June 30, 1952

Number of Films 380
Number of Film Strips 45

USE OF FILMS (TWO YEAR PERIOD)

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Bookings</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Use</u>
Public Schools	1205	83%
Churches, Private Schools and Colleges	145	10%
Individuals	42	3%
Civic and other Clubs	36	2%
Miscellaneous	32	2%
	<u>1460</u>	<u>100%</u>

MOST POPULAR FILMS (TWO YEAR PERIOD)

<u>Film</u>	<u>Bookings</u>
South of the Border	29
Amazon Awakens	23
Flowers at Work	19
Alaska's Silver Millions	18
Guadalajara	17
By Jupiter	16
Christmas Carol	15
Eyes and Their Care	15
Veracruz	15
Yucatan	15
The Grain That Built a Hemisphere	14
Posture Habits	14
Puritans of Massachusetts Colony	14
Shortest Way Home	14
Youth in Crisis	14
The Bear and Its Relatives	13
Piasta Time in New Mexico	13
Heart and Circulation	13
Navajo Children	13
The Nervous System	13
Our Neighbors Down the Road	13
Atacama Desert	12
Brazil	12

<u>Film</u>	<u>Bookings</u>
Farm Animals	12
House Fly	12
I Never Catch Cold	12
Town in Old Mexico	12
Venezuela	12
Argentine Primer	11
Defense Against Invasion	11
Discovery and Exploration	11
First Aid	11
How Nature Protects Animals	11
Life in a Drop of Water	11
Mexican Moods	11
Molecular Theory of Matter	11
TOTAL	502

Remainder of Films (958 bookings) Used On Average of 3.3 Times Each.

BIENNIAL REPORT
of
The College of Fine Arts

J. D. Robb, Dean

The activities of the College during the past biennium are adequately summarized in the reports of the various departments. I shall therefore be brief.

Building Needs

I wish to reiterate what I have said in previous reports that attention should be given to the provision of buildings designed for the specialized purposes of the College of Fine Arts. The situation has been placed before the Building Committee in carefully prepared and fairly extensive memoranda and in personal interviews. I merely wish to point out that as the years pass, more and more modern buildings have been constructed throughout the United States for the departments dealing with the fine arts of the various state universities. The University of New Mexico is among the steadily dwindling number for whom no such provisions have been made. I earnestly urge that serious attention be given to this matter.

General Education

I must report that the College of Fine Arts is teaching a smaller proportion of the students of the University than the departments of the fine arts of many other universities and colleges. I am satisfied that this is not for dearth of an outstanding faculty, for that I believe we have. I can only conclude that this is a result of the general academic policy of the institution which refuses to give any recognition

to any of the fine arts in its group requirements. It is my hope that someday the faculty of the University will take a more sympathetic attitude toward the fine arts as a part of a program of General Education.

Enrollment

The records of my office reveal a total enrollment of 230 students who are doing the major portion of their work in the departments of Art, Drama and Music for Semester I, 1952-53. These were distributed among the three departments as follows: Art, 116; Drama, 43; Music, 71.

The following is a table showing the number of students enrolled for their major work in the College of Fine Arts at its organization in 1936 and for the regular sessions (summer sessions being excluded) of the past ten years, compiled from the above records:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Term</u>	
	(1)	(2)
1936-37	34	36
1942-43	71	57
1943-44	105	86
1944-45	105	128
1945-46	133	153
1946-47	213	224
1947-48	299	274
1948-49	328	279
1949-50	307	293
1950-51	270	255
1951-52	241	214
1952-53	230	

DEPARTMENT OF ART

The Art Department during the past two years has greatly increased its offerings in art history both through additional courses and additions to its slide collection. The latter now

numbers some 27,000 slides with approximately one fourth made during the past biennium. We have also greatly increased our offerings in the field of applied arts, having expanded our equipment in the ceramics field by the addition of potter's wheels and kilns. The enrollment in this field of study has proven rewarding and the results of the student work more than expected. We have also increased our offerings in the field of textiles and jewelry, in addition to adding a curriculum in Interior Decoration.

During the past biennium we have also added a crafts field session at Taos, New Mexico during the summer sessions.

During the coming biennium we plan to expand the fields of painting, design and sculpture through the purchase of new equipment.

As a result of the allocation of the old Chemistry building to the Art Department, we will be able to further expand our ceramic offerings, with all of the ceramic equipment centrally allocated; to move our commercial and design studio to that building' to have a well lit and sufficiently large room for sculpture; to move the graphic arts classes to this building; and to utilize the court of the chemistry building for an outdoor art studio. This will enable us to expand our offerings in graphic arts, add a permanent collection of paintings and make a significant addition to our gallery space by converting the present design room into an enclosed gallery. This will enable us to have major national shows here at the University and allow us to safely house the permanent collection. By moving graphic arts we will further obtain space

for an Art History Study room in which our collection of visual material will be housed.

During the past biennium Mr. Pat Julio has been added to our staff to instruct in the applied arts program. We found him to be an excellent teacher and a significant artist. Also Mr. Phillip Dedrick has been hired during the present year as a graduate teaching assistant in order to teach some extra sections of drawing that were necessitated by an unexpected expansion in freshman enrollment. During this period also, Professor Bainbridge Bunting received his Ph. D. in Art History from Harvard University.

At the end of the last year Professor Edwin Todd resigned from the department in order to move to Jamaica, B.W.I., where he is now establishing a ceramic studio.

Mr. Enrique Montenegro also resigned.

We shall be faced in the near future with the necessity of replacing two of our senior painting instructors who are reaching the age of retirement.

During 1951 the New Mexico Quarterly published articles by two of our faculty: "Los Ocho Pintores" by Kenneth M. Adams and "Frederick O'Hara" by Lez Haas.

The members of the faculty of the Art Department have continued to engage in creative work and have during the biennium, completed well in excess of 50 oil paintings, 150 water-colors and a large number of lithographs, monotypes, statues, pieces of jewelry and ceramics. One member has built significant additions to his house by combining Spanish Colonial with Modern design. This is Professor Bunting, assistant professor of art history who received his undergraduate degree in architectural engineering.

Every member of the Art faculty whose field is the creative aspect of art has exhibited paintings and other works of art throughout the United States. Some of their activities (and honors received) are as follows:

Mr. Davey: 2nd prize in representational oil painting at New Mexico State Fair, 1952.

Mr. Douglass: Honorable mention in 3rd Annual Turck & Reinfield book-jacket competition; One-man shows at the Plaza Gallery in Albuquerque, Santa Fe Museum, Bank of New Mexico, Jonson Gallery and University of Maine; represented in exhibits in Santa Fe, New Jersey and Washington, D. C.

Mr. Haas: 2nd prize in New Mexico State Fair, 1952; One-man shows in Santa Fe and Bank of New Mexico.

Mr. Poore: One-man shows in Woodstock, New York and the Memphis Academy of Art.

Mr. Tatschl: Lecture at Texas Tech, Lubbock, Texas.

In our Fine Arts Gallery we have had 26 student exhibits, 8 New Mexico Artists exhibits, 6 faculty exhibits, one exhibit of paintings by Gyorgy Kepes and several other shows of sculpture and photographs.

During 1951 Mr. Tatschl did research on "Photographic Record of Tarascan Sculpture."

Memberships:

Mr. Adams: National Academy of Design; Taos Society of Artists; Taos Artists Association; Audobon Artists; Prairie Print Makers; A.A.U.P.

Mr. Bunting: College Art Association; Society of Architectural Historians; A.A.U.P.

Mr. Davey: National Association of Portrait Painters; Painter Gravers Society; National Academy of Design; Society of Artists of Taos, of Kansas City and of New Mexico.

Mr. Douglass: Artists Equity; Art League of New Mexico; Washington Watercolor Club; College Art Association; Painters and Sculptors of New Jersey, Delta Phi Delta; Tau Kappa Alpha; A.A.U.P.

Mr. Haas: Photographers Association of America; Artist Equity; American Anthropological Association; American Archaeological Institute; San Francisco Art Association; A.A.U.P.

Mr. Poore: A.A.U.P.

Committees:

Mr. Adams: Ford Foundation Committee '51; Jury Service, Witte Museum '51; San Antonio, Texas '51, Colorado State Fair '51.

Mr. Bunting: Library, '51.

Mr. Douglass: Publication '51; Registration '52; Hanging Committee for the Bank of New Mexico.

Mr. Haas: Policy Committee, '51-'53.

Mr. Poore: Student Affairs '51; Summer Session '52.

Mr. Tatschl: University Research.

Mr. Jonson: Graduate '52.

During the past biennium Professor John Tatschl has made several trips to Mexico and is now in Europe visiting his parents in Austria and studying stained glass window technique. Several members of the faculty have toured through New Mexico making photographs of state monuments for our slide collection.

Professor Adams spent the last summer painting in Taos.

Professor Douglass was on leave for one semester in order to do creative work.

In addition to exhibitions hung in the Art Building, 19 varied exhibitions have been presented in the Jonson Gallery. The Register shows that visitors from many states have visited the gallery.

The exhibitions presented are as follows:

Four one-man shows of paintings by Raymond Jonson.

One-man shows of paintings by: Alice Garver, Albuquerque.
 Albert Bloch, Lawrence, Kans.
 Howard Schleeter, Albuquerque.
 Alexander Masley, Albuquerque.
 Ward Lockwood, Taos & Berkeley.
 Rose Mary Mack, Albuquerque.
 Ralph Douglass, Albuquerque.
 Lez L. Haas, Albuquerque.

One-man show of Constructions and Industrial Designed objects by Birge Young, Santa Fe.

One-man shows of Photographs by: Robert A. Baumann, Upland, Cal.
 Al Jarrett, Albuquerque.

An exhibition of Documentary Paintings on the problems of Indian Medical Care circulated by Abbott Laboratories
 by: Fletcher Martin
 Edward Chavez
 Edward Millman
 Frede Vidar

An exhibition of African Sculpture loaned by the Segy Gallery, New York City and sponsored by the Department of Art, University of New Mexico.

An exhibition of paintings by former students in Raymond Jonson's classes at The University of New Mexico dating from 1941 to 1950.

An exhibition of Santos held in connection with the Southwest Folk Art Festival.

DEPARTMENT OF DRAMA

During the past two years the Department of Drama has expanded its activities to include a Children's Theatre on the campus. Conducted by the department, the Children's Theatre presents each year a series of Saturday matinees featuring plays especially written and staged for children. These productions provide students with the highly challenging experience of playing to the most enthusiastic and responsive audience the theatre affords. Additionally the Children's Theatre provides those who

work in it the satisfaction not only of enriching the life of theatre, but the life of the community as well.

In addition to maintaining its regular schedule of Theatre productions on the campus, the Department of Drama has, during the past year and a half, toured all of its major productions to the Sandia Base Theatre. These tours were initiated by invitation of the Special Services Office at the Base. Box office proceeds have not only paid all the expenses for the tours but have also provided additional money for the department's equipment fund.

Another expansion of activity that has been made during the biennium has been the increased cooperation with the Department of Music. In addition to the usual schedule of one joint presentation each year, the two departments have now further expanded their collaborative efforts to include a full length opera, produced and presented on the campus each season.

During the biennium staff members of the Department have given numerous lectures and demonstrations for high school drama classes and Drama Clubs. Professor Miller and Snapp have conducted panels and delivered speeches for the annual conventions of the New Mexico Educational Association, The Southwest Theatre Conference, the State Music Teachers Association and the American Educational Theatre Association. Professor Miller has just completed a term as Chairman of the Technical Developments Project for the American Educational Theatre Association and has been named Custodian of their Technical File and Loan System; he is also currently serving as treasurer for the Southwest Theatre Conference.

The major productions presented during the period evidence the department's continued policy of offering its students and audiences alike a wide range of theatre experience and enjoyment. The eight plays produced for the public were: The Silver Whistle, Liliom, The Girl from Wyoming, Two Blind Mice, The Taming of the Shrew, The Medium, The Innocents and The Show-Off.

Community interest in the University Theatre's program has steadily increased during the past two years. With the recent drop in student attendance at productions, the department has been able to make a greater percentage of season subscriptions available to town people than ever before. Although the community's enthusiastic response to our theatre offering is most heartening, it none the less poses a dilemma which will become increasingly acute because of the University Theatre's limited seating capacity -- as the University regains its enrollment and as Albuquerque continues to grow as a theatre-going community, the University Theatre must either extend the length of its performances run or discourage off-campus patronage. Since at present the extended run of ten nights for each play is already placing a severe burden on student players and back stage workers, any further extension of performances does not seem feasible. Nor does it seem at all wise or in keeping with the University's public relations policy to look forward to a future that would eliminate or discourage the off-campus patron. The Department of Drama expresses the sincere hope that somewhere in the future building program of the University, provision will be made for a campus theatre with adequate seating capacity and facilities to serve student and community alike.

Publications:

Mr. J. Miller: "A New File and Loan System for Technical Data," Educational Theatre Journal, March 1952.

Papers:

Mr. J. Miller: "Set Piece Staging," N.M.E.A. Convention, Albuquerque, October, 1951; "Budget Procedure for the Technician," Southwest Theatre Conference, Fort Worth, Texas, October, 1951; "Theatre Service -- An Analysis and Plan," Southwest Theatre Conference, Shreveport, La., October, 1952.

Mr. E. Snapp: "Arena Staging," N.M.E.A. Convention, Albuquerque, October, 1951; "The Student of Theatre," Southwest Theatre Conference, Fort Worth, Texas, October, 1951; "The Actor-Singer," State Music Teachers Association Convention, Albuquerque, October, 1952.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

The Department of Music was admitted to full membership in the National Association of Schools of Music at the November convention, 1952, in Chicago.

A full-time music educator will be appointed during the current year, and a full-time music education program will be organized.

The following appointments have been made in the Music Department:

Ted Rush, Part-time instructor in clarinet.
Barbara Stubbs, Part-time instructor in flute.

Instructor Carl F. Burg resigned June, 1952.

Mr. Kurt Frederick was promoted to the rank of Professor. In 1951 he returned from a year's sabbatical leave for research in music at the Eastman School of Music.

Assistant Professor William M. Kunkel was retired from active duty in June, 1952.

In August, 1951, Donald McRae, instructor in Music, resigned

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to pursue studies toward the Ph. D. at the University of California at Los Angeles.

Research:

Dr. H. Miller: Completed 400 page manuscript on musical style criticism.

Mr. J. D. Robb: Collected and studied over 600 folksongs and folk melodies of Old and New Mexico in preparation for monographs, lectures and book in progress.

Offices and Memberships:

Mrs. Ancona: Dean of the New Mexico Chapter of the American Guild of Organists; Committee Chairman for the State Music Teachers Convention; Chairman of the Scholarship Committee for the Sigma Alpha Iota Alumnae.

Mr. Dahnert: Member of College Band Division National Association.

Mr. Keller: Sub-Dean, New Mexico Chapter, American Guild of Organists; State Chairman, Theory-Composition Section, Music Teachers National Association.

Dr. Miller: Vice-President, Southwest Division of Music Teachers National Association; Library Committee of National Association of Schools of Music.

Mr. Robb: Member, Board of Directors, Albuquerque Community Concerts Association; Member of Ascapi; New Mexico Music Teachers Association.

Miss Snow: Member of vocal panel, New Mexico Music Teachers Association, October, 1951; Chairman and moderator of vocal panel, New Mexico Music Teachers Association, October, 1952; Proposed Lieutenant-Governor, National Association Teachers of Singing; Member of Campus Improvement Committee.

Services to the Public:

Mrs. Ancona: Organ concerts at the Museum of New Mexico, October 12 and November 9, 1952.

Mr. Frederick: 1951-52 Concert Series with George Robert (All Beethoven Violin Sonatas); Recital with George Robert at State Museum, Roswell, December 2, 1951; Beethoven Program with George Robert in Taos, January 27, 1952; Second series

with George Robert (Violin Sonatas) 1952-53; Directed orchestra for performances of Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" in Albuquerque and Santa Fe; Directed orchestra for the Performances of Menotti's "The Medium" at Rodey Theatre and Sandia Base.

Mr. Keller: Harpsichord Recital in Albuquerque, January 28, 1952; Harpsichordist in joint recital at the University of Oklahoma, Southcentral Region Renaissance Conference, April 26, 1952; Harpsichord soloist with Santa Fe Sinfonietta in Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 13, 1952; Harpsichord Recital, Harwood Foundation, Taos, June 23, 1952.

Mr. Robb: Regional Advisor of National Association of American Composers and Conductors; Paper, "Collection and Use of Folk Music," Western Folklore Conference, Denver, Colorado, July 13, 1951; Lectures - "Folk Music of New Mexico," A.A.U.W., Albuquerque, May 20, 1952; "Ritual Folk Dances of Old and New Mexico," Annual Convention of New Mexico Music Teachers Association, October 6, 1952; Same repeated for Southwestern Folk Festival, November 16, 1952; Program of compositions by J. D. Robb arranged for Sigma Alpha Iota Alumnae, Albuquerque, October 20, 1952; "Religious Folk Plays of New Mexico," A.A.U.W., December 6, 1952.

Mr. Robert: January 1 to August 31, 1952 - oneleave with First Piano Quartet. Radio, concert tours, recordings; Series with Kurt Frederick (All Beethoven Violin Sonatas and modern piano music) 1951-52; Recital with Kurt Frederick at State Museum, Roswell, December 2, 1951; Beethoven program with Kurt Frederick in Taos, January 27, 1952; Accompanied Theodore Uppman in University Concert Series, February 26, 1952; Bartok program (piano solo) over KVER, March 23, 1952; Performed with University String Quartet, April 4 and 16, 1952; Judged Young Artists Competition, Dallas, Texas, April 8-9, 1952; Second Series with Kurt Frederick (Violin Sonatas, piano works) 1952-53.

Mr. Schoenfeld: Conducted performance of Haydn "Creation" November 19, 1951; Public lecture-recital on Bach's "Well-Tempered Clavier," February 20, 1952; Public lecture on modern music for Phi Kappa Phe, January 27, 1952; Co-director Collegium Musicum Concert at Bott's Memorial Library in Albuquerque; Joint recital with Mary Schoenfeld, soprano, in Roswell Museum, March 18, 1952; Organist and choir director St. Johns Cathedral in Albuquerque; Participation in Organ Recitals and joint recitals at St. Johns Cathedral; Guest lecturer and recitalist at Hofstra College in Hempstead, New York, July 7, 1952.

Miss Snow: Substitute singer in the Roday production of "The Medium," by Menotti; Director of Mozart's "The Marriage of Figaro"; Soloist at various churches in the city.

Mrs. Warren: Role in Menotti's "The Medium."

Important Travel:

Mr. Robb: Two trips to Mexico, December 1951 to January, 1952 and June 8th through September 8th, 1952, devoted to collection of folk music and musical composition; Attended meetings of National Association of Schools of Music and National Association of Music Executives in state Universities, November 1951; Attended meeting of National Association of Schools of Music, Chicago, November, 1952.

Miss Snow: University of Colorado workshop given by National Association of Teachers of Singing, August, 1952; Aspen Festival, Aspen, Colorado, July, 1952; Central City Festival, Central City, Colorado, July, 1952; California, June, 1952.

Publications:

Mr. Robb: Introduction of Album of Cowboy Ballads, Folkways Records and Service Corporation, 116 W. 46th St., New York City; Introduction and Notes on the Recordings, Album of Spanish-Mexican Folk Music of New Mexico, Folkways Records and Service Corporation, supra (these recordings all from Robb collection); Spanish texts and translations of same; Origins of a New Mexico Folksong, New Mexico Folklore Record, Vol. V, June, 1951; Meaning and Modern Opera, New Mexico Quarterly Review, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 27-40, Spring, 1952; The New Mexico Alabado, (book review) New Mexico Historical Review, July, 1951; Emigres are Employable, Bulletin of Association of American Colleges, Washington, D. C., May, 1952.

BIENNIAL REPORT - GRADUATE SCHOOL

January 1, 1951 - January 1, 1953

October 23, 1952

ENROLLMENT

The 1949-51 biennial report predicted a sharp drop in graduate enrollment for the academic year 1951-52 and possibly for Semester II, 1950-51. This outlook was based upon the existing and prospective military situation as well as upon indicated decline in veteran enrollment.

GRADUATE ENROLLMENTS DURING THE BIENNIUM

	Semester II 1950-51	Semester I 1951-52	Semester II 1951-52	Semester I 1952-53
Day	512	461	396	419
Evening	170	233	257	307
Los Alamos (included in day count)		(68)	(37)	(94)
Air Force				56
TOTAL	682	694	653	782

The above enrollment figures are interesting in that they show a definite increase in evening session and Los Alamos enrollments. This increase reflects the greater emphasis being placed upon the evening session, particularly with reference to students at Sandia Base and Kirtland Field and also reflects the established closer relationship with the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory about which a further statement is in order.

In the summer of 1952, Dr. William H. Crew, Assistant Director of Scientific Personnel, and Mr. T. A. Dunn, Training Supervisor, contacted the University Administration in order to ascertain the possibility of extending the resident graduate program for the master's degree to include Mathematics, Physics, and

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Engineering (Such a program had previously been approved in Chemistry.) The matter was discussed at two meetings of representatives of the Los Alamos Laboratory and the University. Finally, the Graduate Committee recommended to the General Faculty that a resident master's degree program be established at Los Alamos in the fields of Mathematics, Physics, and Engineering. The recommendation was approved and the plan is now in operation.

MODIFICATION OF POLICY GOVERNING THE AWARDING OF HONORARY DEGREES

The Graduate Committee recommended to the General Faculty the establishing of a revised policy governing the awarding of honorary degrees. The revised policy as approved by the Faculty is as follows:

Inasmuch as the University of New Mexico recognizes that one of its primary institutional responsibilities is to serve the people of the state of New Mexico and of the Southwest in any way it can, the University wishes to encourage similar service on the part of individuals by giving preference in the awarding of special honors to those persons who have contributed significantly to the cultural or scientific development of the region, or to the spiritual or material welfare of its people. Such preference is not meant to discourage the granting of special honors to eminent individuals whose contributions have been made to other or broader geographic areas. However, in no case should a passing courtesy to the University of New Mexico, such as the delivery of a commencement address, be the sole or principal cause for such honorary awards.

HONORARY DEGREES AWARDED

The following honorary degrees were awarded during the biennium:

June Commencement, 1951

George Boas, Doctor of Laws

June Commencement, 1952

Kenneth Milton Chapman, Doctor of Humane Letters
Fray Berard Haile, Doctor of Laws
James Stockley Ligon, Doctor of Laws

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PH.D. DEGREES AWARDED

The following number of Ph.D. degrees were awarded in the biennium:

1951: 11
1952: 11

GRADUATE FACULTY MEETING

The question as to whether or not a formal graduate faculty should be established has been discussed on several occasions by the Graduate Committee. Finally it was decided to experiment by holding a meeting of all graduate faculty members for the purpose of having a panel discussion of the purposes and quality of 200-level courses. This meeting was held in April, 1952.

CHANGE IN ADMISSION POLICY GOVERNING
UNACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS

The Graduate Committee has modified its admission policy with reference to students who have received the bachelor's degree from unaccredited institutions. The new policy reads as follows:

Admission to the Graduate School of graduates from unaccredited institutions is determined on an individual basis, important deciding factors being the quality of the student's undergraduate record and his capabilities as indicated by performance on the Graduate Record Examination or other similar tests.

FELLOWSHIPS AND ASSISTANTSHIPS

The University of New Mexico is in agreement with a widespread philosophy existing at least in the better educational institutions in the United States to the effect that graduate schools have a definite obligation to provide financial assistance in support of promising students who wish to pursue graduate work. Such assistance has formerly been provided in the form of scholarships, fellowships, and assistantships. The experience of the Graduate Committee has been that tuition scholarships are not desirable to graduate students since many find it impossible to secure the necessary additional funds

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to enable them to pursue graduate work. Consequently the Committee decided to recommend to the administration that our University Scholarships be abolished. The recommendation was approved.

The Committee also recommended to the administration that, in lieu of the fifteen tuition scholarships previously offered, six junior fellowships, with stipends of \$500, be made available to graduate students who wish to pursue courses of study leading to the master's degree, these fellowships being subject to deduction for resident tuition. The recommendation was approved and these six fellowships were made available for the first time in the 1952-53 academic year.

Because of the sharp increase in cost of living in the last two years, in the fall of 1951 the Graduate Committee recommended that the stipend for Graduate Assistants be increased from \$900 to \$1000. Due to uncertain student enrollment and consequent uncertain income from student fees, the Administration did not approve the recommendation.

In October, 1952, the Graduate Committee, regarding the stipend for graduate assistants as much less adequate to meet the cost of living than it was a year ago, made the following recommendation to the Administration.

Motion: It is recommended that the stipend for graduate assistantships for the 1953-54 academic year be figured on a basic average of \$1300, the fund to be administered on a sliding scale as follows: \$1200 marginal, minimum stipend; compensation above \$1200 (\$1300-\$1500) to be made on the basis of the quality of the graduate assistant and the kind of service rendered the University.

Obviously no formal action can be taken on this recommendation until the University receives its next biennial appropriation in April, 1953.

During the biennium numerous graduate fellowships in support of research programs have been provided by endowed organizations, industrial organizations,

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the National Science Foundation, the Atomic Energy Commission, and branches of the military services.

MODIFICATION OF POLICIES AND STANDARDS

During the biennium the Graduate Committee has continued its effort begun several years ago toward improving the quality of graduate instruction. This has been done by:

(a) Continuing the careful scrutiny, evaluation, and selection of courses approved for graduate credit.

(b) Once more redefining and standardizing the criteria employed in determining the eligibility of staff members to offer graduate courses. Following is a statement of the criteria as now in force.

1. The Graduate Committee approves specific courses for graduate credit and the instructor or instructors to teach such courses.
2. Only those persons shall be considered for approval for offering graduate courses who meet the following qualifications:
 - (a) In those areas in which the doctorate is an acknowledged essential in complete graduate training, the teacher of courses for graduate credit shall be required, except in unusual circumstances, to hold the doctor's degree. It is recognized, however, that the mere holding of the doctor's degree in itself does not necessarily qualify an individual to offer graduate courses.
 - (b) In those areas such as the applied professional fields in which professional registration or recognition and professional experience are commonly accepted criteria of advanced training, the teacher of courses for graduate credit shall be required to have the master's degree and to provide evidence of productive or creative scholarship or of a reasonable amount of professional experience, attainment, and competence.
 - (c) In special cases, permission to offer courses for graduate credit will be granted to individuals who have recognized attainment in their special field.
3. Since courses numbered between 100 and 199 are offered primarily for the undergraduate colleges, only those 100-level courses which are recommended by the department and approved by the Graduate Committee shall carry graduate credit.

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4. Consideration for approval to teach courses numbered 200 and above shall be given only to those individuals who, in addition to meeting the requirements set forth in Section 2, demonstrate sustained scholarly, creative, or professional interest, investigation, and production in the specific field of the courses for which approval is requested.
5. In order to direct masters' theses, the staff member must have the specific approval of the department concerned and of the Graduate Committee.
6. In order to direct doctoral dissertations, the staff member is expected to meet the requirements set forth in sections 2 and 4 and to have the specific approval of the department concerned and of the Graduate Committee.
7. Approval to direct masters' theses or doctoral dissertations will be given with the understanding that the subject matter of the investigation shall lie within the scope of the professor's training and background.
8. In considering an individual for approval to teach graduate work at any level, attention will be given to his teaching experience and competence.

(c) Presented to the Vice-President a list of recommendations designed to reduce teaching loads of staff members, thus making it possible for them to devote more time and effort to improving the quality of graduate courses and to do more research. No action has been taken by the administration on these proposals thus far.

(d) Recommended to the administration that a statement be inserted in the contracts for graduate assistants to the effect that the contract may be cancelled at the end of one semester if the student's record for that semester fails to reach a "B" average. The recommendation was approved.

(e) Elevated the qualitative requirement for permitting a student to take graduate work while still an undergraduate in his senior year.

E. C. Castetter, Dean

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
MASTERS' DEGREES CONFERRED, 1917-1952

Between 1917 and 1926 the following Masters' degrees were granted:

1917--Chemistry 1
 Latin 1
1925--Psychology 1
1926--English 1

DEPARTMENT	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Anthropology			2	1	1	3	3	1	4	1	2	2		3
Art														
Biology				1	2	3	1	2	1	5	3	4	5	4
Business Admin.														
Chemistry						1			1		3			
Economics			1		1	1		1	1	1	2	1		1
Education		2	3	6	3	1	6	3	2	8	12	9	16	14
Engineering														
English			2	3	5	4	5	5	1	6	4	8	1	5
Geology				1	1	1				1	1			1
Government						1		1	1	2	1			6
History	1	3		1		4	1	4	3	1	2	6	5	4
I. A. A.														
Mathematics				1	2	1	4	2		3	1	1	2	4
Modern Languages														
Spanish	1			3	1	3	3	4	4	4	5	3		10
French											1			
Latin							1				1			
Music														
Philosophy														
Physical Educ.														
Physics														
Psychology	1		2	3	3	4	1	4		1	2	2		1
Sociology														
Speech														
TOTALS	3	5	10	20	19	27	25	27	18	33	39	36	29	53

*All departments with 1952.

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DEPARTMENT	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	TOTALS
Anthropology	1	3				1	1	1	4	4	1		30
Art								2	3	1	8	5	19
Biology	2	7	3	4	2	2	2	2	6	2	14	10	83
Business Admin.									1	3	1		5
Chemistry	1							1	2	5	2	3	20
Economics	4	1				2		5	2	4	2	1	31
Education	5	3	2	1	11		5		1		2	3	118
Elementary	2		1					2	1	2	2	6	16
Secondary	1			1		1	1	1		5	3	10	23
Administration	17	21	12	8		6	11	10	14	25	36	34	197
Art Education		1	2					1		2	8	3	17
Engineering													
Chemical													
Civil							1	1		1	3	3	9
Electrical							1			2	4	2	9
Mechanical								1		4	1	3	9
English	10	5	3	8	1	1	2	9	6	5	3	10	113
Geology						1		3	2	6	2	7	26
Government	5		1	2	5	2	3	3		8	2	3	46
History	5	6	6	3	4		3	5	12	8	5	9	101
Sc.A.A.					3	1		2	1	5	2	2	15
Mathematics	3	1	1	1	1		1		1		3		33
Modern Languages													
Spanish	5	8	5	4	2	1	1	7	3	5	4	5	61
French										1			2
Latin													1
Music				1					1	1		2	5
Philosophy										1	1		2
Physical Education			1						3	5	3	6	18
Physics	1							1	4	2	6	2	16
Psychology	2	2	1				3	2	1	6	6	6	51
Sociology	1	1	1	1			2	1	2	3	1		13
Speech											1	3	4
TOTALS	65	59	39	34	29	18	40	59	70	116	122	138	1137

*Includes all departments through 1940.

BIENNIAL REPORT

For the period January 1, 1951 to January 1, 1953

THE COLLEGE OF LAW
A. L. Gausewitz
Dean

To the President of the University of New Mexico:

I have the honor to submit the following report on the College of Law for the biennium January 1, 1951 to January 1, 1953:

1. The most significant achievements during the period have been the completion of the building, its dedication on October 4, 1952, and the graduation of two classes. The law building stands as its own description, and you played so large a part in its creation and in the dedication ceremonies that no report to you is needed. This report, however, is intended also for others, both now and as an historical record. I therefore include the following brief description of the building from our College of Law bulletin and copy the following history of our school and dedication program from the printed program that was used at the dedication:

"The building is of modified Pueblo Indian design and is colorfully decorated and furnished throughout. From the main entrance, corridors extend to the north and to the east. The corridor to the north is lined with student lockers. Here are the classrooms and moot court room. At the end of the corridor is the student lounge, with adjoining pantry and patio. Administrative, faculty, Student Bar Association, and law review offices are located in the corridor extending to the east.

"The two-story library lies between the two corridors. Reading tables run along the north side of open stacks on each floor. Adjoining the main reading rooms are a commodious lobby with control desk, a typing room, a microfilm room, offices of the librarians, a receiving room, and a cataloging room on the first floor; a seminar room, two small research offices, a rare book room, a typing room, and a Memorial Room housing a special collection of literature of the law, equipped for browsing

lounging, on the second floor. There is storage space in the basement.

"Bulletin boards are ample and lighted, a telephone booth has been installed for the use of the students, the pantry is equipped with refrigerator and stove, and there is a mimeographing room. The building has an elevator to service the second floor of the library. The classrooms, library, and halls are soundproofed. The building was designed to accommodate comfortably 150 students. Built on the modular plan, it can be rearranged. It can also be expanded."

(From College of Law Bulletin, 1952-53)

"The COLLEGE OF LAW is the newest of the forty schools, colleges and departments of which the University is composed. The State Bar of New Mexico at its regular annual meeting in the fall of 1940 adopted a resolution favoring the establishment of a law school. Because of the war, no action was taken until the 1947 Legislature provided for funds. The Board of Regents, on the recommendation of the faculty and administration, took formal action on March 31, 1947. A dean was appointed July first. A faculty was appointed and the first class was admitted in September. Careful planning by the University officials, adequate provision of funds by the Legislature, and generous gifts of books by New Mexico lawyers so speeded development that the College was provisionally approved by the American Bar Association on February 24, 1948. The College was admitted to membership in the Association of American Law Schools (the only other accrediting agency) in December, 1948. It was given full and final approval by the American Bar Association on September 19, 1952, just in time for the dedication of the new Law Building in which classes first were held on the opening of school September 15, 1952. The University is especially grateful to those members

of the state and federal bench and bar who took a special interest in the school and by individual contributions of time and effort assisted its program of legal education.

PROGRAM

- 9:30 Registration of guests and coffee hour at the new Law Building
- 11:00 Dedication ceremonies
PAUL F. LARRAZOLO, President of the Regents of the University, presiding
- "Ye Watchers and Ye Holy Ones"..
Old German Melody
University Chorus, KURT FREDERICK, Director
- Introduction of Distinguished Guests
- Remarks by:
- TOM L. POPEJOY, President of the University
ALFRED LeROY GAUSEWITZ, Dean of the College
PAUL ROBINSON, President of the Law School Alumni Association
HON. DANIEL K. SADLER, Justice of the New Mexico Supreme Court
HON. SAM G. BRATTON, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit
- Dedicatory Address
- The Honorable Hugo L. Black, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States
- 1:15 Luncheon at Mesa Vista Dormitory for invited guests
- 12:30 to 6:00 Public Inspection of the new building

(From Program of the Ceremonies Dedicating The Law Building, October 4, 1952)

As to our graduates: Because we did not previously have and did not report the records of our students in the form in which we now have them, I include all classes in the current report. The statistics are as follows:

SUMMARY OF FIRST THREE GRADUATING CLASSES (1950, 1951, and 1952)

First-semester registrants (degree candidates)	173
Transferred in from other law schools	34
Students not candidates for the degree	3
Returned after period of suspension	7
Shifts from one graduating class to another	5
	<u>222</u>
Suspensions	56
Withdrew during semester or did not reregister the following semester, although eligible to do so	65
Shifts and change in status	9
Not candidates for the degree	3
LL.B.'s granted	<u>89</u>
	<u>222</u>

The published reports of the New Mexico bar examinations show that University of New Mexico graduates had greater success in passing this bar than did the graduates of other schools. Since the first bar examination taken by our graduates (August 1950):

TOTAL University of New Mexico graduates who took the bar for the first time	79
TOTAL University of New Mexico graduates who passed the bar examination	60 - or 76%
TOTAL graduates of other schools who took the bar for the first time	108
TOTAL graduates of other schools who passed the bar examination	74 - or 69%

Incidentally, since the first bar examination in August 1950, of the total number who took the bar examination,

42% were University of New Mexico graduates
58% were graduates of other law schools

The records of our graduates show that about half are engaged in private practice. The remainder are engaged, mainly, in legal and non-legal work in business and industry, and legal work in the federal government, state, and armed forces.

The beginning of this biennium found the law school with a registration of 104, the survivors of our peak registration of 134 in Semester I of that school year. Our enrollment in Semester I of 1951-52 was down to 80. Registration this fall was 69, of whom 5 were women.

Since Semester I, 1949-50, when we first had three classes enrolled in the school, the percentage of veterans in our student body has declined from 78% to 56%. Figures on the percentage of veterans in this year's registration in the College are not available, but we assume there will be a further decline.

One of our most important achievements during the biennium is the steady growth of our law library. The number of accessioned volumes increased from 24,372 to 30,135 during the biennial period. The biennium also saw virtual completion of our file of state reports prior to the Reporter system, addition of the latest statutes for all but a few states, and material strengthening of the law review collection by the completion of back files of many important legal periodicals.

I wish to include as a significant achievement the continued and improved operation of our Law Alumni Association and the University of New Mexico Student Bar Association, and the participation of our students in the American Law Students Association. The latter held its district meeting here in the spring of 1951. Our students have been represented at all district meetings, and this year one of our students was elected Treasurer of the National Association. The Student Bar published the first Newsletter last spring. It was well received by alumni and members of the bar throughout the state. They plan to improve and continue this Newsletter.

I must also mention that the Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque has become firmly established, and in the report of the Committee of the Albuquerque Lawyers Club on Liaison with the College of Law, made October 6, 1952, was approved and accepted as an important legal institution of this county.

2. Our plans for the next biennium include the possible establishment of a law review, the reestablishment of our Practice Court, and the institution of a seminar on civil liberties. All three of these activities involve our relations with the lawyers of the state, as does also our part in the Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque, which I have mentioned above.

I can report that the lawyers of the state have cooperated fully with our College. They have served as judges

in our moot court and in our Practice Court; the federal judges have held demonstrations of pretrial conferences at our school; lawyers have lectured to our classes in Office Practice; lawyers have appeared and given special lectures on special subjects; and, as appeared in the dedication ceremonies, they were instrumental in the founding of the school and by substantial gifts of books to make it possible for the school to become accredited in a remarkably short time.

We had a Practice Court and held it in the federal courtrooms by arrangement with the federal judges. We discontinued it, however, until we should have a new building. It has been reestablished in the curriculum for the second semester of this year and will be held in our moot court room. Professor Robert Emmet Clark will be in charge, and I am confident that the lawyers will assist us as they have in the past to bring to our Practice Court as much of an appearance of reality as is possible.

The report of the Albuquerque Lawyers Club Committee on Civil Liberties made October 6, 1952, recommended that law students be used to investigate complaints received by the Committee, and that a member of the faculty be appointed to the Committee or to work with it. In order to enable our College better to meet with this request if it should be made, and because of its own merit, we probably shall request approval of the University Committee on Curricula to institute a seminar on civil liberties. Probably the first problem for the seminar would be to draft a brief set of instructions for the police on the law of arrest and other laws for the protection of individual freedoms.

The establishment of a law review has been under consideration ever since the school was first established. As stated in our last biennial report, we went so far as to have the students organize and work as though they had a law review. A make-believe law review, however, is little better than none. A law review involves so much hard work on the part of both students and faculty that they cannot be expected to do the work as an exercise. It is expected that the state bar of New Mexico in its annual meeting to be held shortly after this is written will consider whether to raise dues sufficiently to insure that each member will receive the review as a subscriber. The College of Law can do the work and meet the expense of writing and editing the review. The expense of printing, binding, and mailing it, however, will have to be met by the subscribers. We could be sure of some subscribers beyond the lawyers of New Mexico. At least when the review is full-grown to a quarterly, our library can exchange it with other reviews for which we must now subscribe. Beyond this and subscriptions from libraries and schools which do not have law reviews, we probably could not count on a

substantial number of subscriptions other than those of the lawyers of New Mexico.

The state bar of New Mexico may be willing to increase their dues as indicated because a law review would have a substantial value for them. In the first place, it would provide them with an opportunity for an additional contribution to the school and to the state within their professional interests. In the second place, it should aid them to keep abreast of developments in the law in New Mexico and elsewhere on problems likely to arise in New Mexico; it could run a series of collations of New Mexico decisions and statutes with comments thereon on matters not currently before the courts but likely to arise and needing some reconsideration -- perhaps even a sort of piecemeal New Mexico encyclopedic digest; the review could operate as an unofficial judicial council continually to review the law of New Mexico and suggest improvements by way of a Department of Legislation or otherwise, complementing the work of the Legislative Research Service recently established in the State; the review could provide a forum for discussion by members of the Bar complementing the work of the committees on legislation of the State and local bar associations; it could run symposia on such things as the proposed Model Code of Evidence of the American Law Institute, etc.

On April 3, 1952 we obtained from Mr. Minnick, of our printing plant, an estimate of what it would cost to print and bind a law review. His estimate is that each issue of 800 copies containing 96 pages would cost about \$900.00, or about \$1.12 per copy, or \$9.25 per page. This includes \$5.00 for postage. On the basis of 650 members of the state bar, I compute that the dues should be raised \$3.00 the first year to cover a review of two issues only. This assumes that the bar will be willing, in effect, to provide the capital for launching a review and contemplates that once the review is under way the price to members of the bar would be reduced to the actual cost or perhaps even slightly less than actual cost in view of the fact that the bar would be providing a subscription list without any promotion cost.

The computation, which involves assumptions and is at best an estimate, is as follows:

Number of copies:			
Members of the bar		650	
Exchanges		250	
For future orders or back orders		<u>100</u>	1,000

Cost of printing, binding, and mailing	\$1,000.00
Two issues	2,000.00

or substantially \$3.00 per member.

It is contemplated that the first issue will contain the proceedings of the annual meeting of the bar. It now costs the bar about \$550 to print these proceedings. If this cost were deducted, an increase in bar dues of \$2.25 would be adequate. It is believed, however, that the review should be increased to three issues, and eventually to four issues, so that it would become a quarterly, as rapidly as possible. It is therefore believed that a reserve fund should be built up by the law review to cover this and other contingencies. If even this were not adequate, I believe that the deficit should be taken care of by the University, and I shall include in the College of Law budget request a sum for this eventuality.

I am told by the Dean of the Wyoming law school that nothing they have done has won the favor of the bar so much as the law review which they have recently instituted.

3. Edward G. Riggs II was appointed as Assistant Professor of Law to take the place of Professor Harvey S. Hoshour, who died October 9, 1951, the position having been filled in the meantime by the temporary appointment of Professor Edward J. Becker. Professor Riggs comes to us with a B. A. from Princeton University, an LL.B. from Yale University, and an LL.M. from Columbia University. In addition, he taught law at Wake Forest for three semesters and a ten-week summer session, when he was promoted to Associate Professor, after he had practiced for two and one-half years following four years in military service as a commissioned officer. He spent this last summer as research assistant to Professor Wechsler, of Columbia, who is the Reporter for the American Law Institute's Model Penal Code.

Margaret Keiper Dailey has replaced Sue Mitchell Murphy as Director of Legal Aid.

Ralph Carlisle Smith has continued to give a two-credit evening course in Patent Law the first semester, and the second semester of 1951-52 we had a second-semester course in the evening session, in Military Law, given by Lieutenant Colonel James H. Cowan, Staff Judge Advocate's Office at Sandia Base. Both Dr. Smith and Colonel Cowan are carried on our staff as Lecturers in Law. They and Mrs. Dailey are on a dollar-a-year basis.

4. There have been no resignations or retirements from the faculty.

5. The following books and monographs were published by faculty members during the past biennium:

CLARK, ROBERT EMMET, Children and the Courts in New Mexico. Albuquerque, New Mexico: Division of Government Research, University of New Mexico, Publication #33, December, 1952. 30-40 pages. :

POLDERVAART, ARIE. Probate Practice, Appellate Practice and Office Practice Manuals. Albuquerque, University of New Mexico, 1950-52.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY and GUTTMACHER, MANFRED S. Psychiatry and the Law. New York, N. Y.: W. W. Norton & Co., 1952. 476 p.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY. Report to the Committee for the Study and Recommendation of Reorganization of the Executive Branch, State of New Mexico, on the Corporation Commission and the Public Service Commission. Mimeo., 1952. 76 p.

The following articles have been published by members of our faculty:

BAUMAN, JOHN A., "Judicial Control of Administrative Action by Means of Extraordinary Remedies in Minnesota," 36 Minn. L. Rev. 435 (with Riesenfeld and Maxwell).

CLARK, ROBERT EMMET, "Community Property Law of New Mexico," New Mexico Quarterly, Spring, 1951, 5.

CLARK, ROBERT EMMET, "Presumptions in New Mexico Community Property Law: The California Influence," 25 Southern California Law Review, (February 1952) 149.

CLARK, ROBERT EMMET, "Transmutations in New Mexico Community Property Law," 24 Rocky Mountain Law Review, (April 1952), 273

CLARK, ROBERT EMMET, "Management and Control of the Community Property in New Mexico," 26 Tulane Law Review, (April 1952), 324.

GAUSEWITZ, ALFRED LeROY, "Presumptions in a One-Rule World," 5 Vanderbilt Law Review 324 (1952) (a contribution to a symposium on Evidence)

POLDERVAART, ARIE. "Legislative Drafting in New Mexico" Santa Fe, Taxpayers' Assn. of New Mexico [5th ed.] (December, 1950), 1-11 pp.

POLDERVAART, ARIE. "New Mexico." National Encyclopedia Yearbooks 1950 and 1951. New York, P. F. Collier & Son Corp.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY. "Trial or Execution of an Insane Defendant," American Bar Association Journal, XXVII (September, 1951) 651-54, 710-11.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY. "Psychiatry and the Law of Criminal Insanity," Southwestern Law Journal, VI (Winter, 1952), 47-80.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY. "Hospitalizing the Mentally Ill," Michigan Law Review, V (April, 1952), 837-72.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY and GUTTMACHER, MANFRED S. "The Psychiatrist on the Witness Stand," Boston University Law Review, XXXII (June, 1952), 287-318.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY and GUTTMACHER, MANFRED S. "Mental Incompetency," Minnesota Law Review, XXXVI (February, 1952) 179-212.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY and GUTTMACHER, MANFRED S. "Cross Examining the Psychiatric Expert Witness," American Bar Association Journal, XXXVIII (November, 1952)

WEIHOFEN, HENRY and GUTTMACHER, MANFRED S. "Privileged Communications between Psychiatrist and Patient," Indiana Law Journal, XXVIII (November, 1952).

WEIHOFEN, HENRY and GUTTMACHER, MANFRED S. "Sex Offenders," Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology, XLIII (July-August, 1952)

The following book reviews have been published by our faculty:

BAUMAN, JOHN A., book review of Clark, "Cases on Modern Pleading," Columbia Law Review.

WEIHOFEN, HENRY, book review of Spitz, "The Pattern of Anti Democratic Thought," University of Pittsburgh Law Review, XII (Winter, 1951).331-2.

6. Exhibits were displayed at the dedication of the new building. The College of Law also had a part in encouraging exhibits by the Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque. Our moot court trials are open to the public as are also talks by speakers we have brought to the campus.

Professor Poldervaart is a member of the State Library Commission of New Mexico and has worked on Official State Author Headings for New Mexico as New Mexico representative on a national project of the American Library Association.

On June 21, 1952, Professor Seed addressed the New Mexico Title Association on the subject, "The Duties and Liabilities of an Escrow Depository." Professor Seed was President of the Heights Lions Club for the year July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952. He is the President of the Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque.

Professor Weihofen made a study of state Corporation Commission and Public Service Commission for "Little Hoover" Commission. He handled legal problems for Laguna Indians; assisted Air Carrier Pilots Association in labor disputes; and served as impartial member of fact finding committee appointed by City of Albuquerque and Central Labor Union.

7. Other than the academic research involved in preparing the materials for the above and projected publications, we have provided the faculty with comparative grading sheets to enable them to compare their grading standards. We have also engaged in some institutional research into correlations between law school success, on the one hand, and such factors as prelaw success, scores on the Law School Admission Test and the A. C. E. tests, and age. The work was done by Thelma Shoher Baker, Secretary to the faculty.

We have also completed work on what we have called our Perpetual Inventory of Students. We now have charts and figures on our law school experience since the establishment of our school in 1947. Most important to us are the sheets which currently

analyze the history of each graduating class. Our system was described in the temporary Bulletin of the Conference of Western Law Schools. Also, we have been asked to present it before a round table of the Association of American Law Schools at its annual meeting this December in Chicago, and have arranged to have copies of the forms made and to have a member of our faculty explain them at that meeting.

8. The Dean has been appointed a member of the Advisory Committee of the Journal of Legal Education, and was elected to membership in the Academy of Political Science. He is also a member of the American Bar Association Associate and Advisory Committee of the Standing Committee on Legal Aid Work in New Mexico.

Professor Clark is a member of the Committee on Family Law, Association of American Law Schools, a member of the Executive Committee and Legislation Committee of the American Association of University Professors, and a member of the Committee on Development of the Law School, New Mexico State Bar Association.

Professor Poldervaart is a member of the Committee on History and Necrology, State Bar of New Mexico, 1950; a member of the Committees on Index to Legal Periodicals, Membership, Law Library Journal, Cooperation with State Libraries, and Law Book Exchange, American Association of Law Libraries; and a member of the Committee on Legislation, American Library Association.

Professor Weihofen is a member of the Law and Psychology Round Table, Association of American Law Schools; member of Labor Law Round Table, Association of American Law Schools; member of Committee on Pre-legal Education, Association of American Law Schools; president of Council of Social Agencies of Bernalillo County; member of executive board, New Mexico Conference on Social Welfare; Juvenile Problems Committee of Bernalillo County; executive board of University of New Mexico chapter, American Association of University Professors; budget committee of Albuquerque Community Chest.

9. Professor Bauman took a year's leave of absence to do graduate work at Columbia. He received the degree of LL.M. on October 19, 1951, and is presently doing research on his doctoral dissertation. During the summer of 1952 he traveled extensively in Europe.

Professor Poldervaart spent the summers of 1950, 1951, and 1952 in study and research at the State University of Iowa.

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Mr. President:

I have the honor to submit the report of the College of Pharmacy for the biennium, January 1, 1951 to January 1, 1953.

In the fourth biennium of its existence, the College of Pharmacy has continued its progress in furnishing to the State of New Mexico a sound program of pharmaceutical training and service. The biennium has been characterized to a large extent by the following developments: (1) a change in the administration of the College; (2) continued recognition of the high caliber of the College's work both nationally and locally; (3) an increase, percentagewise, in the enrollment of bonafide residents of New Mexico; (4) declining enrollment; (5) a continuation of the furnishing of consultation and research service to the drug industry of the state.

ADMINISTRATION

In the spring of 1951, Dean Roy A. Bowers, the organizer and first Dean of the College, resigned to accept the deanship of the Rutgers University College of Pharmacy. The fine record of the College and its graduates, their acceptance by the University and the pharmaceutical industry locally and nationally, the beautiful building in which the College is housed, and the scholarship program, all bear witness to the energy with which Dean Bowers labored and the success which attended his efforts.

To replace Dean Bowers, the University selected Dr. Elmon L. Cataline, a graduate of the University of Michigan, who had been on the staffs of the colleges of pharmacy of the University of Toledo and the University of Michigan. Dean Cataline assumed the office on September 1, 1951.

ENROLLMENT

As indicated by the accompanying table, the enrollment in the College of Pharmacy has declined steadily during the biennium from a total of 114 in the Spring Semester of 1950-51 to 89 in the Fall Semester of 1952-53. This decline is generally typical of the trend in enrollments in Universities in general and Colleges of Pharmacy specifically during the period under review.

Enrollment

1950-51 Term	1951 Summer Session	1951-52 Term		1952 Summer Session	1952-53 Term
II		I	II		I
114	35	109	97	20	89

A simultaneous development of interest is the generally increasing quality of the scholastic work done by the student body. This is indicated by the fact that the scholastic index calculated from the grades received during each semester shows a rise from an index of approximately 1.2 to nearly 1.4. Further evidence of the increase is found in the fact that 34 students (35%) obtained an index of 2.0 or better for the work of the Spring Semester of 1951-52.

Thus, while the number of students has decreased, the quality of the student body has improved. This development is due in large measure to previously instituted improvements in selection, especially of students admitted by transfer, and to the application of generally higher standards in connection with probation and suspension. It is the belief of the College of Pharmacy that the interests of the people of New Mexico, as well as of the profession of pharmacy, will best be served by the maintenance of high academic standards.

Of interest, too, is the fact that the percentage of bona fide residents of New Mexico in the entering classes has increased during the period under review. This fact may be highlighted by contrasting the class which graduated in June, 1952 with the Freshmen class entering in September, 1952. Of the 21 who graduated in June, only 4 could be considered bona fide residents of New Mexico. (It should be noted that of the 21, 7 of these people found employment in pharmacies in the state.) In contrast, 18 of the 22 Freshmen entering in the Fall of 1952 came from New Mexico homes.

FACULTY

The faculty of the College has been essentially maintained at the level of five full-time members although a number of improvisations have been necessary because of one resignation and the change in administration.

In the Spring of 1951 Dr. George M. Hocking, Professor of Pharmacognosy and Pharmacology, resigned to accept an assignment from the United Nations to study the drug plant situation in India. During the remainder of the Spring Semester, 1950-51, Leroy J. Miller, M.D., a local physician, carried on the work in pharmacology while Dr. Hocking's other work was distributed among the other members of the staff. In September, 1951, Louis S. Gerber, M.D., a University physician, succeeded Dr. Miller. Dr. Gerber served until June 1, 1952.

Dr. Hugh C. Ferguson was appointed to the faculty as Assistant Professor of Pharmacology effective September 1, 1952. Dr. Ferguson received the B.S. in Pharmacy degree from Wayne University in 1949 and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees with a major in pharmacology from Purdue University in 1951 and 1952, respectively.

As of September 1, 1952, Dr. Raymond N. Castle, Associate Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, was granted a sabbatical leave for one year for the purpose of conducting research in alkaloidal chemistry at the University of Virginia under the direction of Dr. Alfred Burger.

SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The scholarship program described in previous reports has been continued during the past two years. Loans to students have been made in the amount of \$1250. These loans have made it possible for 9 students to continue the study of pharmacy when they might otherwise have been forced to withdraw.

Previous to September, 1951 loans made from the Fund did not normally bear interest. In that month it was decided that, since it could not be expected that contributions to the Fund would be sufficient to maintain it at a given amount, future loans should bear a nominal rate of interest. Accordingly, interest is now charged at the rate of 1% per annum while the student is enrolled in the College, and 4% per annum after he leaves the College.

The Pharmacy Freshman Scholarships awards have been continued although the number offered in 1951 was reduced to eight and a further reduction to six was made in 1952.

As in previous years, the American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education has continued to make available \$400 annually for scholarship grants to high ranking members of the junior and senior classes. A total of eight students have received scholarships under this program during the biennium.

ACCREDITATION

Previous biennial reports have described the developments leading to the accreditation of the College as a Class A college of pharmacy by the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education, the national accrediting agency for pharmacy.

On March 20-21, 1952, the College was visited by a committee from the Council for the purpose of determining whether or not the College's accreditation should be continued. This re-examination was part of the national program of the Council and was in no sense a special examination.

It is pleasant to report that the Class A rating of the College was continued by the Council and several suggestions for further improvement of the work of the College were made. In this connection the following excerpts from the report of the examiners are pertinent and self explanatory:

I. "Quality of instruction observed was better than has been found to characterize a majority of the colleges."

II. "A conference was had with Dr. Sorrell, Dean of the College of Business Administration, concerning further definition of policy in the area of pharmacy administration. Interest and desire for helpfulness are obvious in the relationship between business administration and pharmacy."

III. "There is no question of interest in the welfare of the College by the administrative officers or of their cooperation in furthering the program of pharmacy."

IV. "The examiners were shown the beautiful library building, and visited the stacks housing the holdings in pharmacy and closely related fields. They also saw the periodical room, general reference room, and undergraduate reference room. Holdings in pharmacy and in cognate sciences appear to be reasonably adequate. There is no reference library in the pharmacy building."

V. "The position of the College of Pharmacy within the framework of the University is clearly established, as a well-integrated unit governed by the general policies of the University as a whole."

VI. "The examiners are of the opinion that the College of Pharmacy is well administered and that the educational program is effectively conducted. Support from the University of New Mexico is commensurate with the resources available. The profession in New Mexico appears to be wholehearted in its backing of the young College. Students in pharmacy have the advantages characteristic of a small but good State University, and service courses are taken in departments which appear to be cooperating wholeheartedly with the staff of the College of Pharmacy."

VII. "A final observation concerns the University Library and its use by the students in pharmacy. The policy in use is the closed-stack one. Stacks and reference materials appear to be closely guarded. There is no detailed program for familiarizing students with the resources or use of the Library. The examiners gained the impression that the working philosophy is the "museum-type" rather than the philosophy that would encourage active and extensive use of the holdings. It is clearly recognized by the examiners that matters of general policy within the University are primarily of local concern. Notwithstanding, no reference library is provided in the Pharmacy Building, and therefore administration of the main Library is of concern where policies appear to work so as to discourage rather than to encourage development of good library habits. It is suggested that an attempt be made to determine whether or not library regulations can be improved so that reference material in pharmacy and in cognate fields is made easily available to students."

A further recognition of the work of the College is found in the fact that the College was elected to full membership in the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy at the Annual Convention of the Association held in Philadelphia August 21-22, 1952.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

In addition to its regular activities, the College has continued to offer its services to the pharmacists of the state in a number of ways. Perhaps the most important of these is the program consultation relative to prescription problems encountered by pharmacists in the course of their daily compounding. This service is rendered without charge.

On October 20, 1951, the College made available facilities for the presentation of a "sales school" for practicing pharmacists by representatives of McKesson, Robbins, Inc., pharmaceutical wholesalers.

An exhibit which illustrated methods for correcting incompatibilities in certain types of prescriptions which was prepared by Miss Frances I. Blair, Instructor in Pharmacy, was displayed at the annual convention of the New Mexico Pharmaceutical Association, June 3, 4 and 5, 1952. Many fine compliments were received concerning the exhibit.

During the academic year 1951-52, two meetings were held at which members of the New Mexico State Board of Pharmacy appeared before the students to impart information concerning the state's pharmacy laws and to answer questions. As a result of these meetings, the State Board, on January 13, 1952 passed the following regulation: "The Board shall hold annual meetings with the entire student body of the College of Pharmacy of the University of New Mexico at the beginning of the school year, the date to be arranged with the Dean of the College." It is readily apparent that excellent relations exist between the College and the Board.

The Dean has continued to serve as a consultant to the State Board of Pharmacy and the New Mexico Pharmaceutical Association and the College has participated in the activities of the Rocky Mountain Drug Conference and the meetings of District No. 8 of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.

RESEARCH

Although the College conducts no graduate work directly, Dr. Raymond N. Castle has directed the work of one graduate student in the Department of Chemistry of the College of Arts and Sciences. The research has been carried out under a continuation of the grant from the Upjohn Company described in previous reports. In addition, Dr. Castle has continued research in the field of medicinal chemistry and physical organic chemistry. Publications resulting from this work are noted elsewhere in this report.

PUBLICATIONS

Following are listed the publications of the faculty of the College during the period covered by this report.

Blair, Frances I., and L. Faucher. "Notes From the Prescription Laboratory". Bulletin of the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists, 8 (July-August 1951), 245.

Castle, Raymond N. "Optical Crystallographic Properties of Organic Compounds. II. Aliphatic Dicarboxylic Acids." Mikrochemie, Band XXXVIII, Heft 1-2, 1951, 92-9.

Castle, Raymond N. "The Preparation of Schiff Bases from Some Sulfonamides and Aromatic Aldehydes." Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Scientific Edition, XL (March 1951), 162-3.

Castle, Raymond N. "Optical Crystallographic Properties of Organic Compounds. III. Esters of p-Hydroxybenzoic Acid." Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Scientific Edition, XLI (March 1952), 143-5.

Cataline, Elmon L., (with C. H. Stocking). Arithmetic of Pharmacy, 8th Ed. New York. Van Nostrand. 1952. xii+148 p.

McDavid, James E. and Troy C. Daniels, "The Fungistatic Properties of Acenaphthene Derivatives." Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Scientific Edition. XL (July 1951), 325-6.

GIFTS

Although space does not permit mention of all gifts received by the College during the biennium, the following seem to deserve special mention.

1. An annual contribution of \$150 for the Pharmacy Scholarship Fund by Davis Brothers Inc., of Denver, Colorado.
2. A new duplicating machine donated by Mr. R. D. Sasser, Albuquerque, New Mexico.
3. A set of hand-blown drug bottles by Wholesale Drugs, Inc., Albuquerque, N. M. This set is of interest because it is of a type which has been used in pharmacies for many years. Manufacture of this type of bottle was discontinued nearly twenty years ago.

PLANS FOR THE NEXT BIENNIUM

In the main, planning for the biennium 1953-55 centers around two aspects of the work of the College, namely, (1) the undergraduate curriculum and (2) services to the pharmacists of New Mexico.

At the present time the staff is engaged in studying the curriculum with a view to a general revision. It is planned that the study should be thorough and based on fundamental facts and concepts in pharmaceutical education. It should also be mentioned that the staff is completely aware of the fact that there is a definite national trend toward increasing the length of

the collegiate program in pharmaceutical education and is cognizant of the compelling arguments which have been advanced in this connection. It must be emphasized that the staff is approaching this study open-mindedly and with a definite disinclination to act hastily.

We are also considering the possibility of instituting what may be called "combined programs" in pharmacy and other fields which bear a relation to the practice of pharmacy in its various aspects. Specific examples of fields which properly may be considered are Business Administration, Law, and Journalism. A rather sizeable number of opportunities exist for individuals who have had such combined training. We believe that the College can render a distinct service by making such training available.

We also plan to develop the courses in Pharmacology so that they will not only provide a better fundamental training for students in the College but will offer to students in other colleges the opportunity for additional training in the biological sciences. For this purpose it is necessary that a considerable amount of equipment be procured. This will be done as adequately as funds permit.

Since developments in the medical fields, including pharmacy, are taking place so rapidly at the present time and can be expected to continue to do so in the future, it is important that some means be made available to make it possible for the practicing pharmacist to be brought up to date periodically. We are now studying the feasibility of two methods for accomplishing this. First, it is hoped that we may be able to institute what have come to be called "refresher courses", i.e. annual or semi-annual meetings of practicing pharmacists during which the staff and other selected individuals discuss the new developments. Second, we are exploring the possibility of preparing a periodical informational summary which would be sent to the pharmacists of the state. While we do not underestimate the magnitude of the tasks involved, we believe that it should be possible to effectuate one or the other of these projects. The benefits of such a program to the profession, the public, and the College are obvious.

Plans are now under way toward the establishment of an advisory committee composed of representatives of the drug industry in New Mexico. The purpose of the committee is to make possible a greater exchange of ideas between the College and the drug industry concerning pharmaceutical education than is now possible. The College believes that it must, at all times, be concerned with the practical aspects of the practice of the profession of pharmacy as well as the more theoretical and it knows of no better source of pertinent information than the practitioners. The College recognizes the limitations which must necessarily be placed upon the activities of such a committee. Nevertheless, it is believed that much of a mutually beneficial nature will result from the deliberations of the committee.

During the 1951-53 biennium some progress was made in organizing the alumni of the College. It is hoped that the next biennium will witness the culmination of this program.

To date little has been done to bring together in one place items having especial significance to the history of the development of pharmacy in New Mexico. The College has felt that it could render an interesting and worthwhile service to the profession by acting as the agency to collect and display such materials. Accordingly, it is planned that the College will proceed to gather such items as it can and to establish a repository for them. This project has been tentatively named "The University of New Mexico College of Pharmacy Historical Collection."

Respectfully submitted,

Elmon L. Cataline

Elmon L. Cataline, Dean

October 25, 1952

BIENNIAL REPORT - 1951-1953

DEPARTMENT OF AIR SCIENCE AND TACTICS

Background Information

The Air Force ROTC was activated at the University of New Mexico in July 1949. Enrollment increased from 79 in the fall of 1949 to 205 in the fall of 1950. The staff at the close of the fiscal year of 1951 consisted of three officers and three airmen. Courses were offered in only one career training option - Communications. Students were drawn only from technical academic curricula which limited very strictly the number who could take advantage of the program. At that time, also, the unit was housed in a very inadequate temporary building.

Progress during current biennium.

In the spring of 1951 the University received notification of an increase in the number of career training options to be made available to students enrolling in the program. Beginning in the fall of 1951, specialized courses in the new options of Flight Operations, Administration and Logistics, and General Technical were offered to Junior Air Science students. These new options permitted the entry of students from all academic curricula leading to the baccalaureate degree. The anticipated increase in student enrollment and the scheduling of additional classes required an increase in both facilities and faculty. In August 1951 the unit moved to new quarters in a refurbished temporary building. That summer saw the assignment of more personnel bringing the total to 8 officers and 8 airmen.

During the academic year 1951-52 closer integration into the collegiate life was accomplished by the offering of a minor study in Air Science by the following colleges: Arts & Sciences, Education, & Fine Arts. The other undergraduate colleges, since they do not offer minor studies, made arrangements for

the integration of Air Science courses into their already crowded curricula. The personnel allocation has remained the same during the remainder of the biennium, but in the sequence of transfer and replacement the staff at present is short one airman, having 8 officers and 7 airmen assigned.

Student Statistics

The nearly phenomenal growth in student population shown during the preceding biennium is continuing. The following tabulation illustrates the trend:

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Commission</u>		<u>To Flying Training in Officer Grade</u>
		<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Regular</u>	
1950 - 51	205	37	1	0
1951 - 52	407	33	2	3
1952 - 53	630	(49)	(2 pending)	-

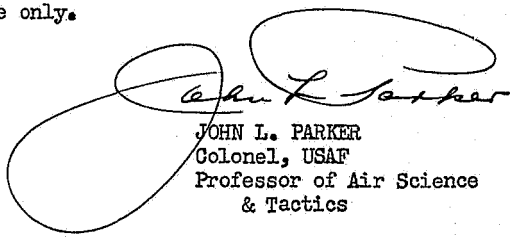
The relatively high number of commissions granted in June 1951 reflects the peak of an accelerated veterans program and was the result of a compression of AFROTC courses no longer possible. The enrollment figure for the current school year does not reflect the true increase of the input into the program. Transfers to other institutions have negated the results of the student recruitment program during the spring of 1952. In the opinion of the department the University recruitment activities of last spring have produced remarkable results and should be continued and expanded in future years.

Outlook for the future

Beginning in the fall of 1953 the Air Force ROTC will begin the change-over to a generalized curriculum designed to eliminate the difficulties of the career training option program. At that time the first, second, and third years will be changed. The fourth year will continue the options started by this year's third year students. It is anticipated that many of the difficulties in scheduling classes to fit all the colleges will be alleviated. With the increase in enrollment anticipated, however, even a single curriculum will not solve space problems already arising in our present

location. It is urgently hoped that consideration will be given to the needs of the military departments in the building program of the University. It is more than possible that the Air Force ROTC Cadet Corps will number above 1000 before the end of the next biennium. Present facilities are only marginally adequate for the present enrollment.

Efforts to realize complete integration into the University family will be redoubled. Militarily, the AFROTC has been placed under the Air University and no longer is controlled by the numbered Air Forces. This means, among other things, that the mission of education will receive the greatest emphasis. Word has been passed to re-emphasize the quality of our graduates rather than the quantity thereof. Teacher-training and re-training has been made a subject of special interest in this unit to more perfectly realize a departmental faculty in fact rather than in name only.


JOHN L. PARKER
Colonel, USAF
Professor of Air Science
& Tactics

Report of the Naval Science Department
for the period
1 January 1951 to 1 January 1953

To the President of the University of New Mexico

BACKGROUND

The University of New Mexico is one of 52 colleges and universities selected by the Department of the Navy to provide instruction in essential naval subjects for prospective officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, the Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve. Selected students are enrolled in the NROTC (Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps), which was established under the authority of Section 22 of the Act of March 4, 1925, as amended. The Department of Naval Science is an integral department of the University, differing from other departments only in that the head of the department and staff are regular officers of the Navy and Marine Corps detailed to such duty by the Department of the Navy. The courses offered in the Naval Science Department, which are prescribed under authority of the Secretary of the Navy, are designed to give an adequate foundation in Naval Science for the young Naval and Marine Corps career or reserve officer.

Officer candidates in the NROTC are of two categories,

- (1) Regular NROTC students who are appointed Midshipmen, USNR after a nation wide competition, and
- (2) Contract NROTC students who have the status of civilians who have entered into a contract with the Navy. Contract students are selected by the Professor of Naval Science from applicants who are already enrolled in the University.

ENROLLMENTS

Enrollments in the Naval ROTC Unit at the beginning of the period amounted to one hundred ninety-seven students. This total was divided as follows: one hundred sixteen regular NROTC students and eighty-one contract students.

Upon completion of registration for the fall term of the year 1952-53, enrollments in the NROTC Unit stood at two hundred nine consisting of one hundred eleven regular NROTC and ninety-eight contract students.

COMMISSIONS

Fifty-seven new officers joined the U. S. Navy and Marine Corps from the Naval ROTC program at this University during the two year period. All of these new officers received a degree from the University and were commissioned after successful completion of the four-year Naval Science course. In view of the current national emergency, each officer was called to active duty after commissioning.

Distribution of the fifty-seven commissions follows:

	<u>U. S. Navy (regular)</u>	<u>U.S. Navy (reserve)</u>	<u>U. S. Marine Corps</u>
1951	19	3	5
1952	21	6	3

PERMANENT STAFF ORGANIZATION

During the period of this report, the Naval ROTC Unit at the University of New Mexico completed its tenth year. For the first time, recognition was accorded the duality of the program's aim in producing both Navy and Marine Corps officers, by the assignment of a Marine Corps Colonel as Professor of Naval Science upon the retirement on 30 June 1951 of Captain Alfred M. Granum, USN.

The faculty of the Naval Science Department was increased in August, 1952 by the addition of one Lieutenant, USN, bringing the total to five naval officers and two Marine Corps officers, all of their respective regular services.

FUTURE PLANS

The annual input of regular students into the Naval ROTC program has been established at two thousand. Thus, each member college or university is limited to thirty-eight new regular students. The member quotas established for contract students vary slightly from year to year. At the beginning of the period, this Unit's quota of contract students was fifty-five. The quota was increased to sixty-five for the fall registration of 1952-53.

Current plans aim at the establishment in the next biennium of a minimum enrollment for this NROTC Unit of two hundred fifty regular and contract students.

Respectfully submitted,



H. K. BROWN
Colonel, USMC
Professor of Naval Science

BIENNIAL REPORT

The Summer Session

W. H. Ivins, Director

Enrollment:

The downward trend in enrollment reported in the last previous biennial report continued as indicated by Tables Ia and Ib of this report. Table Ib shows that veteran enrollment reached a low of 290. Most of the 290 enrollments were those of World War II veterans. The figure suggests that such enrollments are almost at an end. Furthermore, the proportionately small number of Korean War veterans at present suggests that the total number of veteran enrollments will not be appreciably greater than the 1952 figure for the next biennium. Table Ib indicates also that although the over-all decline in enrollment from that of 1951 was approximately 30%, the decline in non-veteran enrollment was only 10.5%.

Enrollments for the 1949-1952 sessions are shown in Table II.

Department	Number of Students				Number of Instructors			
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1949	1950	1951	1952
Anthropology	127	87	87	43	5	3	2	3
Art	223	304	202	106	8	7	6	5½
Biology	163	115	112	78	5	4	4	3
Bus. Administ.	-0-	-0-	227	143	-	-	4	5
Chemistry	73	66	40	26	6	5	3	3
Economics	137	101	90	22	2	2	2½	1½
Education	1460	1312	1237	818	20	22	14	22½*
Engineering	349	178	135	53	-	-	4½	4½
English	454	352	359	197	11	9	7½	7
Geology	127	150	79	43	3	4	1	1½
Government	230	148	122	98	4	4	3	3½

* Includes demonstration school personnel, graduate assistant not previously listed in this faculty. Also includes one-half load, psychology.

Table II (cont.)

Department	Number of Students				Number of Instructors			
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1949	1950	1951	1952
Journalism	21	19	19	11	1	1	1	1
History	232	210	142	113	8	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4
Mathematics	198	197	227	101	7	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
Mod. Languages	289	251	196	103	8	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Music	134	124	117	50	10	8	5	3
Pharmacy	12	14	18	8	1	1	1	1
Philosophy	55	25	28	14	1	1	1	1
Phys. Education	-0-	-0-	203	187	-	-	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Physics	28	43	22	27	1	2	2	2
Psychology	213	155	173	145	2	3	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sociology	80	47	48	18	1	2	1	1
Speech	98	95	77	47	4	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3

Staff:

The University has continued its policy of inviting distinguished scholars and teachers in all fields to serve as visiting professors in the Summer Session. During the past biennium approximately 15% of our faculty has consisted of such persons.

Change in Directorship:

At his own request, Dr. J. L. Riebsomer was relieved of his assignment as Director of the Summer Session in the autumn of 1951 in order that he might devote more of his time to leadership of the extensive research program currently under way in the Chemistry Department. Dr. W. H. Ivins was appointed to succeed him in January, 1952.

Special Events:

The Summer Session Committee has consistently encouraged conferences, workshops, recreational programs, cultural programs, and other events of a similar nature in the service of the public and students. Among the events

of the past two sessions the following are notable:

"Lectures Under the Stars".

This series has been continued from previous years.

Classroom Teachers Association Conferences.

The first and second annual conferences of the Classroom Teachers Association. Remarkable growth in numbers of participants and in quality of program was evident in the second conference, sponsored directly by the College of Education.

The Anthropology Field Sessions.

In 1952 a field expedition in Ethnology was added to this program.

The Taos Art Field School.

An added feature of this school in 1952 was the Arts and Crafts Workshop directed by Mr. John Poore of the University Art Faculty.

The Institute for Social Workers.

This institute headed by Professor Walters of the Sociology Department represented a cooperative offering of the University and the State Department of Public Welfare.

The Annual Conference of the P. T. A.

The College of Education sponsored this conference in both 1951 and 1952.

The Evening Square Dances.

This popular recreational feature, instituted by Dr. Riebsomer has been continued.

The Community Band Concerts.

Although not directly sponsored by the University Summer Session, these concerts under the direction of Mr. Robert Dahnert proved to be very popular in 1952.

The Student Dances.

These have been staged in the Student Union Building during the past two summers.

The Summer Session Committee has already planned an even more vigorous attempt to extend the services of the University in the directions indicated by these events. Under consideration at the present time are an expanded intramural sports program, guided tours, workshops, and a children's summer theater.

Finance:

The accompanying table presents a summary of income and expenditure for the past three sessions.

<u>TABLE III</u>	<u>INCOME AND EXPENDITURES 1950-1952</u>	
	Total Expenditures	Total Income
1950	\$ 124,277.91	\$ 116,646.34
1951	112,120.48	101,613.67
1952	95,428.60	70,034.49

Wilson H. Ivins

ENROLLMENTS IN SUMMER SESSION 1946-1952

GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE

MEN AND WOMEN

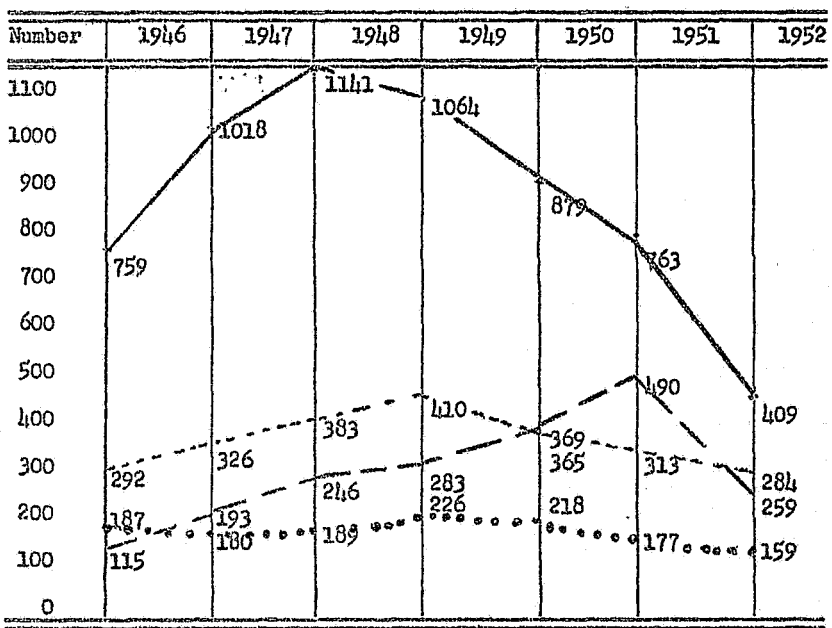


TABLE 1b

ENROLLMENTS IN SUMMER SESSION 1946-1952

TOTALS, VETERANS, NON-VETERANS

Classification	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
TOTAL	1353	1717	1959	1878	1878	1692	1137
VETERAN	*	*	1149	851	851	745	290
NON-VETERAN	*	*	850	1022	1027	947	847
REGULAR "	*	2022	2375	2590	2862	(E)2600	

* Data not available

(E) Estimate

— Men Undergraduate

- - - Men Graduates

· · · · Women Undergraduates

. . . . Women Graduates

Biennial Report
University of New Mexico Alumni Association
1951-1953

During the 1951-53 biennium, the Alumni Association has increased its records to cover 30,000 graduates and former students, and the circulation of the ALUMNUS magazine has increased to 3,600.

Contact with the non-subscribers is maintained by a series of mass mailings four times a year. During the biennium this series has been designed to promote the Memorial Chapel, with notable success. Approximately \$35,000 is now available in this fund.

For the 1953-55 period, greater emphasis will be placed on the Chapel fund, and personal solicitation of gifts undertaken. To date, all contributions have been voluntary, but it is felt necessary to reorganize the program in order to bring in more large gifts and speed the construction of the building.

Friends of the University are responsible for slightly more than one-fourth of the contributions. The remainder has been given by former students.

In addition to the mass mailings, which not only serve to promote fund raising, but also as a check on the addresses for the records, the Alumni office staff has carried on a year-round publicity campaign on behalf of the fund and the University welfare.

More than three thousand persons were attracted to the campus each autumn for the Homecoming celebration, and class reunions at

commencement time have brought other hundreds. About fifteen hundred persons visited the office during the football season each year to purchase tickets.

Budgetary limitations have prevented the maintenance of the nationwide system of Alumni Clubs set up during the previous biennium. It has been impossible for the Association Director to travel outside the state since early in 1951. Without a campus representative to present the University story, local clubs do not as a rule remain active.

The director was able to attend meetings in Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and Los Angeles in January of 1951. Since that time, the large Southern California Club has held three meetings without a campus representative, the Denver Club has met annually, and new clubs were organized in Kansas and in Massachusetts, using programs sent from the Alumni office.

These groups are instrumental in sending students to the University and in raising money for the Chapel.

In the interests of student recruitment, the Director visited alumni in Farmington, Gallup, Clovis, and Portales in the spring of 1952, but organized meetings were not held. In addition, the Alumni office prepared alumni in 32 towns in the state for visits of faculty assisting with the recruitment program.

Assistance was also given to the Registrar's office and the University Extension Division in increasing enrollment in the Community Evening College and the Evening Credit Sessions.

During the 1951-52 terms, the managing director assisted the

Journalism department by teaching courses in the Community Newspaper series, and by providing parttime employment on the ALUMNUS magazine for journalism students. A Service Men's News Letter prepared by the journalism classes was circulated by the Alumni office to all service men in the record file.

The Service file and the War Record history were reactivated at the start of the Korean conflict and were maintained throughout the biennium as part of the regular office routine.

A major portion of the Director's time has had to be allotted to the writing and editing of the ALUMNUS magazine. Reduction of the magazine to tabloid size, rigid departmentalism of the editorial material, and limitation of advertising space to the minimum required to finance photography and engraving, were necessary to make it possible for the editorial work to be handled by one individual. During previous years, a managing editor and an advertising manager had been employed.

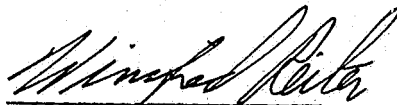
Four thousand copies of the magazine are printed each month from September through June. Each new graduating class is added automatically to the subscription list for three years, and the remainder of the list comprises renewals.

William E. Hall Jr., the Managing director, went on leave of absence in June of 1952 to complete Ph. D. studies at the State University of Iowa. Mrs. Winifred Reiter, who joined the staff as secretary in the fall of 1951, became acting director on Mr. Hall's departure and assumed the duties of editing the ALUMNUS magazine as well as the responsibility for the Chapel Fund, record maintenance, and other activities of the office.

Mrs. Wanda Shockley was added to the staff as office manager in September, 1952. A file clerk, and a parttime clerk-typist completed the permanent staff. Three students assigned by the University Employment service were given work each school term, providing some assistance to the magazine editor.

The Alumni Association was represented at the District Conference of Region VII of the American Alumni Council in December, 1952, and Mr. Hall was elected chairman of the district for the 1953-55 term.

Respectfully submitted,



Winifred Reiter
Acting Director

Biennial Report - Athletic Council

January 1, 1951 - January 1, 1953

The activities of the Athletic Council are mainly directed toward the routine matters of eligibility and interpretation of Conference rules with respect to intercollegiate competition. However, during the biennium just concluded a definite change in philosophy of administration and conduct of intercollegiate athletics became apparent.

The faculty of the University of New Mexico expressed definite opinion that athletics should occupy a place in student activities in keeping with the code of amateurism. It was felt the athlete should not receive special consideration either favorably or adversely.

In keeping with the wishes of the University faculty and administration a policy with respect to athletics has been adopted which conforms to the principles of amateur athletics. Scholarships are not awarded solely for athletic ability, neither are special favors or considerations granted those actively concerned in the administration and playing of intercollegiate athletics, the faculty, nor alumni and friends of the University.

The University has adopted a policy of competing only with other academic institutions of similar philosophy with respect to athletics.

The athletic program at the University received special commendation by a representative of our accrediting agency.


M. W. Fleck, Chairman
Athletic Council

October 25, 1952

Financial Highlights

During the biennium the University again administered the largest budgets in its history. Expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952 were \$4,270,938 as compared with \$3,930,698 and \$3,930,799 in the years ended June 30, 1950 and 1951, respectively. Budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1953 were \$4,085,000.

State appropriations were \$2,000,080 for each year of the biennium (as compared with \$1,724,000 per year in the preceding biennium) reflecting the increasing contribution required from the State as a result of declining fee revenues attendant upon the passing of the postwar G. I. training program.

The following data reveal the composition of the University's "revenue-dollar" and "expenditure-dollar", or percentage analyses of actual or budgeted income and expenditures in the years ending June 30, 1952 and 1953:


	1951- 1952	1952- 1953
Revenue sources:		
Student fees	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.18
State appropriations	0.67	0.73
Sales, services, and miscellaneous	.12	0.09
	<u>\$ 1.00</u>	<u>\$ 1.00</u>
Expended thus:		
Administration and general	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.14
Instruction	0.59	0.57
Organized research	0.01	0.02
Extension	0.02	0.02
Library	0.05	0.05
Organized instruction-related activities	0.09	0.08
Plant operation and maintenance	0.16	0.12
	<u>\$ 1.00</u>	<u>\$ 1.00</u>

The foregoing tabulation accents the increasing reliance upon state appropriations as a major source of revenue. This trend can be expected to extend into the next biennium, inasmuch as per-student fees at the University are the highest in the state and cannot be raised without the danger of making it impossible for many to obtain a college education.

The University's auxiliary enterprises (dormitories, dining-halls,

Financial Highlights

golf course, heating plant, printing plant, and faculty apartments) became a "million-dollar industry" during the biennium and yielded a profit of \$31,023 in the year ended June 30, 1952. This profit, 3.1% of total auxiliary revenues reflects the University's policy of operating these enterprises on a self-supporting or "break-even" basis, as near as is possible.


Richard E. Strahlem,
Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION
G. Ward Fenley, Director

The University of New Mexico Department of Information concerns itself with all matters in which the University touches its various publics. These are primarily: students, faculty, administrative and other employees, Regents, parents of students, alumni, and the public in general.

In addition to newspaper, magazine, and radio releases the Department of Information is in charge of institutional advertising in the various media. A large part of our newspaper releases deals with scholarly research on the part of the faculty and stories relating news stories about students for their home-town papers.

In general we cover for newspapers and radio stations all books and scholarly articles written by University staff members. Particular emphasis is placed on coverage in the press for studies made by the University Bureau of Business Research, Division of Government Research, University Publications, Meteoritics, Physics, and the New Mexico Research and Development Commission.

We regularly send out releases on the Historical Review, New Mexico Quarterly, and other periodicals edited or published by the University.

Because of its international reputation the University Press offers unlimited possibilities for keeping the institution in the news.

The Department's regular mailing list includes all New Mexico newspapers and radio stations plus about 25 national magazines and another 15 key papers in the Rocky Mountain region.

For a sampling of our coverage nationally, the University of New Mexico was represented within a period of six months recently seven

page 2 - Department of Information

times in Time Magazine, once in Life Magazine--with a 10-page spread-- twice in People Today, and once in Parade Magazine which has a circulation of more than 5,000,000.

In addition, the Department operates an informal speakers' bureau for the benefit of civic and social clubs scattered over the state. Requests arrive daily for speakers to appear at banquets, annual conferences, and routine club meetings. In Albuquerque alone, the department arranges for speakers to appear before some 200 clubs annually.

Touching all phases of University life, the Department handles all sports publicity under the direction of George McFadden, a full-time employee. His work includes coverage of sporting events both at home and away. He prepares brochures and advance information about our teams in their Skyline and Border conference contests.

Mr. McFadden is responsible for selling and collecting ads in all home football and basketball games. All net income derived from ads and sale of programs is placed in the "Football Program Fund" with the University business office cashier. This amounts to about \$4,000 annually and is used for the UNM athletic program.

With the growth of the University, particularly along the line of physical facilities for scientific research, this Department will need in the near future another full-time assistant in order to be able to give adequate coverage to the increased activity. As an expediency measure, the Department changed this year from a full-time secretary to an assistant director to try to cope with the situation. The new assistant director is Julius Golden, a University journalism graduate from last year.

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We are trying to gear our needs for personnel in the Department to the contemplated growth of the University of New Mexico and its increased importance not only to New Mexico but to the entire Rocky Mountain region as a leading institution of higher learning.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO LIBRARIES

Biennial Report, 1951-1953

To the Academic Vice-President:

It is a pleasure for me to submit to you the following report on the activities of the University Libraries for the period January 1, 1951 to January 1, 1953. Statistical data are reported for the fiscal years July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1952.

THE LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

Steady progress was made in the important work of building the collections. A total of 27,004 cataloged volumes was added, 5,763 of these in the Law Library and 21,241 in the General Library. This number of added volumes was 15% less than the number added in the previous biennium. Funds for the purchase of books were reduced 20% from the amounts available during 1949-1951, but gifts and exchanges offset to some extent such a reduction in volumes added. It is, of course, well known that increasing prices resulted in the purchase of fewer volumes than the same book money would have purchased in the previous biennium. Therefore, the actual result of the reduction in the book funds was more than the 20% would indicate.

The General Library has considerably increased its periodical holdings both by purchase of back files and by enlargement of the subscription list. On June 30, 1952, there were 5,653 different titles being entered in the serial checklist records. Among the additions to files of serial publications already represented in the

microcard editions of books:

Chemisches Zentralblatt, 1830-99.
Journal für Praktische Chemie, n.s. v.1-162 and indices.
Kolloid Zeitschrift; Zeitschrift für Reine und Angewandte
 Kolloidwissenschaft, 107 v.
Zeitschrift für Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie,
 v.1-252, indices v.1-200.

Among important new reference works added during the period are
Collier's Encyclopedia, 20 v.; The Columbia Lippincott Gazetteer of the
 World; A Dictionary of Americanisms on Historical Principles, 2 v.;
Internationale Personalbibliographie, 1800-1943, by Max Arnim, 2 v.;
Tresor de Livres Rares et Precieux, by Johann Georg Theodor Grasse,
 7 v.; A Bibliography of Canadian Imprints, 1751-1800, compiled by
 Marie Tremaine; Coppinger's Supplement to Hain's Reportorium
 Bibliographicum; the Royal Society of London's Catalogue of Scientific
 Papers, 1800-1900, 19 v. and subject index, 2 v.; and Thieme's
Allgemeines Lexikon der Bildenden Künstler von der Antike bis zur
 Gegenwart, 37 v.

Some other major acquisitions are:

Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Journal,
 v.1-8; series 2, v.1;6-16.
Annales d'Astrophysique, v.1-12.
Archives Neerlandaises de Phonetique Experimentale,
 v.1,2;4-20.
Archives Suisses d'Anthropologie Generale, v.1-11.
 Byrd, William, Collected Vocal Works, v.10-20.
 Cayley, Arthur, The Collected Mathematical Papers,
 13 v. and index.
 Chauvin, Victor Charles, Bibliographie des Ouvrages
 Arabes ou Relatifs aux Arabes Publies dans l'Europe
 Chretienne de 1810 a 1885, 12 parts in 3 v.
Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum, Deutschland, v.1-7.
 Daremberg, Charles Victor, ed., Dictionnaire des
 Antiquites Grecques et Romaines, 5 v. in 9.
 Eucken, Arnold, ed., Die Chemie--Ingenieur, 3 v. in 13.
 Gauss, Karl Friedrich, Werke...v.1-7.

- Gillieron, Jules Louis, Atlas Linguistique de la France.
 Hamlin, Talbot Faulkner, ed., Forms and Functions of
 Twentieth Century Architecture.
Handbuch der Experimentellen Pharmakologie. 3 v. in 7 and
Erganzungswerk, v.1-9.
Handbuch der Physik. 8 additional volumes.
 Hazlitt, William, Complete Works, ed. by P.P. Howe. 21 v.
Intermediaire des Mathematiciens. v.1-22.
 London. Stationers' Company. A Transcript of the Register of
 the Worshipful Company of Stationers from 1640 to 1708, A.D. 3 v.
A Transcript of the Registers of the Company of Stationers
 of London, 1554-1640, A.D., ed. by Edward Arber. 5 v.
 Muratori, Lodovico Antonio, Rerum Italicarum Scriptores. Nuova
 edition. 32 v. in 68 parts.
 National Association for the Promotion of Social Sciences,
Transactions, 1857-84.
Præhistorische Zeitschrift. v.1-23.
Real Encyclopadie der Gesammten Pharmacie. ed. 2 13 v.
 Royal Society of Edinburgh, Proceedings. v.16-60.
 Sociedad de Bibliofilos Andaluces, Coleccion de Bibliofilos
 Andaluces. 38 v.
 Thoroton Society, Nottingham England, Transactions. v.1-42.
Das Tierreich. 1fg. 1-71b.
 Vives, Juan Luis, Opera Omnia. 1782-90. 8 v.

Gifts and Exchanges. A total of 19,382 volumes was received by gift and exchange. A complete list of the 410 donors is given as an Appendix to this report.

The largest single gift was that by the Catron sons, Fletcher A. Catron, T.B. Catron, deceased, and J.W. Catron, deceased. This library of 9,574 volumes was chiefly collected by Thomas B. and Julia W. Catron and was probably the largest library in territorial New Mexico. It contains valuable Spanish and Mexican publications of the sixteenth to nineteenth centuries, many U.S. federal government publications, works on Napoleon, theology, and approximately 375 filing boxes of letters and documents dealing with territorial New Mexico.

Senator Clinton P. Anderson has continued to give many valuable works, chiefly western Americana,, from his private library. The most valuable

was the Declaration of Independence and Constitution and Laws of the Republic of Texas issued in 1838. Other interesting and rare volumes are: Col. E.R.S. Canby's General Orders, 1861-62, Mercer's Banditti of the Plains, John T. Hughes' Doniphan's Expedition, the 7th edition of Kendall's Narrative of the Texas Santa Fe Expedition, and James' Account of an Expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky Mountains, 1819-20.

Mr. Thomas S. Bell of Pasadena has presented a number of volumes, particularly dealing with New Mexico and the Southwest. Mr. Bell, an alumnus of the University, travels through the western states and has searched for books needed in our Coronado collection of Southwestern materials.

Mrs. Jessy M. Sullivan regularly sends a check to the Library for purchase of books as a memorial to her son, former University student Walter J. Sullivan, Jr.

From the estate of Mrs. Miriam P. Burkhardt, the Library received 200 volumes and \$500.00 for the construction of a book nook in memory of her mother, Mrs. Evalina McNair Parsons. This book nook was established in the Undergraduate Room and contains books of a general nature.

The Albuquerque alumnae club of Alpha Delta Pi sends money for the purchase of books in memory of fathers and mothers of the sorority members.

Other significant gifts were: some 150 volumes of Italian literature from Mrs. Velia Covolo Biondi in memory of Mr. Italia C. Covolo, a small collection on finance from Statton C. Brumfield of Santa Fe, 200 volumes on health and physical education, 218 Linguaphone records and a Webster-Chicago record player from the estate of Eugene V. Gourley, seventy-five volumes from Judge Carl Hatch, seventy volumes on Latin-

America from Dr. Madeleine Nichols, and 125 volumes on the social sciences from Dr. Albert C.F. Westphall.

During the biennium Miss Hefling and her assistants made considerable progress in exchanging unwanted duplicates with other libraries for books needed in our library. Twenty-four lists of materials were mimeographed and mailed to other libraries. Five want lists were sent. As a result of requests for this material, 484 shipments were made to other librariēs. In return, 217 shipments, containing many hundreds of volumes, were received. We are beginning to repay some of the Library's indebtedness to other libraries for the great quantities of duplicates given to us over a period of years.

In addition to the exchanging of duplicate books and periodicals, the Library has continued to receive many valuable publications of other institutions in exbange for the University of New Mexico Publications. During the biennium many new exchanges were developed, especially with foreign librarians who often send us more than we give to them.

Newspaper microfilm project. During the late summer of 1952 we obtained a Model D, Kodagraph, microfilm camera to be used primarily for copying our files of New Mexico newspapers. We started the project by filming the Las Vegas Optic, since the files of that paper cover a long period of New Mexico history from 1879 to date. There are some $1\frac{1}{2}$ million pages of newspapers in the stacks and it is obviously a huge task with our limited resources for film and camera operator, but we are highly pleased that the task has been started. We hope to make cooperative arrangements with other New Mexico libraries to make

newspaper files accessible to future students and also for the preservation of these source materials.

Looking forward. In the preceding paragraphs, I have reported on progress during the past biennium. It seems appropriate to comment briefly on the future. We hope that the enrollment decline has ceased, that University income will increase, and funds for library services will be restored to previous levels or better. To build a book collection adequate for the existing program of the University will require much more money than we now spend. If we consider the number of colleges and departments offering the baccalaureate, and the number giving masters and doctors degrees, we must conclude that the number is about the same as found at state universities whose libraries possess some one or two million volumes. We aspire to offer New Mexicans the same quality of educational experiences that can be had at other universities.

The following table indicates the position of the University of New Mexico Libraries in relation to 42 other state university libraries with regard to the total volumes in the collections on July 1, 1951. The figures for six state university libraries are not available.

1. Illinois	-2,476,954	12. Missouri	- 731,700
2. California (Berkeley)	-1,744,784	13. Colorado	- 720,686
3. Minnesota	-1,606,316	14. Iowa	- 648,057
4. Michigan	-1,472,837	15. Virginia	- 630,633
5. Pennsylvania	-1,237,278	16. North Carolina	- 581,682
6. Texas	- 973,279	17. Kentucky	- 528,211
7. Ohio State	- 907,103	18. Nebraska	- 486,145
8. Indiana	- 831,755	19. Oregon	- 474,548
9. Wisconsin	- 818,761	20. Kansas	- 466,747
10. California (L.A.)	- 790,012	21. Florida	- 445,246
11. Washington	- 733,429	22. Louisiana State	- 416,871

23. Arizona	- 398,953	33. Maine	- 241,635
24. Alabama	- 380,024	34. NEW MEXICO	- 193,949
25. Tennessee	- 337,898	35. Vermont	- 190,478
26. Oklahoma	- 328,555	36. New Hampshire	- 181,077
27. Montana	- 314,328	37. Wyoming	- 162,974
28. Arkansas	- 281,123	38. North Dakota	- 150,807
29. Georgia	- 269,029	39. South Dakota	- 138,897
30. South Carolina	- 263,232	40. Idaho	- 134,968
31. Utah	- 256,177	41. Mississippi	- 106,346
32. Maryland	- 252,505	42. Nevada	- 94,000

PROCESSING OF MATERIALS

As given in Appendix B, the catalogers added 57,182 cards to the public catalog. These cards were for 15,451 separate titles. In addition, 222 volumes were recataloged, 166 volumes were added to the U.S. Congressional Serial Set, records were changed for 1,337 volumes withdrawn from the collections, and 21,075 volumes were accessioned.

The catalogers spent a considerable amount of time in reorganization brought about by certain policy changes. It was decided that the Coronado Room should contain a reference collection of New Mexico history. This resulted in the transfer to the stacks of a large number of volumes dealing with other subjects. Another decision to create a separate collection of musical scores required the remarking of all scores with an Sc above the call number. Work was continued on reclassifying of Shakespeare and biography. The processing staff completed the work of transferring the volumes that had been placed in the reference rooms due to earlier lack of stack space. These several projects or reorganization, causing changes to be made on catalog cards,

brought about a refiles problem of such size that the professional catalogers have had to assist the clerical staff. The addition of two new sections to the catalog cases, a total of 78 new trays, required the reshifting of all cards in the public catalog.

The gift of the Gatron collection has brought some difficult but interesting bibliographic work to the catalogers. There are many rare volumes and many in the Spanish language. In addition to these difficult cataloging problems, the staff has worked on the problem cases accumulated from the Van de Velde and other collections, which were postponed due to the pressure for completion of materials currently purchased.

During the biennium we began adding cards into the General Library catalog for books in the Law Library. Also, Mr. Poldervaart began placing cards in the Law Library for volumes in the General Library selected as related to the work in law.

A new 15th edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification was published in April, 1951, and brought about some new problems for catalogers. The staff had a number of "sessions" comparing the 14th and 15th editions, making new classification decisions to profit by improvements made in the new edition.

During 1950-52, 6,419 volumes were prepared, shipped to the bindery, and returned to the shelves after binding. A binding control file was organized to give such information as whether a given volume is in the bindery, when sent, anticipated return

date, volumes needing binding, etcetera. Some increase in binding funds is needed to keep up with the increasing number of journals being purchased and to make inroads on the binding arrearage.

Some book repair has been done in the Library, but only in a limited fashion. Student assistants are used for repair work and pamphlet binding, but their lack of training and constant turnover of assistants prevents any significant progress in this work.

SERVICE TO LIBRARY USERS

Reference service. Pierce Butler has defined library reference work as "... that process by which civilized man is able to obtain specific information at will by the use of books which have been organized into a library." By this definition we see the essential unity of the work of the technical processes staff and the reference staff. Catalogers organize materials bibliographically and reference librarians give bibliographic assistance to library users. Since this latter is a personal service, ranging from very elementary to advanced reference assistance, it is practically impossible to report the service either by statistics or by narrative accounts.

An important function performed by reference librarians is informal instruction. Librarians Porterfield, Gerity, and Harness have spent much time helping students to use the card catalog, showing them how to use indexes and other reference tools and generally how to find information in books and other media of

communication. A mimeographed Guide to the University of New Mexico Library was prepared and is distributed to new students at the beginning of each semester. To provide formal instruction, a one semester-hour course was organized, called "The Use of Books and Libraries." This is an elective course but it is hoped that a large number of beginning students will enroll for this instruction.

The inter-library loan system continued to function well, to the benefit of our graduate students and faculty members. Statistics given in Appendix C show that we loaned more books than we borrowed. The reverse was true during the 1949-1951 biennium. During the 1951-1953 biennium, we loaned 985 volumes compared with 508 during the previous biennium; and, we borrowed 837 volumes during 1951-1953 as compared with 635 during the previous biennium.

The number of extension loans dropped appreciably during the biennium. The 194 loans that were made were almost all made to students enrolled in extension courses. With the continued development of the State Library Extension Service at Santa Fe, this Service is apparently taking care of demands for statewide public library service.

Reference librarians performed various bibliographic services as occasion demanded. Bibliographies were compiled for debaters, for a recreation conference, and for the Workshop on Better Living for New Mexico Youth. Book selection activities included checking Rader's South of Forty with the catalog to determine our holdings, the regular checking of the U.S. Quarterly Booklist, and the partial checking of the new edition of Guide to Reference Books. The staff has almost completed the listing, on cards, of all University of New Mexico

publications and the publications of our faculty members. Such a master list has been needed, not only for effective reference service to patrons, but also for use in the exchange work of the Library and by the Press and Publications officers.

During the Christmas recess of 1951, the microfilm collection was transferred from the Special Collections Department to the Reference Department. Since microfilm was not cataloged, the reference librarians prepared an author list of the films. This required many hours because much of the film had to be put into the reading machine for identification.

Government Publication. A major accomplishment in the Reference Department organization was the establishment of a Government Publications Division on July 1, 1951. Mr. Robert B. Harness was secured as Documents Librarian and has since been busily engaged in reorganizing our collection of government publications, developing new acquisitions, and providing reader service with these publications.

Several meetings of the Library Council (composed of library department heads) were held to discuss and formulate policies for this Division. Terminology was defined. The nature of the collections in this Division was described, to eliminate conflicts in organization of materials. Distinctions were drawn between archival publications that are placed in the Special Collections Department and other publications handled in the Government Publications Division.

Mr. Harness made a thorough study of existing classification systems used for government publications, and decided to devise a new system of notation based upon the Gutter-Sanborn tables with the intention of providing a more completely alphabetical arrangement of publications by issuing agency. This new plan of arrangement was discussed thoroughly by the Library Council and then submitted to experts over the nation for their criticism before it was finally adopted for use in our library. In recent months Mr. Harness has made good progress in applying this notation system to the publications.

Physical quarters for this Government Publications Division are quite inadequate. Headquarters for the Division were set up in the "Browsing Room" opposite the Circulation Desk. Near the Documents Librarian's desk are the index volumes such as the Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications, the Documents Catalog, other reference volumes, the government publications checklist and the government publications catalog. The main collection of U.S. federal publications, United Nations, League of Nations and selected state publications are being arranged on the first floor of the stacks. Service would be improved if suitable space could be planned adjacent to the reference rooms.

Circulation Service. During the biennium, 271,661 loan transactions were made. This was lower than the number for the preceding biennium, but is accounted for chiefly by three things: (1) The decline in University enrollment, (2) the provision of more open-shelf access to the books, and (3) a new policy for circulation control whereby identification cards are now issued to all students and faculty and to other state residents who fulfill certain

conditions. The number of Circulation Department loans per student and faculty member averaged 21.6 for each year of the biennium. In the Survey of the Library of Texas A. and M. College, Orr and Carlson gave the number of loans per student and faculty member for fourteen selected state university libraries. The number of loans ranged from 6.79 to 30.84 volumes, with an average of 11.1 volumes. In a number of studies of library use made by Eurich, Parker, Waples and others, it was concluded that the average student withdrew about 12 two-week books per year. During the biennium at the University of New Mexico, student use was 14.5 two-week books per year. It seems that use of the University Libraries by faculty and students was some better than average. And, it should be added that statistics provide a very inadequate measure of library use. The Law Library is almost completely "open-shelf". In the General Library a new open-shelf collection, primarily for undergraduates, was operated during the second year of the biennium, and all graduate students were for the first time given stack privileges.

Maintenance of the stacks is a continuing housekeeping duty of the Circulation Department staff. Considerable attention has been given to the problem, and we can now report excellent conditions. Excess metal shelving has been stored in the basement, books have been shifted, all uncataloged materials have been removed or placed in the locked area on the ninth floor, and a program of continuous shelf reading instituted. A full-time building janitor has been assigned to the library building for dusting and other work that

could not be done by the regular janitorial crew, resulting in greatly improved conditions.

During most of the biennium, the Circulation Department staff was plagued with the vagaries of a defective book lift in the stack area. Finally, in October, 1952, we got the installation of a completely new Energy dumbwaiter-type book lift. It has operated well and relieved the frequent frustrations of staff members in their conscientious efforts to get books to patrons as quickly as possible. We now look forward to the time when we can supplement this equipment with a pneumatic tube system for conveying call cards to the several stack floors.

To improve our system for handling library fines, we purchased two Moore registers for issuing receipts. One is used at the main circulation desk and one at the Undergraduate Room desk. Receipts are made in duplicate, one going to the patron and one being kept by the library. This has reduced the number of incidents when persons claimed to have paid fines.

A major change of circulation policy was made late in 1950 when the Regents approved the following regulations for loaning library materials to individuals other than University students and faculty:

1. The use, in the library building, of any library materials shall be permitted to any responsible person.
2. Home-use loans of circulating materials shall be made to the faculty and any student registered for one or more courses for credit.
3. Other persons may borrow circulating materials for home use upon presentation of SPECIAL BORROWERS CARD issued in the Library Office.

To obtain this card the person must either (1) pay a \$5.00 fee at the Cashier's window in the Administration Building, and present the receipt to the Library Secretary, or (2) have an application form signed by an Academic Dean or Department Head as endorser.

An average of about thirty-five special borrower's cards per month have been issued since the adoption of this regulation. The new policy of circulation control has functioned well and we believe that no serious library user has been deprived of the use of our resources. By the system of inter-library loans, we have made our resources available to Sandia, Kirtland and Los Alamos engineers and other personnel, and likewise to persons throughout the state.

Undergraduate Room. In recent years there has been much thought and discussion among librarians about the trend of university and college libraries toward more adequate service to graduate students and faculty and less adequate service to undergraduate students. With a closed stack system in our library, we concluded that something should be done to improve the service to undergraduates. Accordingly, during the Spring of 1951, members of the library staff discussed plans for converting the Reserve Room into an open-shelf Undergraduate Room, which would house both reserved books and free-loan books that were selected as being especially suited for the reading of undergraduates. These plans were then discussed with the Faculty Library Committee.

During the late summer, carpenters from the Division of Buildings and Grounds built and installed a number of free-standing sections of shelving, projecting out from the walls to form study alcoves. Each

departmental faculty was asked to designate books that should be placed in the Undergraduate Room. As a result, the month of September, 1951, was a very busy one for the Circulation Department staff moving books from the stacks to these new open shelves, making the appropriate charges.

Three loan periods were decided upon: two hour, three-day, and two-weeks. The two-hour books are reserved books and kept behind the desk in a closed stack arrangement. The three-day reserved books are shelved with the non-reserved, two-week books in open shelves. During the year 1951-52, the collection was about evenly divided between these three groups. As the collection is increased to full capacity of the room, some 7,500 volumes, the proportion of two-week books will increase. The changing of records has been kept as simple as possible to permit the addition of newer volumes and the withdrawal of older, less used books.

During the organization of the Undergraduate Room, the Library Committee discussed and agreed upon the following principles concerning the nature of the collection:

1. The books should be related to undergraduate interest. They should not be materials for graduate and faculty research.
2. There should be a coverage of the significant divisions of a department field.
3. There should be books for recreational and general reading. Here are expected many books of general interest which you believe all educated men and women could well know.
4. Most of the books should be in the English language.
5. Periodicals should not be added to this collection.

6. Duplication should be held to a minimum. Some will be necessary and desirable.

Judging from general observation of the room in operation almost three semesters and one summer session, from statements of students, faculty, and visiting faculty members and librarians, I would conclude that the room is a definite success. Since book capacity is limited to about 7,500 volumes, it is our hope that we can build shelving in the Southeast Reading Room and double the capacity for books suitable for undergraduate reading.

Special collections. Continued progress was made with reorganization of materials in our Department of Special Collections. The Library Council met on several occasions to discuss and decide upon policies for the organization of materials. A proposed statement was discussed with the several faculty members who were most directly concerned, and on December 6, 1950, the statement was discussed and adopted by the Library Committee.

It was decided that the Coronado Room would contain the first copy of every cataloged book dealing primarily with New Mexico history. The general archives are to be kept in the Coronado Room or nearby areas. Rare books and the map collection of some 43,100 maps are to be handled in this department. The collections of microfilm and microcards have been transferred to the Reference Department, as already mentioned in this report. None of the materials are to be circulated, except upon special permission, but the collections are to be administered primarily for research purposes within the building.

Soon after the work was started on developing the new plans, an inventory of the books was made. Then systematic and careful examination of the books was made to determine those not primarily New Mexico history and which were to be placed in the regular stacks. This work of moving the books, requiring changes on the catalog cards and other records, has proceeded steadily and is now complete. We shall now continue with the building of the collection of New Mexico history in the Coronado Room. With the help of our several friends who help us to develop our collection of New Mexicana, we should have a research collection of considerable value to this region.

At the end of 1950, the New Mexico County archival material was piled in the south alcove off the Coronado Room and filled the room beyond half way to the ceiling. A portion of the fourth floor of the stacks was enclosed with fine mesh wire, and this space used to arrange the archival materials by counties. While the arrangement is not yet complete, it is well enough along to have permitted use of the materials by several graduate students, and some county officers. An inventory of the Socorro County records has been prepared for publication, and a similar inventory of Bernalillo County records is now in process.

The collection of maps so overcrowded the small Map Room that an additional room, Room 202, was designated for the New Mexico maps, aeronautical charts, captured war maps, miscellaneous maps, and atlases. This has permitted better arrangement of all maps to provide improved service to the community and region.

While proceeding with the work of organizing the special collections, Dr. Davidson McKibbin has provided assistance to the readers. Some 3,000 persons used the room each year. The majority of these were students and faculty, but townspeople, journalists, lawyers, writers, and visiting scholars added materially to the number.

PERSONNEL

During the 1951-1953 biennium we were fortunate to have a low turnover among the professional staff members. There was one resignation due to marriage and moving from the city, and one staff member away for a period for military service. In both cases excellent replacements were made.

Miss Virginia Williams, Assistant Reference Librarian, was married in November, 1950, and resigned to live in Denver. She had served in an excellent way since June, 1947. To replace Miss Williams, we employed Mr. Thomas Gerity, an M.A. graduate in English Literature from Northwestern University and an A.M.L.S. graduate of the Department of Library Science, University of Michigan.

Mr. Warren B. Kuhn, Circulation Librarian, a reserve lieutenant in U.S. Army Ordnance, was recalled to active duty in November, 1950. Part of his service of seventeen months was spent in Korea. From his post as Circulation Librarian at Chico (California) State College we were able to obtain Mr. Arthur De Volder to serve as our Circulation

Librarian until the return of Mr. Kuhn on April 1, 1952. We actually had the services of Mr. De Volder from December 11, 1950 to July 27, 1952, when he accepted the position of Circulation Librarian, University of Oregon.

With respect to turnover, we have been less fortunate with our non-professional staff. There have been a number of changes caused by our employing wives of students, who leave upon the husband's completion of his studies. Others have left to accept jobs with more salary.

Our part-time student workers have, as usual, performed their tasks with youthful energy, enthusiasm, and efficiency. We are proud of the cosmopolitan nature of our group of student assistants. While the majority are from New Mexico homes, graduates of New Mexico high schools, a number come from nations outside the United States. We have had students from China, Okinawa, Gold Coast, Cuba, Argentina, Brazil, Peru, Germany, Austria, Philippines, Italy, France, Japan, and Hawaii. While some excel others, as a group they deserve much commendation. The libraries could not function with anywhere near the quality of the present without these assistants. It is earnestly hoped that funds for student assistance can be increased in the near future.

Librarians have continued their participation in professional associations. Most belong to the American Library Association and the appropriate division for the individual person. Three belong to the American Association of University Professors. Under a policy of rotation for attendance at out-of-state professional meetings, Mr. William Lowery attended the Midwinter Conference of the American Library

Association in January, 1952, and Miss Helen McIntyre and Miss Theresa Gillett attended the annual conference of the Southwestern Library Association in Mexico City during November, 1952. Dr. Davidson McKibbin made a trip to Oklahoma City and Norman in April, 1951, to consult with officials responsible for archival work in Oklahoma. The April, 1952, meeting of the New Mexico Library Association was held in Las Cruces and was a joint meeting with the Arizona Library Association. Miss Genevieve Porterfield, Mrs. Luella Martin, Dr. Davidson McKibbin, Mr. William Lowry and I attended. Mrs. Martin spoke before the School Librarians' Section, and I participated in a discussion on documents at the section meeting for College, University and Special Librarians. Miss Porterfield was elected Chairman of the College, University and Special Librarians' Section. It was my privilege to attend the Chicago Midwinter Conference of the American Library Association in February, 1951, and to participate in the annual conference of the American Library Association in New York City in June, 1952, giving a committee report at the general session of the Association of College and Reference Librarians. While in the East, I visited the libraries of Ohio State, Princeton, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lamont Library at Harvard and others. During the school year, 1951-1952, I served as President of the Albuquerque Library Association. Mr. Thomas Gerity was the state membership chairman for the Association of College and Reference Librarians.

Miss Genevieve Porterfield continues to prepare the "Guide to the Literature of the Southwest" in the New Mexico Quarterly. Mr. Robert B.

Harness wrote "Mechanics of Occupational File Arrangement" which appeared in the March, 1952, issue of Journal of College Placement.

For the present enrollment and the size of the funds for books, our staff size is adequate. As enrollment becomes larger and book funds are increased, we will need a corresponding growth in the number of staff positions. Probably the first need will be for a professional assistant in the Acquisition Department. Miss Helen McIntyre has done a superior job during the past several years, but should have assistance as we increase our purchase program. Also the purchase of more material will call for the addition of a cataloger to prepare the added material for use. With the abundance of publications that arrive in our Government Publications Division, on deposit, we will very soon have to provide Mr. Harness with a full-time non-professional assistant.

I wish to record here my appreciation for the loyalty of all members of the library staff, for their devotion to their responsibilities in the libraries and to the University. The sincere efforts of the group of some sixty-five persons, including student assistants, have made it possible for me to report good progress during the past two years.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

The most notable development during the biennium was the completion of the building for the College of Law including adequate quarters for the Law Library. The building is built on a semi-modular plan which will permit some rearrangement of the facilities

for library service as future conditions may require. Shelving and reading spaces are inter-mixed on two floors, with good lighting, and additional small rooms provided for special collections, for micro readers, for typing, and for rare books. Offices for the Law Librarian and his assistant, a workroom, circulation desk and control lobby are provided. This building seems unique in that the offices of the faculty, classrooms, moot court room, and student lounge are built around the library.

In the General Library building, progress was made chiefly in the Circulation Department. The installation of the book lift, previously mentioned, and the addition of three fluorescent lighting fixtures back of the circulation desk, over the charge files, have been greatly appreciated.

We have long recognized that lighting conditions have been very poor. During the spring months of 1952, the University's architect, Mr. John Gaw Meem, made a survey of the lighting and submitted an excellent report on existing conditions and recommendations for their correction. In his letter accompanying the report on lighting, Mr. Meem stated that the survey "shows that in general the level of artificial illumination is far below what is now considered adequate by modern standards." As an example of the existing conditions, the survey indicated that we have two foot-candles of illumination on the public catalog cases where the catalogers and their assistants work for long periods filing cards, and where the patrons must search to

find needed books. Modern standards indicate that 45 to 50 foot candles should be provided. Other areas are similarly illuminated. We hope that funds can be provided soon to permit the correction of these lighting defects.

As a complement to the newly installed book lift in the stacks we should install a system of pneumatic tubes to convey call cards from the circulation desk to each of the nine stack floors. We have had one concern inspect the building and estimate the cost of such an installation, and find that the tubes can be installed at a reasonable cost.

We have also inquired into the possibility of adding evaporative-type coolers to the two ventilating blowers that supply air to the reading rooms and the stacks and find that such can be added. The fans and duct system were originally designed for American Blower Air Washers, and space was left for a later installation. During the warmest days of our summer session, we have few people using the building. The stack and stack carrells are extremely uncomfortable on some summer days. This building improvement would appear to be a wise one, since summer session students spend a large number of hours in study.

As we look forward to an increased enrollment, we should plan for additional reading room space in the library building. The present capacity is for 700 readers. The latest library buildings have been constructed to seat from one-fourth to one-third of the

student body. By this standard, and assuming that the University's enrollment is 6,000 in a few years, we will need from 1,500 to 2,000 seats in the library building.

Likewise we will need to plan for additional shelf capacity in a few years. The shelving in the reference rooms is now crowded beyond capacity. And, if we increase our book funds, we will speed the day when all shelves are full. We have previously reported on our need for more adequate space for our Government Publications Division, for the Acquisition and other technical processes divisions. When a building alteration can be made, such should be incorporated.

CONCLUSIONS

In the 1949-1951 Biennial Report, I concluded with fourteen recommendations. We have been able to accomplish the majority of them. Conditions have made it impossible to do certain things even though desired, and some we could do only in part. As we reconsider the recommendations two years later, we conclude that they still are desirable, and we leave them as a matter of record, with the hope that they can be accomplished in the approaching biennium. I should like to add the following recommendations:

1. That we conduct a complete inventory of the collections, closing the library during the month of August if that is necessary.
2. That we formulate a statement of acquisition and discard policy.

3. That, at the earliest possible time, we make the lighting corrections recommended by the architect.
4. That pneumatic tubes be installed in the stack and circulation area.
5. That evaporative-type coolers be added to the ventilating blowers in the library building.
6. That the Southeast Reading Room be converted to another reading room for undergraduates.

In concluding this report, I wish to express my appreciation for the excellent cooperation of the members of the faculty, for the assistance of the Library Committee under the leadership of Dr. Clayton C. Hoff, and especially to you and President Popejoy for your splendid support of our library program.

Respectfully submitted,

David Otis Kelley
David Otis Kelley
University Librarian

December, 1952

APPENDIX A

Additions to the Libraries:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Added</u> <u>1950-51</u>	<u>Added</u> <u>1951-52</u>	<u>Total Added</u> <u>1950-1952</u>	<u>Library Holdings</u> <u>June 30, 1952</u>
Cataloged Volumes:				
General Library -				
Accessioned Books	10,050	11,025	21,075	176,671
U.S. Serial Set	120	46	166	6,871
Archives	—	—	—	849
Law Library -	<u>2,504</u>	<u>3,259</u>	<u>5,763</u>	<u>30,135</u>
Totals	<u>12,674</u>	<u>14,330</u>	<u>27,004</u>	<u>214,526</u>
Withdrawals	436	901		1,337
Withdrawals in previous years				7,077
Total number of cataloged volumes, June 30, 1952				<u>206,112</u>
Non-Book Materials:				
Maps (approx.)	100	—	100	43,100
Microfilm				
(reels of 100')	40	40	80	1,959
Microcards	7,479	3,363	10,842	10,842 (19 titles)
Sound Recordings				
(discs)	—	264	264	701
Archives and Mss. (Approx. No. of pamphlet boxes)				3,000
Serials and Documents				
(number of pieces checked in)	75,636	63,648	139,284	

APPENDIX B

Processing of Materials

	<u>1950-51</u>	<u>1951-52</u>	<u>Totals:</u> <u>1950-52</u>
New Titles Cataloged:			
Books	6,450	6,037	12,487
Serials	363	546	909
Analytics	1,230	825	2,055
Totals	<u>8,043</u>	<u>7,408</u>	<u>15,451</u>
Total Volumes Accessioned	10,050	11,025	21,075
Cards Added to Public Catalog	29,484	27,698	57,182
Binding: (In volumes)			
Books	2,167	1,249	3,416
Periodicals	1,373	1,630	3,003
Total volumes bound	<u>3,540</u>	<u>2,879</u>	<u>6,419</u>

APPENDIX C

Use of Library Resources

	<u>1950-51</u>	<u>1951-52</u>	<u>Totals</u> <u>1950-52</u>
Reference Questions Answered	7,692	7,855	15,547
Loans:			
Two-week loans, in volumes	88,294	74,128	162,422
Reserved book loans	50,291	41,049	91,340
Reference desk loans	9,444	6,439	15,883
Inter-library loans-			
Loaned	366	619	985
Borrowed	434	403	837
Extension loans	99	95	194
Total loan transactions	<u>148,928</u>	<u>122,733</u>	<u>271,661</u>

APPENDIX D

Expenditures

General and Law Libraries

Books and Periodicals:

Departmental Fund	34,474.88	34,834.78	69,309.66
General Book Fund	4,462.22	4,386.29	8,848.51
Graduate Book Fund	4,707.09	—	4,707.09
*Walter Sullivan Mem. Fund	191.46	80.00	271.46
*Parsons Memorial Fund	—	110.99	110.99
Sub-Totals:	<u>\$43,835.65</u>	<u>\$39,212.06</u>	<u>\$83,047.71</u>

*Non-Institutional Funds

Supplies and Expense	4,279.27	3,223.07	7,502.34
Equipment	1,653.99	3,285.06	4,939.05
Binding	9,010.41	8,572.99	17,583.40
Salaries	63,403.92	75,391.98	138,795.90
Student Assistants Wages	20,898.07	20,362.52	41,260.59
Sub-Totals	<u>\$99,245.66</u>	<u>\$110,835.62</u>	<u>\$210,081.28</u>
Totals	<u>\$143,081.31</u>	<u>\$150,047.68</u>	<u>\$293,128.99</u>

Percentage Distribution of Expenditures, 1950-52

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Books, Periodicals and Binding	\$100,631.11	34.33
Salaries and Wages	180,056.49	61.43
Supplies, Expense and Equipment	12,441.39	4.24
Totals	<u>\$293,128.99</u>	<u>100.00</u>

APPENDIX E
DONORS
1951-1953

Dr. William Adamson	Avalon Foundation
Dr. William P. Albrecht	D.B. Avari
Albuquerque National Bank	Dr. Archie Bahm
Albuquerque League of American Penwomen	Mrs. Kenneth C. Balcomb
Dr. Hubert G. Alexander	James N. Bardin
Alpha Delta Pi Alumnae Club	Leonora Bassett
Aluminum Company of America	Belgian American Educational Foundation
American Academy of Arts and Letters	Thomas S. Bell
American Friends of the Hebrew University	Alice Benton
American Institute of Laundering	Mrs. J.T. Benton
American Iron and Steel Institute	Efrain M. Best
American Jewish Committee	Mrs. Velia Covolo Biondi
American Jewish Historical Society	Mrs. Lansing Bloom
American Museum of Natural History	Barbara J. Boardman
American Mutual Alliance	Bolivia. Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
American Palestine Committee	Bollingen Foundation
American Petroleum Institute	Ernest Bookfinder
American Pioneer Trails Association	Boston University Press
American Zionist Council	W.E. Bostwick
Americans for Democratic Action	Willis A. Boughton
Alceu Amorose Lima	Dean Roy A. Bowers
Edward Ancona	Earl L. Bradsher
Senator Clinton P. Anderson	Cyrus Townsend Brady, Jr.
Mrs. Vera Anderson	Frank Branagan
Universidad de Antioquia	Dee Brannan
Arabian American Oil Co.	Wilmon Brewer
Pedro Araujo	Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks
Argentina. Dept. Imprensa Nacional	Stanton C. Brumfield
Argentina. Secretaria General	Prof. Bainbridge Bunting
Argentina. Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto	J.L. Burke
Argentina. Servicio Nacional de Recenseamento	Miriam P. Burkhart estate
Argentina. General Consulate	Dr. H.W. Butler
Artesia Public Library	A.M. Byers Company
Association of American Railroads	Cleofas Calleros
Dr. George Arms	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Ralph Ater	John Pim Carter
Austrian Consulate General	Mrs. E.F. Castetter
	Senator Dennis Chavez
	Christopher Publishing House
	Chrysler Corporation

Chicago Bar Association
 Citizenship Clearing House
 Claremont Colleges Library
 Stanton A. Coblentz
 George F. Coen
 Colonial Press, Inc.
 University of Colorado
 Columbia Broadcasting System
 Committee for Constitutional Government
 Cornell University Library
 Prof. Everton Conger
 Dorothy Coyner
 Dr. Lena Creswell
 Keith Creveling
 Cuba, Minister of Education
 Cuba, Travel Bureau
 Current Affairs Press
 William Currie
 Curtiss-Wright Corporation
 George H. Davis
 Mary Dean
 Mrs. Elizabeth W. DeHuff
 Dean Thomas C. Donnelly
 Prof. Ralph W. Douglass
 Shirley Driggs
 Dr. Julian Duncan
 Dr. Robert M. Duncan
 Robert Dunk
 DuPont Company
 John N. Durrie
 Eastman Kodak Company
 Egypt, Royal Consulate General
 H.L. Erickson
 Robert Esnault-Pelterie
 Roberto Esquenazi-Mayor
 Farm Equipment Institute
 Farr and Company
 Dean M.E. Farris
 Faught Company
 Erna Ferguson
 Honorable A.M. Fernandez
 Fine Editions Press
 Fire Underwriters' Association of
 the Pacific

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company
 First National Bank of Madison, Wisc.
 Gerald Fitzgerald
 Foundation for Foreign Affairs
 France, Embassy
 G. Keith Funston
 General Education Board
 Girl Scouts of the U.S.A.
 C.M. Goethe
 Sanchez Gomez
 Carlos B. Gonzales
 E. Gonzales
 Bob Goodkin
 Mrs. Dewey Gordon
 Mrs. C.B. Gould
 Carl Grabo
 Mrs. Roy Graham
 Virginia Greer
 Howard Griffin
 Grinding Wheel Institute
 Prof. Mercedes Gugisberg
 Gulf Oil Corporation
 Prof. Lez Haas
 Allen W. Hagenbach
 Margaret E. Hall
 Charles Harrington
 Dr. J.E.J. Harris
 Harvest House Publishers
 Harvard Club of New Mexico
 Judge Carl A. Hatch
 Frank A. Heacock
 Hubert H. Heath
 Lloyd Higgins
 Major J.G. Hines
 Hispanic Foundation of America
 Dr. George M. Hocking
 Dr. Clayton C. Hoff
 Hoover Library of Stanford
 University
 Arthur A. Houghton, Jr.
 M.L. Houser
 Dr. Rolf O. Hubbe
 J.L. Hutchins
 Carl Huter

Govt. of India
 Institut Danois des Echanges (Copenhagen)
 Iowa University, School of Law
 Dr. Frederick Irion
 Prof. Eva Israel
 Dr. Willis Jacobs
 Stanley Jenkins
 Coach Roy W. Johnson
 Dr. L.H. Johnson
 Moneta Johnson
 Capt. R. Lloyd Jones
 Merrill C. Jones
 Dr. Miguel Jorin
 Sri Mutha Pukhraj Juharmaljee
 Mrs. William Kent
 Dr. Morton J. Keston
 Victor V. Keyes
 Mrs. Clara Kappeler
 W.K. Kellogg Foundation
 Mrs. C.L. Kloss
 Alfred A. Knopf, publishers
 Dr. Clinton H.S. Koch
 Sumner Koch
 Lamar College
 George F. Lassen
 Langdon H. Larwill
 Guia Lascano
 B.A. Latham
 J.L. Lawson
 Vicente Lecuna
 Mrs. H.C. Leunent
 James F. Lincoln Arc Welding
 Foundation
 Dr. Albert R. Lopes
 Los Alamos Technical Library
 Arthur N. Loveridge
 Dr. R.E. Luckey
 Prof. Edward G. Lueders
 H.W. Luhnnow
 P.J. Lunardini
 Capt. Ivan J. McCormick
 Walter B. McFarland
 Dr. Donald A. McKenzie
 Robert G. McLaughlin
 McMillan Company
 Chafic Maluf

Philip T. Manly
 Milo Marcelin
 Mass. Mutual Life Insurance Co.
 C.A. Meeker
 A.W. Mellon Educational and
 Charitable Trust
 Govt. of Mexico
 Faris A.L. Michaels
 Michigan Indian Foundation, Inc.
 Dr. Hugh Miller
 University of Minnesota Law
 School
 Dr. Lynn B. Mitchell
 University of Montevideo
 Pilar Pans Montilio
 Museum of Modern Art
 Louise Myers
 Dean S.P. Nanninga
 National Foreign Trade Council
 National Petroleum Council
 National Sanitation Foundation
 National Schoolhouse
 Construction Council
 National Urban League
 National Wholesale Druggist
 Association
 Nazareth Sanatorium
 New Mexico Automotive Dealers
 Association
 Dr. Madeleine Nichols
 North American Manufacturing
 Company
 Dr. Stuart A. Northrop
 Northwestern University Library
 Omaha University
 Pakistan State Bank
 Dr. William Parish
 Oliver D. Parker
 Parthenon Press
 Mrs. W.C. Patten
 George Pattullo
 Dr. T.M. Pearce
 Pennsylvania, Mineral Industries
 Experiment Station
 G. Stewart Peterson
 Peter Pauper Press

Phelps-Stokes Fund
 Philadelphia Bulletin Forum
 Pi Tau Sigma Library
 John W. Piatt
 H.J. Plagge
 Plymouth Cordage Company
 Mrs. Lolita Pooler
 President Tom L. Popejoy
 Government of Portugal
 Potash Company of America
 Presbyterian Hospital, Albuquerque
 Doughbelly Price
 Prudential Insurance Company
 Government of Puerto Rico
 Pumice Aggregate Sales Corporation
 Prof. Keen Rafferty
 Raton Public Library
 Henry Regnery Company
 Dr. Paul Reiter
 Prof. Sanchez Reullet
 Review and Herald Publishing
 Association
 Mrs. Lorraine Morley Reynolds
 Mrs. Hinman Rhodes
 Laban Lacy Rice
 Adrian Richards
 Garcia Rico
 Dean John D. Robb
 Rockefeller Foundation
 Joan B. Rodey
 A.T. Rogers, Jr.
 Rosenthal Foundation
 Larry Ross
 Luciano Rottin
 Dr. J.C. Russell
 W.L. Russell
 Florence Ryerson
 J.K. Sanderson Organization
 Santa Fe City Schools
 Santa Fe Railway Company
 Jay Saunders
 Prof. Lyle Saunders
 G.L. Schauzlin
 Prof. Morton Schoenfeld
 Vice-President France V. Scholes
 Science Museum, London

Mrs. Leslie E. Schlytter
 William Schoenau
 O.M. Scott and Sons Company
 Prof. Ramon Sender
 Ben Shantz
 Carl S. Shoup
 Wilma L. Shelton
 Shepard's Citations
 Caswell Silver
 Morris Simon
 Samuel Simon
 Prof. Elizabeth P. Simpson
 Clyde W. Smith
 Lorenzo Sosso
 Luis N. Souffant
 Spain, Embassy
 F. Stanley
 Nancy Steward
 Montague Stevens
 Mrs. Norma M. Stone
 Mrs. Jessy M. Sullivan
 Swarthmore College
 Dr. William E. Swindler
 Switzerland, Consulate
 Teachers' Insurance and Annuity
 Association of America
 Texas Council for Promotion of Poetry
 Theosophical Book Institute
 Albert W. Thompson estate
 Mrs. G.M. Thornton
 Timken Roller Bearing Co.
 University of Toledo School of Law
 Toronto, Canada, Board of Education
 Trinity Methodist Church, Albuquerque
 S.M. Tufail
 Twentieth Century Fund
 Union of South Africa, Government
 Information Office
 Union Pacific Railroad
 United Electrical, Radio, and
 Machine Workers of America
 United Fruit Company
 United Hatters, Cap and Millinery
 Workers Union
 U.S. Chamber of Commerce
 U.S. Government (many divisions)
 United States Information Service

U.S. National Commission for UNESCO
U. S. Potash Company
U.S. Savings and Loan League
U.S. Steel Corporation
Universal Atlas Cement Company
University of Oklahoma Press
Dr. Robert Utter
Anselma G. Valenquela
John Venable (Jessie and John Venable, Jr.)
William Mayo Venable
Venezuela. Ministerio de Education Nacional
Captain Vical
Virginia Musuem
Lloyd L. Voigt
William Volker Fund
Francis Wolle
Edward R. Wallace
L.B. Wallerstein
Dr. Marie Pope Wallis
Dr. Paul A.F. Walter, Jr.
R. Gordon Wasson
John M. Weil
Dr. A.A. Wellck
H. Cady Wells
Western Electric Company
Western Snow Conference
Dr. A.C.F. Westphal
Dr. C.V. Wicker
Mrs. C.G. Wilson
Wisconsin Council of Churches
Dr. Nathaniel Wollman
Women's Christian Temperance Union
Joseph Woodbury
Dr. Dorothy Woodward
World Jain Mission
Roger Wotkyns
Robert Zulin

APPENDIX F

Library Staff, Autumn, 1952

David Otis Kelley	University Librarian
Helen Herling	Associate Librarian
Warren B. Kuhn.	Circulation Librarian
Genevieve Porterfield	Reference Librarian
Thomas W. Gerity.	Assistant Reference Librarian
Robert B. Harness	Documents Librarian
Davidson B. McKibbin.	Special Collections Librarian
Helen L. McIntyre	Acquisition Librarian
Theresa W. Gillett.	Chief Cataloger
William H. Lowry	Cataloger
Mrs. Lillian S. Pankratz.	Cataloger
Mrs. Luella H. Martin	Instructor in Library Science and Cataloger
Arie W. Poldervaart	Law Librarian

Mrs. Mabel T. Smith	Asst., Circulation Department
Miss Joan Romstad	Asst., Circulation Department
Mrs. Bettie L. Thompson	Asst., Circulation Department
Mrs. Eleanor H. Hiatt	Asst., Acquisition Department
Mrs. Sheelagh Vessey.	Asst., Technical Processes Dept.
Mrs. Irene Curnow	Binding Assistant
Mrs. Eleanor G. Kinzer.	Serials Assistant
Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison	Catalog Typist
Mrs. Betty Harris	Library Secretary

APPENDIX G

Faculty Library Committee

1950-51

Dr. Clayton C. Hoff, Chairman
 Dr. Robert M. Duncan
 Dr. Richard L. Ferm
 Prof. Lez L. Haas
 Dr. Willis Jacobs
 Prof. David Otis Kelley
 Dr. Stanley Newman
 Prof. Arie W. Poldervaart
 Prof. Lyle Saunders
 Dr. George W. Smith
 Dr. Nathaniel Wollman

1951-52

Dr. Clayton C. Hoff, Chairman
 Prof. Bainbridge Bunting
 Dr. Robert M. Duncan
 Dr. Richard L. Ferm
 Dr. Willis Jacobs
 Dr. Leighton Johnson
 Prof. David Otis Kelley
 Dr. Stanley Newman
 Prof. Arie W. Poldervaart
 Dr. John F. Suttle
 Dr. Dorothy Woodward

THE DIVISION OF STUDENT AFFAIRSStudent Affairs Office

Sherman E. Smith, Director

The plan of organization and functions of the Division of Student Affairs were described in the report for the biennium ending December 31, 1950. A more detailed account of the operations of the Division will be found in a special interim report to the President, a copy of which is attached.

This report will deal with major developments in the programs of the several offices of the Division and with changes in personnel during the biennium. Recommendations will be found at the ends of the reports of some of the offices.

The Director of Student Affairs assisted the President in presenting the University's program and budgetary needs to the 20th Legislature in the early months of 1951.

Work with the high schools is under the direction of the Director of Student Affairs. Contacts with the high schools were intensified during the biennium. Administrative personnel and faculty paid extended visits to the major high schools of the state, and many of the smaller schools which had not previously been visited were called on. Attached to this report is a summary of the 1952 high school visitation program. The Student Affairs Office continued and expanded its list of publications designed for the recruitment of students.

In the fall of 1950 a new system for the advisement of freshmen was instituted. This program was continued and strengthened

in 1951 and 1952. A report on the procedures followed is attached.

A major development in the Student Affairs Division was the initiation of a program of scholarships for New Mexico under the auspices of the Fund for the Advancement of Education, established by the Ford Foundation. In July of 1952 the Fund allocated \$50,000 to be expended for the support of students who without material assistance would not have an opportunity to attend college and for research in techniques of awarding scholarships. Awards under this program were made by the Dean of Men. The research aspects of the program and all reports and other liaison with the Fund for the Advancement of Education were the responsibility of the Student Affairs Office.

The Director of Student Affairs continued to serve as Foreign Student Adviser for the University. The University was signally recognized for its work with foreign students when 27 students from Okinawa, under the auspices of the Department of the Army, were assigned to the University in one year. In the work with foreign students, Miss Jane Kluckhohn and Mr. Edward Lueders have been especially active and have devoted much more time to the foreign student program than their assignment to the course in English for Foreign Students required.

An agency designed to channel funds for the support of foreign students in New Mexico colleges and universities was organized and incorporated under the title of the New Mexico International Student Exchange. The Exchange has not become active for want of administrative personnel.

During the biennium the Director of Student Affairs has continued to work on the possibility of construction of an auditorium

in cooperation with the City of Albuquerque. In this connection he has represented the University in numerous conferences with city officials and architects.

In the summer of 1951 the University Health Service was moved from its temporary quarters in one of the barracks buildings near the library to the building formerly known as Mesa Vista Dormitory on Yale Avenue north of the campus. These new quarters will probably serve the needs of the Health Service for ten years or longer.

The Director of Student Affairs served as Chairman of the city's Committee on Racial Discrimination. The work of the committee culminated in the adoption by the City Commission of an anti-discrimination ordinance.

The Student Affairs Office continued to prepare and publish the Student Directory.

Recommendations

1. The most urgently needed building projected by the University is the new dormitory for women. Plans for the financing and construction of the dormitory should be pressed with all possible speed. At the present time all women's dormitories of a permanent sort are overcrowded. While there is some space available in Dormitory D, it is our experience that freshman women prefer to attend other institutions rather than live in housing of this kind. The University's enrollment of women from New Mexico towns other than Albuquerque and women from other states is sharply curtailed by a lack of suitable housing.

2. The University very much needs an auditorium in which even half its undergraduate student body could be convened. The cultural

life of the campus is inhibited by the lack of this facility. It is hoped that if the arrangement with the city is not brought to a successful conclusion, other means of constructing a theater-type auditorium can be found.

3. Plans for a new Student Union are in reserve. This project should be revived as soon as the enrollment reaches a high enough level.

4. It is again recommended that the possibility of placing the Student Health Service in the Division of Student Affairs be considered. The actual working relationship between the Health Service and the other offices of the Division is closer than the relationship of the Health Service to the College of Education.

5. The Educational Placement Bureau should be merged with the General Placement Bureau, with the understanding that the personnel of the General Placement Bureau would be so selected as to give Education graduates optimum placement service. The techniques of placing graduates in Education are essentially those of placing other graduates. Neither of the University's two placement bureaus is adequately staffed at present. It is believed that improved service to all kinds of graduates could be obtained by the merging of the two bureaus.

6. It is anticipated that the Fund for the Advancement of Education will discontinue its support of the New Mexico scholarship program within a few years. It is urgently recommended that the University proceed with a plan to raise scholarship funds in amounts sufficient to take the place of the "Ford" program.

Attachments (3)

THE STUDENT AFFAIRS DIVISION
of
THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

A Report of the Functions
and Responsibilities of the

Student Affairs Office

Office of Admissions and Records

Personnel Office

Counseling and Testing Services

General Placement Bureau

1952

Student Affairs Office

Staff: Director of Student Affairs and one Administrative Assistant

The Director of Student Affairs has general administrative responsibility for those non-academic offices which deal with students. These include the Office of Admissions, the Personnel Office, the Counseling and Testing Services and the General Placement Bureau. The Student Health Service, while not included in the Student Affairs Division, has a close working relationship with the offices of the Division and especially with the Student Affairs Office. It is the task of the Director of Student Affairs to clarify the functions and responsibilities of each office in the Division and to provide leadership for the coordinated efforts of the several offices when they are engaged in joint operations which are not routine.

As an administrative officer of the University, the Director of Student Affairs draws a wide variety of assignments from the President's Office. Most of these, but not all, have to do with the affairs of students. Included among assignments of this kind have been the preparation of special reports and appropriate correspondence. The Director of Student Affairs is often called upon to represent the University at public functions and at meetings of civic or educational organizations. During the 1949 and 1951 sessions of the State Legislature, the Director of Student Affairs assisted the President in presenting the University's appropriation request.

The Student Affairs Office serves as the University's principal liaison with the numerous State and Federal agencies. The Director is active in the New Mexico Education Association, the New Mexico Congress of Parents and Teachers, and other comparable organizations. Most of the requests from civic organizations and social or governmental agencies for the use of the facilities of the University are channeled through the Student Affairs Office, which makes the necessary arrangements for their accommodation.

The most important function of the Student Affairs Office is its work with students on the campus. A joint student-faculty Student Affairs Committee serves in an advisory capacity to the Director. This committee deals with major student problems of every description. Under the Committee's guidance the Associated Students evolved a new constitution which was approved by the Regents and the Faculty and ratified by the Student Body. The new constitution has led to numerous reforms in student government. The Director of Student Affairs maintains close contact with the Student Council and with numerous student committees.

The Director of Student Affairs is Foreign Student Adviser for the University. He is the principal contact of the Institute of International Education and the various offices in charge of the State Department's foreign student program. He was one of the organizers of the New Mexico International Student Exchange.

The Office helps coordinate the academic advisement of freshmen by channeling all available information on each entering student to the faculty advisers. High school transcripts, personnel evaluation records, and profile sheets recording entrance and placement tests are transmitted to the advisers prior to the first meeting of the freshman with his adviser.

The Director of Student Affairs is chairman of the Cultural Activities Committee, composed of students and faculty, which manages the University Program Series. The Student Affairs Office also: prepares a student directory; provides an information center on Selective Service and many other topics of interest to students; represents the interests of students to numerous faculty and administrative committees.

One of the most complex functions of the Student Affairs Office is its work with prospective students in the high schools of the State. This effort includes: a program of publication of brochures and special announcements; a program of high school assembly programs involving students and faculty of the University; a program of visitation of the high schools by faculty and administrative officers who are competent counselors. These are followed by extensive correspondence with prospective students. Also involved are consultation on the awarding of scholarships and the placement of students in part-time employment. All offices in the Student Affairs Division are involved in this effort.

A hopeful beginning has been made in the direction of obtaining enlarged funds for the University's scholarship program. Complete maintenance has been obtained for a few students (not athletes), and the Junior Chamber of Commerce has agreed to undertake the sponsorship of a fund for Band scholarships.

As will be noted from the above summary, the functions of the Student Affairs Office are extremely variable. Every effort is made to avoid overloading the office with routine duties so that it may apply its efforts in areas which need development.

Office of Admissions and Records

Staff: Director of Admissions, Assistant Director of Admissions, five Clerks, Supervisor of Records, three Assistant Recorders, Receptionist, one Secretary, Part-time Help

The Office of Admissions and Records 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. During 1950-51 the Office mailed upward of 75,000 pieces of mail.

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 compiles and edits the material for the general catalog of the University, and last year distributed 15,000 copies to students, prospective students, faculty, and other institutions. It also supplies the information required by the University Committee on Entrance and Credits and keeps the minutes of the Committee, and has a similar responsibility in supplying information to other faculty committees and administrative offices.

The Office prepares and distributes enrollment and admission statistics, including the data upon which the annual budget of the University is projected. A report of the grade-point indices of all University students and a classified scholastic report are prepared annually.

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 to the College of Law. This involves the filing of all correspondence, applications, and credentials of students applying for admission and the keeping of an adequate control of these files. From the credentials presented by each student, the admissions section determines the student's eligibility for admission, informs him of his status, and supplies him with the necessary registration information.

The admissions section prepares evaluations of transcripts for all students. As a part of the University's freshman advisement program, evaluations and copies of high school transcripts are supplied to freshman advisers. Photostats of the transcripts of all students admitted to the University are supplied to advisers and deans for registration advisement.

The admissions section is responsible for the evaluation of military credits. This function has become increasingly important and has made increasing demands on the time of staff members since the beginning of the Korean conflict.

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 new permanent records for an average of approximately 1000 students each semester, the recording of courses and grades for all students, and the keeping track of changes in status, transfers from one college to another, changes in programs of study, and withdrawals from school. All this recording must be done in strict conformance with the academic regulations laid down by the Faculty of the University.

The records section collects student grades from the faculty twice each semester. During 1950-51, this represented more than 85,000 separate grades. Grade reports are distributed twice each regular semester to the student, his adviser, his academic dean, and the Personnel Office. Grades for veteran students are sent to the Veterans Administration. Once each semester grades are mailed to the parents of unmarried, undergraduate students less than 20 years of age.

The record of a student's academic progress is in great demand. Copies of this record are required by the various colleges of the University each semester for advisement purposes. Students seeking teaching positions and other types of employment and students seeking to enter other institutions are usually required to furnish transcripts of record. During the last few years federal agencies seeking to investigate applicants for federal employment have made increasing demands. Last year approximately 10,000 official transcripts were released by the records office.

The records section has the responsibility of detailed preparations for registration. The preparation of all printed forms and other material required for registration and the direct supervision of the physical arrangements are the responsibility of the Office of Admissions and Records.

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, the computation of the grade-point averages of all degree candidates, and the ordering and issuance of authorized diplomas.

Added to the functions of the records office during the 1950-51 school year was the responsibility for ranking by college and class all male students carrying a full course of study. The ranking was made necessary by provisions of the Selective Service Act requiring institutions of higher learning to make available to draft boards criteria upon which college and university students might be deferred to complete their educational programs.

Personnel Office

Staff: Deans of Men and Women, Assistant Dean of Women, Assistant to the Dean of Men, one Administrative Assistant, two Secretaries, Residents, Housemothers, Counselors and Proctors, Part-time Help

The Personnel Office is directly concerned with the personal well-being of all students of the University. The office maintains a non-academic record for each student in which are included: relevant information on the student's background; any exceptional behavior; class attendance as reported by the faculty. This record is confidential but is available to qualified faculty or counseling personnel. The Office also keeps a record of the academic progress of the student. The Personnel Deans are charged with the enforcement of the faculty ruling that a "C" average is a prerequisite to participation in extra-curricular activities requiring a large expenditure of the student's time.

Personal counseling is one of the major activities of the Personnel Deans. The problems presented by students are endless in their variety. Personal discipline is not a function of the Personnel Office, although disciplinary measures are sometimes applied to organizations by the Deans. The disciplinary problems of individuals are referred to the Student Standards Committee.

The Personnel Deans are ex-officio members of the Faculty Committee on Prizes and Awards and are generally concerned with the allocation of scholarships and student aid. The Dean of Men administers the program of statewide tuition scholarships. He also supervises the awarding of scholarships to athletes. The Deans determine the eligibility of students for part-time employment by the University. The Deans are the administrators of the University's student loan funds and all loans to students are made through the Personnel Office.

The Dean of Women and Dean of Men are responsible for the personnel aspects of housing for students. Room assignments in the dormitories are made by the Deans or their assistants. The eligibilities of students to live in fraternity or sorority houses are established by the Office. The Dean of Women assumes responsibility for the quality of off-campus housing for women and checks each available rental. The housemothers, residents, counselors and proctors in the dormitories are employed by the Personnel Office, and fraternity and sorority housemothers are approved by the Office. An in-service training program for housemothers is conducted annually.

The Personnel Deans have general supervision over fraternities and sororities. Since 1948, no student organization which

sanctions racial discrimination within its membership has been admitted to the campus. The Deans spend much time in conferences with the alumni and national representatives of social organizations.

The non-academic orientation of freshmen is planned and conducted by the Dean of Men. Student counselors are engaged in this work. A schedule of appointments with freshmen is arranged for each academic adviser.

The Personnel Deans are constantly engaged as counselors to the Associated Students. They are members of the Student Union Building Committee, which administers the student union and the bookstore. The financial secretary of the Associated Students is under the supervision of the Deans. The extracurricular activities of all student organizations are supervised by the Personnel Office, which maintains a complete calendar of social events and meetings on the campus. The Deans require that the type, location and chaperonage of each student social event be approved in advance.

The Personnel Office corresponds with prospective students relative to housing and other personal arrangements. Many of the parents of prospective students visit the Office for conferences well in advance of the matriculation of their sons or daughters. Once the student has enrolled in the University, the Personnel Office becomes the principal source of information on his progress and general welfare on which parents depend.

The Office is one of the "reception centers" of the campus. It has a large public relations function.

Counseling and Testing Services

Staff: Director, Veterans Affairs Officer, Remedial Reading Specialist; Psychometrist, Chief Clerk, Clerk-Typist, Part-time Help.

The Counseling and Testing Services maintain a continuously available professional counseling service for all students. Most of the clientele applying for counseling is self-referred. The matters on which students request advice are of many types, including personal, educational, and vocational problems. Occasional psychiatric problems come to light. These are referred, through the Student Health Service, to psychiatrists. Members of the Faculty frequently consult the Services on the problems of individual students and on the faculty counseling function.

The Counseling and Testing Services are extensively engaged in remedial instruction. Students frequently seek aid in developing effective study habits and classroom techniques. The Services maintain a remedial reading clinic in conjunction with the English Department. Voluntary courses in study techniques and reading have been conducted.

The vocational guidance of students requires extensive testing. A library of source materials on vocational opportunities is maintained.

Approximately a dozen major testing programs are conducted each year. These include the statewide tests for high school students, entrance tests for new students, the sophomore English proficiency examination, the Graduate Record Examination, the National Teacher's Examination, the Selective Service Classification Test, and others. Tests were administered to well over ten thousand individuals in 1950-51.

Each testing program is followed by analysis and report. The Services are constantly engaged in research on the validity and significance of the various tests in the local situation.

The facilities of the Counseling and Testing Services for the mechanical scoring of tests are available to all departments of the University without charge and to public agencies at suitable fees.

One of the more ambitious projects of the Services is the testing of high school juniors for college aptitude. A hundred New Mexico high schools cooperated in this effort during 1951-52. Over five thousand students were tested. The expense of this effort is shared by the colleges of New Mexico, to whom the results of the test are transmitted. The test scores are used in the recruitment of students and constitute one of the indices on which scholarship awards are based.

The Veterans Affairs Office is the agency charged with the administration of the training of veterans under Public Laws 346 and 16. The Office prepares lists of authorized books and supplies and has charge of the issuance and recovery of books and supplies at the beginning of each term. The Office checks each veteran's authorization and certifies his registration and programs of study to the Veterans Administration. The Veterans Affairs Office is the liaison between the Veterans Administration and all University offices concerned with veterans' affairs. During the past five years the income of the Counseling and Testing Services from the testing and counseling of veterans has been in excess of \$60,000.

The Counseling and Testing Services are extensively engaged in work with the public and with various governmental, educational and social agencies. These activities have included the counseling of high school administrators on guidance and testing problems, advising employers on personnel problems, counseling and testing of non-students on a fee basis for various agencies, work with children of the community on reading problems, etc.

The Director of the Counseling and Testing Services is completing a term as Chairman of the Higher Education Section of the New Mexico Education Association and Chairman of the Coordinating Council of High Schools and Colleges of the N.M.E.A. He is a member of numerous local, state, and national committees.

General Placement Bureau

Staff: Director of the Bureau, one Secretary

The General Placement Bureau has a dual function. It undertakes to assist the graduate of the University in finding suitable employment and to find for the undergraduate the part-time employment which he needs to help support himself at the University.

The Bureau serves as a general clearing house for employers seeking college-trained personnel and for the graduates who choose to register. The Bureau keeps a complete record of the registrant's scholarship, employment experience, activities, and personal qualifications. Employers are urged to send representatives to the campus for the purpose of interviewing senior or graduate registrants. The records of the Bureau are available to prospective employers and every effort is made to avoid unproductive interviews which waste the student's and the interviewer's time. Approximately one hundred company representatives visit the University each year. Nearly two hundred employers list open positions with the Bureau.

The Placement Bureau is active in promoting the part-time employment of students in Albuquerque. The community is cooperative in this regard. A large number and a remarkably wide range of employment opportunities for students are available each year. The Bureau checks the suitability of each job and undertakes to place in it the student best qualified by experience or aptitude. Over 200 students are placed in part-time employment in the community each year.

The Bureau is also charged with the administration of the employment of students by the University. Each department employing students operates on a fixed budget within the total allocation for student employment. Candidates are selected on the basis of demonstrated need and scholarship. Satisfactory scholarship and service are criteria for reemployment.

The activities of the Placement Bureau make it possible for the University to assure all prospective students an opportunity to be partly self-supporting. In view of the limited financial resources of many of our students, this is an essential service.

The 1952 High School Visitation Program

In the spring of 1952 a plan for the visitation of high school seniors on a scale not previously adopted by the University was worked out. The plan was ambitious in that it involved a greatly enlarged expenditure of time and money and in that it entailed the voluntary cooperation of a considerable segment of the faculty and a number of administrative officers. In all, 24 visitors were engaged in the program. Together they visited 37 high schools and interviewed approximately 1000 seniors. The visits made by the faculty were scheduled subject to their convenience in order to avoid, so far as possible, the interruption of the instructional program. With few exceptions, no member of the faculty was asked to make more than one trip. One or two who especially enjoy this kind of contact requested additional assignments. The visits ranged in duration from one half day to five days, depending on the size of the high school. The more extended visits were assigned to administrative personnel. In a number of instances, the visitors chose their own assignments on the basis of broad acquaintance in the communities which they were to visit. Without exception, the faculty entered into the program enthusiastically, and in most instances gained a good deal of satisfaction from the experience.

The visitors were called for two briefing sessions before the campaign began. In these meetings it was stressed that the function of the visitor to the high school should be that of a qualified academic advisor whose principal interest is the orientation of seniors toward the problem of selecting a college. The advisors were asked to state fairly the educational opportunities and advantages of the University of New Mexico, to encourage able students to attend this institution, to discourage students who clearly were not up to our standards, and in general, in terms of personal contact, to "put the University's best foot forward." They were cautioned against advising students to shift their curricular interests from areas in which instruction is not provided here.

A definite appointment with the high school was made for the visitor at least two weeks in advance of his trip. The letter requesting the appointment made clear the purpose of the visit and requested the cooperation of the high school. In nearly every instance the attitude of the school authorities was all that could be desired. A gratifying number of the principals took the trouble to express their appreciation of and even enthusiasm for the program. There has not been a single complaint on the score of the techniques of the visitors.

Each visitor was individually briefed on the situation in the community which he proposed to visit before he set out. He went to his assignment equipped with a manual which contained general advice on procedures to be followed, the names of the school authorities, the names of alumni in the communities who had been asked by the University Alumni Office to cooperate, and other pertinent information which happened to be available. The body of the manual consisted of data sheets on which information garnered in interviews with students was to be recorded. The data sheets bore the names and scores of senior students who ranked in the upper 40 percentiles on the state-wide college aptitude test which they had taken as juniors. Any other pertinent information on the students to be interviewed was also entered. For example, conferences with students already enrolled at the University produced much helpful information about prospective students

from their home towns. In addition, a preliminary evaluation of each senior in the upper 40 percentiles had been requested of the principal of his high school, who was asked to state whether he considered each student on the list good college material and to add the names of any students whom he considered particularly good prospects but whose names were not included. Some principals went much further and gave us detailed information on individual students in advance of the visit.

The visitors were requested to be particularly alert for scholarship possibilities. They were authorized to explain the basis of scholarship awards and to accept applications for scholarships. They were also authorized to promise any student needing part-time employment a suitable job. In many instances the visitor was accompanied by a representative of either the Air Force ROTC or the Naval ROTC. Many applications for the ROTC units were taken in the field.

On their return, the visitors reported the results of their excursions to the Director of Student Affairs. Several of them voluntarily wrote notes to the students to whom they had talked, and some wrote to students whom they failed, for one reason or another, to see. The manuals, constituting now the record of the visit, were routed to the Dean of Men, who scanned them for scholarship possibilities, and to the Office of Admissions. The Director of Admissions wrote a personal letter to each student interviewed and to many who were missed. If a job application was filed by the prospective student, this was transmitted to the General Placement Bureau, which acknowledged the application and gave further assurance of the availability of employment. From the manuals lists of students who had expressed definite interests in the various instructional departments were compiled. A list was transmitted to each department head, who was urged to write expressing an interest in the student's enrollment and giving appropriate information about the department. The purpose of the development of multiple contacts with the student was, of course, to assure him of the general interest of the University in him.

From this point on, work with students, which continued throughout the summer, was on an extempore basis. The program culminated in the awarding of the Ford scholarships, most of which went to students who were interviewed in the spring. It is probable that our ability to demonstrate our acquaintance with the high school seniors of the state was one of the principal favorable factors on which the Fund for the Advancement of Education based its decision to establish the scholarship program in New Mexico.

The evaluation of the visiting program is not yet complete. We are able to note a sizeable increase in the size and an improvement in the quality of the freshman class. In some of the high schools the results of the program were spectacular. In other instances the results were disappointing. The reasons for these different outcomes have not been fully established. We know that we cannot, as a rule, attribute them to variations in the techniques of the visitors. There is enough evidence that the venture was a success to warrant its repetition next spring.

Freshman Advisement Procedure

In the fall of 1950 a new system for the advisement of freshmen was inaugurated. The procedure is perhaps best described in roughly chronological order. As soon as the application of a freshman for admission to the University has been processed and he has been notified of admission, his name and address are transmitted by the Office of Admissions to the Student Affairs Office. The Student Affairs Office thereupon mails to the high school from which the student will be graduated a personality record form like that attached, with a request that the form be completed and returned well before the opening of the fall semester. Upwards of 80% of these records are returned from the high schools in due course.

As a part of the admissions procedure, a transcript of the student's high school record is required. A photostatic duplicate of the record is made in the Records Office and transmitted to the Student Affairs Office.

Approximately one week before the freshmen are called to their first convocation, a day is set aside for the testing of prospective freshmen in the Albuquerque area. The results of the tests are plotted on a profile sheet like that attached. Freshmen who arrive only a week in advance of the beginning of classes are tested at the earliest opportunity, usually on the day following the first convocation. These late tests are promptly scored and the profile sheets of all students tested are in the hands of the Student Affairs Office on Wednesday of Freshman Week. This office prepares a folder for each freshman, in which the high school transcript, the personality record, and the profile sheet, together with any other pertinent information which may be available, are placed.

In the late spring the Director of Student Affairs calls on the academic deans for lists of the freshman advisors. These are turned over to the Dean of Men, who works out the details of the advisement schedule (except that assignments in the College of Arts and Science and the General College are made by those colleges). The number of students assigned to each advisor is variable; the average is not more than 12. Advisors are selected by the deans on the basis of their interest and experience.

The advisement of freshmen occurs on the day prior to general registration. The advisor's group, under the guidance of an upper-classman, is conducted to the advisor's office and introduced to him. The guide carries with him the folders belonging to the students in his charge. The advisor is also given a schedule of individual, 30 minute appointments. During the day the advisor makes the acquaintance of his advisees and works out their class schedules. The registration procedure for freshmen is thereafter

very brief. On registration day, unless they wish to change their programs, it is not necessary that freshmen see their advisors again.

Some advisors maintain close contact with their advisees and take a warm interest in them. In other instances the association is more casual. Frequent referrals from the advisors to the Counseling and Testing Services indicate that there is often a close relationship. In order to insure that the freshman makes at least one further contact with his advisor within the semester, mid-semester grade reports are transmitted from the Records Office to the advisor. The freshman can obtain them nowhere else. The assignment of a freshman to a particular advisor is continued throughout the year unless, in the judgment of the Dean of Men, there are sound reasons for reassignment.

The system is mechanically sound. Its effectiveness depends on the interest and enterprise of the advisor. We believe it is showing increasingly good results.

Student Personnel Office

Lena C. Clauve, Dean of Women
Howard V. Mathany, Dean of Men

Miss Mary Carmignani, who had served the University for a number of years as Assistant to the Dean of Women, returned from leave in August, 1951, and resigned December 31 of the same year. Miss Carol Williams was appointed to succeed Miss Carmignani. Miss Williams devotes three-fourths of her time to the Personnel Office and one-fourth to the Business Office, where she is concerned with problems relating to housing for women.

Mr. John Dolzadelli was appointed Assistant to the Dean of Men on a half-time basis on July 1, 1951. Mr. Dolzadelli has also served as director of the intra-mural athletic program for men.

Mr. Merle Milfs was appointed Special Assistant to the Dean of Men in August, 1952. He is assigned to the New Mexico scholarship program under the auspices of the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

The Associated Students

During the biennium the Student Union continued under the management of Mrs. Esther Thompson Lucas. In the summer of 1952 the Student Union building was extensively remodelled. The east lounges were completely redecorated, and a new south lounge was created in the space formerly occupied by the University Bookstore.

Mrs. Joan Farris returned to her position as Financial Advisor to the Associated Students in September of 1951.

At the expiration of Mr. Archie Westfall's contract with the University on July 31, 1952, steps were taken to organize the

Associated Students bookstore. Mr. Al Zavelle was retained as manager. The bookstore occupies the basement space formerly used as a lounge.

Student Housing

In the report of the Student Affairs Office there is a statement on the shortage of housing for women. Housing for men is at present adequate, but Mesa Vista Dormitory has been filled to capacity in each fall semester for several years. It will not be many years until additional housing for men will be needed.

The Dean of Women has been actively engaged in work with the University architect on plans for the new dormitory for women.

Fraternities and Sororities

One new fraternity and one new sorority house have been occupied during the biennium. There are now 12 national fraternities and 7 national sororities active on the campus. All 7 sororities own their houses. Seven fraternities own their houses and one rents. Approximately 800 students belong to these organizations.

Student Loan Funds

Loan funds for students have been considerably augmented by three gifts, as follows. The Joe L. Kremer Fund, \$500; the Jacob Rosenbaum Fund, \$2,000; the Phi Kei Fund, \$120. These funds are used for short-term loans made by the Dean of Men to students whose needs are urgent but temporary. This type of loan fund proves more useful than any other. Additional funds for this purpose would be welcome.

Scholarships

In 1952 the University's total scholarship program was placed under the jurisdiction of the Prizes and Awards Committee of the faculty. The Dean of Men and the Dean of Women are ex-officio

members of this committee. The Dean of Men serves as the committee's principal agent.

There follows a summary of tuition scholarship awards:

Semester I, 1951-52	145
Semester II, 1951-52	121
Semester I, 1952-53	114

Not included in the above summary are the "Ford" scholarships and a few others granted directly by the Prizes and Awards Committee.

The Dean of Men was charged with the administration of the scholarship aspects of the "Ford" program. The administration of this program proved especially taxing, since under the terms of the grant it was necessary to make sure of the student's financial need. This entailed voluminous correspondence and travel to all parts of the state. The distribution of "Ford" scholars, college by college, in Semester I, 1952, is as follows:

University of New Mexico	42
Highlands University	9
New Mexico A & M A	6
Eastern New Mexico University	3
New Mexico Western	1
Colorado A & M A	1

In the fall of 1952 the Dean of Men was appointed ex officio member of the Athletic Council. He is in charge of the student aid program for athletes to whom financial commitments were made prior to May, 1952.

Other Responsibilities

Dean Clauve began a two-year term as President of Altrusa International in July, 1951.

Members of the staff of the Student Personnel Office have served during the biennium as sponsors to the following organizations:

Town Club

Phrateres

Mortar Board

Vigilante

Khatali

Pan-Hellenic

Inter-Fraternity Council

World Student Service Fund

The largest function of the Student Personnel Office consists of day-by-day conferences with students on their personal and academic problems.

Office of Admissions and Records

J. C. MacGregor, Director of Admissions and Records

A statement of the continuing functions of the Office of Admissions and Records appears in the Biennial Report for the period January 1, 1949 to January 1, 1951, and more detailed statements appear in the Annual Reports of the Office of Admissions and Records for the academic years 1950-51 and 1951-52.

New Functions and Procedures

Added to the functions of this office during the biennium was the responsibility for ranking by college and class all male students carrying a full course of study. The ranking was made necessary by provisions of the Selective Service Act requiring institutions of higher learning to make available to draft boards criteria upon which college and university students might be deferred to complete their educational programs. Changes in the Selective Service Act during this period brought to the office the added responsibility of reporting to draft boards all changes in academic status which might affect the deferment of a male student.

Partly as a result of the new responsibilities imposed by the Selective Service Act, some salutary changes in definitions and procedures occurred during this period. The faculty of the University redefined the scholastic index. By the new definition the index is computed on the basis of hours attempted and grade points earned at the University of New Mexico only. Classification of students (i.e., as freshmen, sophomores, juniors, seniors) took on new importance. Because male students must be ranked against each other in their own

colleges and at their own class levels, it became obvious that the old method of loosely classifying students on the basis of total college credits appearing on the permanent record in the Records Office was inadequate. Full responsibility for determining classification was shifted to the individual colleges of the University where that classification could be determined correctly on the basis of hours completed and acceptable toward a degree in a particular college. A procedure by which the classification assigned by the colleges each session to each of their students is reported for proper recording on the official student records was instituted by the Records Office.

A number of minor procedural improvements were effected in the Office of Admissions and Records during the biennium. These included extension and improvement of statistical information, additional controls over correspondence, a faster and more effective method of securing information necessary for preparation of the student directory, and procedures for facilitating notification of admission to applicants graduating from New Mexico high schools.

Evening Credit Session

During a large portion of the biennium, much of the responsibility for promotion and coordination of the Evening Credit Session remained in the Office of Admissions and Records. The Office edited and distributed the first Evening Credit Session Bulletin. As a result of the cooperation of the various colleges and departments of the University in offering courses in a prescribed evening pattern, the Evening Credit Session grew steadily throughout the biennium from an enrollment of 456 in the fall semester of 1950-51 to more than 800 in the fall of 1952-53. During the summer of 1952,

one more advance in the contemplated development of the Evening Credit Session was realized with the appointment of a Director and the shifting to him of the responsibility for coordinating and developing this program.

Enrollments

An overall decline in enrollment due chiefly to the exodus, as they completed their educational programs, of a large veteran population reached its nadir during this period. A 1951-52 fall enrollment of approximately 3800 students apparently represented for this University the bottom of the downward swing. In the fall of 1952-53 the enrollment again climbed above the 4000 mark. As the biennium neared its close, all signs pointed toward a continued, if gradual, increase for each of the remaining years of this decade.

One of the most heartening factors in the enrollment picture during the past several years is the substantial and almost continuous increase in the numbers of enrollments of New Mexico residents. Based upon evidence of continued population growth in the state and particularly in the Albuquerque area, this substantial element in our enrollments should continue to increase.

Counseling and Testing Services

A. A. Wellock, Director

A rather complete report of the work of the University of New Mexico Counseling and Testing Services was made two years ago. The present report will restrict itself to changes that have taken place since that report was made. The outline of the previous report will be followed.

Group Testing

The group testing program is being expanded. Notable additions include the Selective Service College Qualification Test which is now administered three times a year.

The University of New Mexico Mathematics Placement Test has been replaced by the Nebraska Mathematics Placement Test. This test requires two hours of working time, whereas the old test required only one hour. The new test also gives two scores, whereas the other gave only one. This fact is mentioned because it takes twice as long to administer and score this test as it did the old test. The results of the entrance and placement tests cannot be made available to the faculty advisors as quickly as formerly.

The Engineering College has added an 80 minute pre-engineering test which further complicates the problem of administering and scoring the entrance examinations.

The Statewide Testing Program is gradually being extended so that now it includes almost every four-year high school in the state. Four of the other state colleges have now joined in the sponsorship of this program. A fifth college is expected to join shortly.

Individual Testing

Our contract with the Veterans Administration expired on

September 30, 1951, so we no longer do any testing for them. It is expected, however, that as soon as the number of veterans of the Korean War increases, a new contract will be negotiated with the Veterans Administration.

The number of non-veteran students tested remains about the same even though the enrollment has declined.

The amount of assistance that is being given to other colleges in this state and to high schools is gradually increasing. Just recently this office assisted one of the state colleges in setting up a testing and guidance program. A second college has asked for similar assistance and will receive it soon.

The New Mexico State Vocational Rehabilitation Service and the Welfare Department call upon us for any testing that has to be done. A charge of \$10.00 per client is made. An income of several hundred dollars a year is realized by the University for these services.

Each year many individuals in the state come to this office for counseling and testing because of marital, personal, or vocational problems. Due to lack of personnel on our staff, we have had to refer some of these cases to other agencies in the community.

The services of a clinical psychologist were discontinued during the past two years. The services of a psychiatrist have now been made available through the health department.

Remedial Reading

The remedial reading program is somewhat hampered by the fact that the number of students enrolled in each English workshop course is about three times as large as it should be. This situation should be remedied at an early date.

This department has assisted both St. Mary's High School and

and Menaul High School in initiating a developmental reading program. Both schools are encouraged by the results they have obtained and are very appreciative of the assistance given them.

Test Scoring Services

Some scoring of tests is now being done for the Albuquerque, Los Alamos, and Hobbs school systems. They are charged for this service on a cost basis.

Research

The Counseling and Testing Services has a wealth of information at its disposal which could be gathered together in the form of studies which would be of great value to the University administration and faculty for guidance in formulating and administering policies. Some of these studies are made as time permits, but many more would be made if this department had the necessary personnel.

Recommendations

The Counseling and Testing staff should be increased to include a full-time counselor, a psychometrist, and another clerk-typist in order to do the present work which is now expected of this office. If the work were to be expanded, still more help would be needed.

Consideration should be given to the future location of the General Placement Bureau which is now housed with the Counseling and Testing Services and uses some of its facilities. It is practically a certainty that the Veterans Administration will ask the Counseling and Testing Services to enter into a contract with them to do testing and counseling of veterans. This means that three or more Veterans Administration personnel will have to be housed where the General Placement Bureau is at present because this new personnel must work with the Counseling and Testing Services.

The number of students enrolled in this university who are poor readers and who have unsatisfactory study habits is so large that if we were to give them the assistance they really need, a second specialist in remedial reading would have to be employed.

Veterans Affairs Office

N. S. Stout, Veterans Affairs Officer

The number of veterans enrolled in this university under Public Laws 16 and 346 is rapidly declining and will diminish to the vanishing point in a few years. Veterans under Public Law 550 (Korean War) now number 120. This number will increase rapidly during the next few years as the effects of the rotation system in the military services are felt. It is anticipated that the number of veterans enrolled under public Law 550 will never reach the peak it did after World War II but that we will have several hundred veterans enrolled under this law for at least the next ten years.

General Placement Bureau

Russell K. Sigler, Director

Functions and Procedures

The General Placement Bureau still faces two major responsibilities. The first is to the University of New Mexico, its students and graduates; the second is to the community, the state, and the companies which employ University students and graduates. The responsibility to the University and its students has not become easier because of the upward trend in employment, for it is necessary to counsel and guide the student even more carefully in his occupational choices. The goal of this office, in keeping the recommendations of the War Manpower Commission, is to help match the individual to the job with maximum efficiency. The engineer and the science graduates are being sought after extensively, but the liberal arts, fine arts, and business administration graduates still have to seek out their jobs.

The Bureau must and will play a more important role in helping alumni and returning veteran graduates of the University by keeping and maintaining records and advising of job opportunities and possibilities.

It is also of prime importance to assist the student in obtaining part-time employment while he is in school. The Bureau now handles part-time employment for women students as well as for men. The upward trend in part-time employment has taken a big jump this year.

The second major responsibility, that to the community and to business and industry, has become increasingly more important.

Companies, short of manpower, are recruiting more extensively and have more need for the Bureau as a focal point in their recruitment program. This also aids the faculty in that they are not bothered by calls, letters, interview schedules, and other administrative details. It is the Bureau's place to create an awareness of job opportunities among the students and departments of the University.

Recommendations

More secretarial help is needed. The secretary of the Bureau is really an administrative assistant who handles the greater part of the student part-time placement. In order to do this properly, help is needed in handling the routine clerical jobs in the office.

At present there are two placement bureaus on campus, this one and the Educational Placement Bureau. These offices should be combined. This would be good economy and would tend toward better service in both aspects of placement.

The travel budget for the Bureau should be larger than that requested this year. This budget will be well utilized in industrial and educational contact as well as in recruiting students for the University through the assurance of part-time jobs and "work scholarships" to worthy students. Travel is also necessary to promote employment of graduates within the state so that the state may profit more from the work of the University.

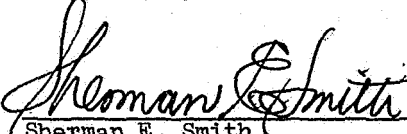
The operational and equipment budget will have to be slightly increased in order to facilitate a change in the records of the Bureau.

Since, under the best of conditions, many graduates find their own jobs through friends, personal application, etc., a need is seen

for a course giving seniors a knowledge of job-hunting techniques. This could be done through the colleges and departments or through the Placement Bureau.

The foregoing reports were prepared by the principal officers of each of the offices reporting.

Submitted by


Sherman E. Smith
Director of Student Affairs

BIENNIAL REPORT OF
THE BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH
1951-52

Ralph L. Edgel, Director

Our conception of the Bureau's responsibilities stems from a belief that the University has an obligation to the state and its citizens which extends beyond formal instruction of students, and involves informing and educating the community concerning all phases of human endeavor. The Bureau was established to provide, analyze, and interpret information concerning the economic development and activities of the state. Therefore, its activities extend over a considerable range, including

1. assembling data about all phases of economic activity in New Mexico and organizing it for useful purposes, requiring the maintenance of a small, specialized library;
2. constructing measures (indexes) of business activity;
3. studying and interpreting economic developments (basic research);
4. disseminating information and the findings of research (publications);
5. rendering various services to the community, including a directory of business establishments, special investigations, preparation of information, and consultation; and
6. arranging conferences.

Assembling Information and Preparation of Indexes

A considerable portion of the Bureau's energies during the past two years has been directed toward assembling basic data, and we have continued to make progress toward filling many of the gaps in the information about New Mexico's economic life. Sufficient data have been obtained to enable the Bureau to complete (for recent years) statistical series on

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population, employment, taxation, income payments, retail and wholesale trade, banking and financial activity, construction activity, and mineral, industrial, and agricultural production. It is now possible to undertake further studies of these phases of the State's economy.

Data concerning such basic activities as transportation, manufacturing, timbering, and lumbering are still inadequate, as is also information about prices, income and its distribution, investment and its processes, and the nature and extent of New Mexico's undeveloped resources. A good foundation has been laid for the preparation of several series relating to these activities and much valuable experience has been gained in collecting, assembling, and handling data. While it is felt that the progress thus far has been satisfactory in terms of effort and money expended, much remains to be done on this phase of the Bureau's work. The Bureau now maintains some fifty statistical series on a monthly or quarterly basis and in addition some ten series on an annual basis.

Basic Research

In view of the paucity of factual information about New Mexico's economic life--the raw material of research--the Bureau will, of necessity, have to continue to devote the major part of its effort toward the first part of the research function (assembling of basic data) for a long time to come. With respect to the second part of the research job, that of analysis and interpretation, the Bureau has been able to make some progress. Although inadequacy of data has been a limiting factor, a serious difficulty during the past two years has been shortage of manpower. Not only has it

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been necessary to devote a great portion of effort to finding and assembling data, there has also been insufficient professional staff qualified to engage in extensive analysis and interpretation. Moreover, the demands upon the Bureau have been so many and so varied that it has been impossible to meet many of the most urgent of these and, at the same time, to devote enough time to basic research.

The following projects and studies have been undertaken during the period:

An extensive study titled "Financing Unemployment Insurance in New Mexico" has been completed for the New Mexico Employment Security Commission. This study has involved collection and interpretation of a large volume of basic data. It has required making estimates of population, labor force, employment, and unemployment for intercensal year; the preparation of articles on the impact of the agricultural industry upon New Mexico's employment, impact of government upon the New Mexico economy, impact of employment in key industries upon other employment, the construction industry in New Mexico, New Mexico's mining industry, manufacturing in New Mexico, and the characteristics of claimant of unemployment compensation; and an over-all appraisal of the economy of New Mexico. In this connection we have also prepared projections to 1962 of population, labor force, employment, and unemployment based upon three different sets of economic assumptions.

The Bureau completed and published a study titled "Occupational Wage Survey of Albuquerque, November 1951" in February of 1952. This publication was comparable to an earlier publication of the Bureau.

At the request of the President and the Board of Regents of the University, the Bureau of Business Research compiled extensive data for a study of the potential football audience and gate receipts at the University of New Mexico. This study was completed in April 1952.

A study of recent development and immediate outlook for manufacturing in six northeastern New Mexico Counties was completed for the Arkansas-White-Red Basins Inter-Agency Committee. The Bureau was assisted in this project by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Corps of Engineers.

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A preliminary evaluation of the value of the tourist industry to New Mexico was made and completed in September 1952. This study was concerned with an experimental exploration of the volume of trade attributable to the tourist industry, using alternative methods of estimating volume of travel and trade.

An examination of the character and distribution of income payments in New Mexico was made by the Bureau.

Publications

The publications program of the Bureau embraces four separate series (in addition to the business directory). These are New Mexico Business, a monthly bulletin summarizing business activity in the state; the monograph series, "New Mexico Studies in Business and Economics"; the "Business Information Series," issued irregularly; and the Retail Food Price Bulletin, a monthly publication containing the findings of the retail food price study.

New Mexico Business has been published every month during the biennium, and each month has included a brief article titled "Recent Business Activity." In addition, it has contained the following special articles:

Review of New Mexico Business in 1950 (Staff)
 New Mexico's Small Loan Problem (Parish)
 Business Uses of Life Insurance (Evans)
 New Mexico's Mining Industry (Conway)
 The Construction Industry in New Mexico (Conway)
 Size of City and the Pattern of Retail Trade in the Mountain Division
 (Etkin)
 Review of New Mexico Business in 1951 (Staff)
 A Preliminary Appraisal of the Value of New Mexico's Tourist Trade
 (Ximenes)

Seven releases have been published in the "Business Information Series":

Retail Sales in New Mexico Counties--1948, 1949, 1950
 New Mexico, Directory of Towns, Basic Economic Data--May 1951
 Selected Sources of Business and Economic Data for New Mexico--July 1951

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Population of New Mexico Counties and Cities--September 1951
Occupational Wage Survey of Albuquerque, New Mexico--November 1951
The Business Venture in New Mexico--August 1952 (This book has been written by Evans and Huber primarily as a handbook for the small businessman, and especially for the individual who is considering launching his own business enterprise in New Mexico.)
Selected (Twenty) Measures of Business Activity in New Mexico, 1929-51--July 1952

The Retail Food Price Bulletin has been published every month during the biennium and, in addition, two special issues, "Retail Food Price Index for Albuquerque" (August 1951) and "A Comparison of Retail Prices of Selected Food Items in Albuquerque and Seven Western Cities" (December 1951) have been published.

Commercial Research Services

Examination of the Bureau's file of requests for information and other assistance reveals that during the biennium nearly 500 persons have called on the Bureau in person, by telephone, or by mail for various services ranging from consultation about economic activities in New Mexico and the preparation of simple tabulations of data, through conducting surveys and the preparation of market reports. The Bureau staff has been able to fill satisfactorily or refer to the proper sources about 85 per cent of these requests. Many of them have been answered in the office or over the telephone.

Larger undertakings have included:

A survey of pedestrian and vehicular traffic at selected intersections in Albuquerque for a real estate concern.

An analysis of the relationship between the growth of the radio audience and changes in network rate for a local radio station.

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Conferences and Meetings

The Director attended the following conferences and meetings:

The Associated University Bureaus of Business and Economic Research, October 1952, where he conducted a round table discussion of recent developments in estimating national product and income and inter-industry relationships in creating the gross national product.

The meetings of the Southwestern Social Science Association, March 1951, and April 1952, for the latter of which he was general program chairman.

Mr. Carey attended the 1952 meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association, at which he gave a paper on "Measuring Business Cycles in New Mexico."

Mr. Carey attended a conference in Washington on revisions of the consumers price index.

Mr. Edgel attended three conferences of groups working on the report for Arkansas-White-Red Basin Inter-Agency Committee, of which he is a member for the State of New Mexico.

The Director has also participated in a number of informal conferences with civic officials, chambers of commerce, and trade groups, and has addressed several such groups on various subjects.

Public Reaction and Public Relations

That the work of the Bureau has filled a need in New Mexico is evidenced by the attention given it in the daily press and in the many calls it gets for assistance. Articles in newspapers outside of Albuquerque dealing with published materials in New Mexico Business, the "Business Information Series," and the Food Price Bulletin have been in excess of 2,000 column inches. Articles about New Mexico, Directory of Towns, Basic Economic Data and The Business Venture in New Mexico appeared in nearly every newspaper in the State, and numerous out-of-state newspapers.

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Chambers of commerce in all parts of New Mexico call on the Bureau for varied types of economic information, and frequently refer to us the requests of others. Such requests are similarly referred to us by several of the agencies of State government.

Staff

During the past two years the staff of the Bureau has undergone a number of changes. The regular staff now consists of five persons, and includes the Director, a Research Assistant, a part-time Statistical Assistant, a Secretary, and an Editorial Assistant. We are presently trying to recruit a Statistician who will devote half time to instruction in the College of Business Administration. The Director is a member of the faculty of the College of Business Administration, normally teaching one class each semester. In addition, the Bureau employs a number of people on a part-time basis as the need arises.

Changes in regular staff personnel may be summarized as follows:

Appointments:

Jane M. Albrecht, part-time research assistant, February 1951
 Vicente T. Ximenes, research assistant, September 1951
 Clara M. Storum, part-time research assistant, December 1951
 Shirley Driggs, statistical assistant, January 1952
 editorial assistant, March 1952
 Corella Blakely, statistical clerk, February 1952
 statistical assistant, August 1952
 Connie Park, statistical assistant, March 1952

Resignations:

Carole Hendricks Mahuron, part-time research assistant, February 1951
 Edward L. Hauswald, research associate, June 1951
 Jane M. Albrecht, part-time research assistant, November 1951
 Dorice Ames Conway, statistical assistant, January 1952
 Reve Wallin Conn, research assistant, April 1952
 Connie Park, statistical assistant, July 1952
 Robert G. Conway, research associate, August 1952
 Alan D. Carey, statistician, August 1952

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Appointments and replacements have been made with a view to improving the academic qualifications of the staff. Of the five persons on the regular staff, all have academic degrees, and two have advanced degrees, and two others have completed most of the requirements for such degrees.

Since March 1952 the Director has also served as executive director for the New Mexico Economic Development Commission, which has had its offices with the Bureau of Business Research. This arrangement has made it possible to coordinate some of the work of the two agencies.

Plans

Within the limitations imposed by the size of the present staff and the facilities available to it, the present program leaves little room for expansion of activities. Plans for the immediate future, therefore, must be made largely in terms of continuation and improvement of the present program.

It is planned to continue the publication of New Mexico Business, which has been well received and widely adopted as a reliable tool for management. This activity necessitates the continuous gathering of data and the preparation of all the statistical series which are now kept on a current basis. Continued publication of the bulletin also implies regular preparation of the monthly article "Recent Business Activity." It is hoped that special articles can be included in this publication frequently, if not every month.

Barring unforeseen difficulties, the regular collection of food prices and publication of the Retail Food Price Bulletin in Albuquerque will be

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continued. Compilation of information is now under way which will make it possible to extend this program to several other cities in the state.

Additional numbers in the "Business Information Series" will be issued as these may be useful.

As indicated above, much remains to be done in assembling basic data about New Mexico's economy. Most of the obvious and readily accessible sources of information have been tapped. These sources will continue to provide the Bureau with a considerable volume of data for processing and analysis. Progress will be slower in obtaining data about other phases of economic activity in the state because of the necessity of discovering or developing less accessible sources and of establishing reporting procedures in an area unaccustomed to these procedures. More specifically, a considerable amount of information needs to be obtained concerning the volume of goods moved in and out of the state, particularly by methods other than rail, and the mode of their transportation; the volume and nature of goods manufactured in New Mexico, the location of their production and their markets; the sources, amount, and distribution of income in New Mexico; and detailed data about nearly all individual industries. In most instances data need to be obtained both currently on a regular monthly basis, for purposes of reporting, and for previous years.

The number of studies of New Mexico's economy which need to be undertaken is very large. Yet, so long as assembling basic data requires a major portion of the organization's time, it will be difficult to devote a considerable amount of effort to analysis and interpretative studies and

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to the production of monograph publications. The program of studies for the immediate future includes the following:

Completion of the study of the state's coal mining industry, which has been delayed because the author is away and engaged in graduate work. Completion date is uncertain.

Bringing up to date and preparation for publication of the study of the development and significance of the state's gas and oil industry. Completion date is uncertain.

Work will be continued on the study of New Mexico banks and banking. Two short articles which are part of this study have been published in the monthly bulletin and more of these should appear in the next two years. Completion of the entire study and publication of a monograph are indefinite.

Considerable elaboration of the work on the economy prepared for the Employment Security Commission, and publication in a separate volume--"The Economy of New Mexico."

A study of the development and present condition of manufacturing in New Mexico and the possibilities for its future development.

A compilation and publication of a county data handbook for New Mexico.

Tentative arrangements have been made for collaboration with the Economic Development Commission on the two last-mentioned projects. Completion of all of these projects depends upon the availability of money and manpower.

BIENNIAL REPORT

THE DIVISION OF RESEARCH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
Frederick C. Irion, Director

It is the policy of the Division of Government Research to select for study contemporary subjects of importance to the people of the state, and to make the completed studies available to interested citizens and officials in New Mexico and elsewhere. In pursuance of this policy the Division of Government Research has released the following studies in printed form during 1951 and 1952:

- KURRELMEYER, LOUIS H., The Potash Industry. 83 p.
- CLINE, DOROTHY I., Albuquerque and the City Manager Plan, 1917-1948. 48 p.
- JUDAH, CHARLES B., Proposed Constitutional Amendments In New Mexico--1951. 16 p.
- IRION FREDERICK C., Municipal Law Manual. 160 p.
- DUNCAN, JULIAN S., STAUS, HAROLD O., and NUTT, KATHARINE, Highway Finance in New Mexico. 31 p.
- CORDOVA, ALFRED C., AND JUDAH, CHARLES B., Octaviano Larrazolo--A Political Portrait. 31 p.

In mimeographed form, the Division released:

- RAMSAY, DWIGHT M., JR., Election Returns in New Mexico 1912-1950. 20 tables, unnumbered.

The following studies are in process and will be released shortly in printed form:

- CLARK, ROBERT EMMET, Children and the Law in New Mexico.

JUDAH, CHARLES B., Election Problems in New Mexico.

RICHARDS, ALLAN R., Services for the New Mexico Legislature.

Dr. Frederick C. Irion was appointed director of the Division effective July 1, 1951.

Professor Jack Holmes resigned as director of the Division as of June 30, 1951, to become the executive secretary of the newly established New Mexico Legislative Council.

REPORT OF THE INSTITUTE OF METEORITICS FOR THE BIENNIUM

JANUARY 1, 1951 - JANUARY 1, 1953

During the period in question the resources of the Institute of Meteoritics continued to be devoted, to a considerable extent, to investigations made at the request of and in cooperation with the OSI (IG) USAF, AMC, ATIG, and other governmental and scientific agencies. In particular, the Director of the Institute spent a major portion of his research time (including his sabbatical leave) as Associate Editor and coauthor of a handbook on the physics and medicine of the upper atmosphere prepared primarily for use by USAF personnel.

Laboratory and shop work with our own facilities was discontinued when the Institute was moved out of C-3 in order to permit the construction of new buildings and is only now being resumed in the new Meteoritics Building as our equipment is moved in from the various buildings (T-10, Hadley, B&G, Administration) where it was stored; and as adequate sources of power become available. Nevertheless, notable additions to the Institute's collection of individual meteorites and polished sections have been made, not only by purchase and exchange, but also as a result of field surveys conducted by the Institute, and laboratory work done with facilities generously made available by the Department of Geology. Outstanding in this connection is the giant Lake Murray, Oklahoma, siderite identified and excavated by a field party from the Institute of Meteoritics. This great iron is not only the largest meteorite so far recovered in Oklahoma, but very probably is a granular hexahedrite, in which case it is also a world's record.

The cooperative arrangement between the Department of Geology and the Institute of Meteoritics under which the Master's degree is awarded for research in meteoritics has continued to function; and, in fact, 15 percent of the papers presented at the 15th meeting of the Meteoritical Society, stemmed from investigations conducted wholly or in part under this cooperative plan.

During the 1951-53 Biennium, the second of the Institute's Meteoritical Monographs, Meteoritic Dust, by John Davis Buddhue appeared. This scholarly work has been the subject of flattering reviews and has had world wide sale. Temporarily this monograph series is to be discontinued in favor of publication at the University of New Mexico of the quarterly Meteoritics the new official journal of the Meteoritical Society and the Institute of Meteoritics. It is hoped that in the not distant future, publication in the Meteoritical Monograph series can be resumed.

In addition to the Buddhue monograph, the staff of the Institute of Meteoritics published more than two dozen research papers in meteoritics. Details concerning the book coauthored by the Director and 13 papers and 2 reviews written by him are given in the Biennial Report of the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy for 1951-53.

The last months of the biennium were signalized by completion and dedication of the new Meteoritics Building, the dedicatory ceremonies being held in conjunction with the 15th Annual Meeting of the Meteoritical Society at the University of New Mexico. The program of papers and the attendance at this meeting were the largest in the history of the Society. It was the consensus that this last general meeting under the auspices of the University of New Mexico marked a turning point in the history of the Society, since, for the first time, leading scientists from such important eastern institutions as Carnegie Institute of Technology, Union College, and the A.E.C. installations at Oak Ridge actively participated in the Society's program.

Except for the replacement of Douglas Mayo Gragg by Dr. Paul W. Healy, the staff of the Institute of Meteoritics, both resident and associate, remains the same as was reported in the last Biennial Report.

Lincoln LaPaz
 Lincoln LaPaz, Director

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-seven 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

Kenneth Lash, Editor

The third decade of the New Mexico Quarterly has begun auspiciously, with the magazine gaining steadily in prestige and -- perhaps even more important -- subscriptions. The present editor, appointed October, 1951, has continued the policy inaugurated during the editorship of Joaquin Ortega -- and continued by his successor, George Arms: This policy consists basically of increasing the quality and variety of published material.

The effectiveness of the magazine's broadened range of interest is reflected in rising circulation figures, with a large majority of new subscribers being out-of-state people and institutions. Subscriptions have risen twenty per cent during the past year. Some idea of the breadth of interest now possessed by the magazine may be gained from the fact that at present it has subscribers in over twenty foreign countries.

Several times during the last two years NMQ has been mentioned very favorably in prominent literary reviews abroad. Its prestige at home continues to rise, as is evidenced by increasing mention in leading newspapers and magazines. The general consensus is that high quality and good balance are displayed in its stories, poetry, art features, critical articles, reviews, and bibliographies. Almost every major college or university library subscribes to NMQ; leading bookstores throughout the country carry it; notable writers and teachers read it and contribute material to it.

In a word, at the age of twenty-two, the New Mexico Quarterly has reached full maturity. There is every evidence to show that it is generally regarded as one of the five leading literary reviews published in the United States. This magazine represents an achievement of which both the University and the State of New Mexico may rightly be proud.

BIENNIAL REPORT

January 1, 1951 to January 1, 1953

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Division of Research and Development was chartered in April 1946 by the Regents of the University, who authorized that it be maintained as an integral part of the University, having as its objects the promotion of scientific, social, humanistic and industrial research, the dissemination of the information acquired by such investigations and to acquaint the public with the facilities of the University.


In its work the division should emphasize research in the various aspects in the interest of a fuller development of the human and material resources of the State. The division seeks aid to provide financial support for worthy projects arising within the University and to coordinate research activities involving more than one department when such coordination is necessary.

The division is the University agent in the negotiation of contracts for research or development with non-University agencies or individuals.

During the biennium 1951-53 the division has been non-operative as to the intent of the original chartered purposes.

During the interim the attention of the Board has been devoted (a) to policies for the conduct of Research at the University; (b) an over-all University Patent Policy.

Until such time as the University can see its way clear to provide a Technical Director to spearhead and coordinate the efforts of the Board, it seems doubtful that the purposes of the division, for which it was chartered, can be obtained.


T. T. Castonguay, Chairman

THE SOUTHWESTERN JOURNAL OF ANTHROPOLOGY

(Leslie Spier, Editor; W. W. Hill, Associate Editor)

The Southwestern Journal of Anthropology continued publication of significant articles in anthropology in two annual volumes (Vols. 7 and 8) with a total of approximately 900 pages. To judge by the numerous requests to reprint from the Journal and the instances in which its articles are cited, the Journal continues to have an expanding influence which redounds to the credit of the University. Subscriptions have increased in the biennium by a major percentage; not the least gratifying is that 88 of the 644 subscription total go outside of the country (to 31 foreign countries, from the Union of South Africa to Soviet Russia) in the face of adverse money exchange rates.

Staff:

E. B. Mann; Director
Fred E. Harvey: Assistant Director
Eileen Quinn: Advertising & Sales Manager
Fern Griffith: Art, Design, & Production
Hazel Mensing: Secretary to the Director
Edith Scott: Secretary

Books Published:

During fiscal year 1950-51:

Peter Hurd Portfolio
Ventana Cave -- Emil W. Haury
No High Adobe -- Dorothy Pillsbury
Dancing Diplomats -- Hank & Dot Kelly
Cacti of Arizona -- Lyman Benson
Masked Gods -- Frank Waters
Lt. Emory Reports -- Ross Calvin
Yuman Indian Agriculture -- Drs. Castetter & Bell
Okinawan Eyes -- Okinawan students
Tombstone's Epitaph -- Douglas Martin

During fiscal year 1951-52:

Frontier Fighter -- George W. Coe
Born to Battle -- S. Omar Barker
No Dudes, Few Women -- Elizabeth Ward
Savage Son -- Oren Arnold
Slash Ranch Hounds -- G. W. Evans
Guide to American Biography, Vol. II -- Marion Dargan
Guide to American Biography, Vols. I & II (comb.) -- Marion Dargan
Arabia Reborn -- George Kheirallah
Arabia Reborn -- leather bound presentation edition for King Ibn
Sa'ud, of Arabia
New Mexico Artists -- from New Mexico Quarterly Review
Traders to the Navajos -- Gillmor & Wetherill

Books in Process:

Physics and Medicine of the Upper Atmosphere -- White & Benson
J. Ramsay MacDonald in Thought and Action -- Benjamin Sacks
The Land of Poco Tiempo -- Charles Lummis
La Novela Iberoamericana -- Arturo Torres
Alfonso de Valdez and the Sack of Rome -- Longhurst
Adobe Doorways -- Dorothy Pillsbury
The Road to Santa Fe -- Kate L. Gregg
History of New Mexico Military Institute -- J. R. Kelly
Southwestern Gardening -- Doolittle & Tiedebohl
Chapels on the Llano -- Fabiola Cabeze de Baca Gilbert
Oñate (2 Vols.) -- Hammond & Rey
Landmarks of New Mexico (revised edition) -- Hewett & Mauzy
Government of New Mexico -- Donnelly

Books Approved for Publication:

The Big Bend Country -- Virginia Madison
Alfred Austin: Victorian -- Norton B. Crowell
Basket Weavers of Arizona -- A. E. Robinson
Toughest of 'em All -- Glenn Shirley
Southwestern Trees & Shrubs -- University of Arizona
Beatty's Cabin -- Elliott S. Barker
Billy the Kid Bibliography -- Dykes

The story of the University of New Mexico Press during the past two years is one of steady progress -- in productivity, in contribution to scholarship, in the promotion nationally and internationally of University interests and reputation, and in business efficiency.

The twenty published titles listed above represent an increase in pages-published productivity of approximately 20% over the previous biennium. These titles have earned national and international recognition for themselves and for the University in the diversified fields of science, literature, history, and art, as well as in the fields of book craftsmanship for their design and physical excellence.

A total of 258 book manuscripts were received and processed (up to and including complete publication) by the Press staff during the two years here reported.

Press progress in operating efficiency is best shown in figures and comparative percentage.

Sales for the fiscal years 1950-51 and 1951-52 were \$62,726.26 and \$73,253.25 respectively: total for the biennium, \$135,979.51 -- a gain of 57.6% in sales volume over that of the previous biennium.

Production costs, in the face of sharply rising prices of labor and materials, were 6.9% lower in relation to sales volume than for the preceding biennium.

Operating expenses (staff salaries, advertising, business office overhead, supplies, postage, depreciation, travel, etc., etc.) were 6.8% lower in relation to sales volume this biennium than last.

These gains, we believe, would be considered remarkable even by commercial publishers. They are more remarkable in the field of University publishing, where scholarship and educational needs outweigh salability in the selection of books for publication.

The number of manuscripts handled, and the number of titles published, in process of publication, and to be published, indicate the dire need (long existent) for additional Press staff. Only by increased volume can further gains be made in operational efficiency and in "the dissemination of learning" which is the function of a University press. Increased volume cannot be attained and maintained without additional Press staff personnel. We strongly urge that this need be met immediately.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO PUBLICATIONS SERIES

Barry Stevens, Editor

Biennial Report: January 1, 1951 to January 1, 1953

During this biennium the Publications Series has continued to develop, both in publishing manuscripts of quality and in distribution by exchange and direct sale. Issues of the series are widely reviewed in American and European professional journals, and orders are received from all parts of the world, including South Africa and Asia.

Two new series have recently been added -- Economics and Fine Arts. The first issues in these series will appear in the spring of 1953.

The following Publications have been issued during the biennium:

Anthropology Series

- No. 7 Wyman: Sandpaintings of the Kayenta Navaho.
Bull. Vol. 1, No. 4: Hawley: Field Manual of Prehistoric Southwestern Pottery Types. (Reprint)

Biology Series

- No. 5 Wyman: The Ethnobotany of the Kayenta Navaho.

Education Series

- No. 4 Johnson: Development of the Central State Agency for Public Education in California, 1849-1949.

Engineering Series

- No. 6 Wagner and Harrington: A Study of the Various Types of Molds for Fabricating 6- by 12-inch Concrete Test Cylinders.

Geology Series

- No. 3 Reiche: A Survey of Weathering Processes and Products. (Reprint)
No. 4 Kelley and Silver: Geology of the Caballo Mountains, Sierra and Dona Ana Counties -- with special reference to regional stratigraphy and structure and to mineral resources, including oil and gas.

History Series

- No. 2 Snellgrove: The Lusignans in England, 1247-1258.
No. 3 Smith: Henry C. Carey and American Sectional Conflict.
No. 4 Dabney and Russell: Dargan Historical Essays -- Historical Studies presented to Marion Dargan by his colleagues and former students, University of New Mexico.

Language and Literature Series

- No. 7 Dykes: Billy the Kid, the Bibliography of a Legend.
 Also, a reprint of the above publication.
- No. 8 MacCurdy: A History and Bibliography of Spanish-Language Newspapers and Magazines in Louisiana, 1808-1949.
- No. 9 Jacobs: William Barnes, Linguist.
- No. 10 Wicker: Edward Young and the Fear of Death -- a study in romantic melancholy.

The Publications Series budget has also provided a subsidy for the Journal of Meteoritics, in lieu of Publications in Meteoritics, during this biennium.

The following manuscripts are in various stages of preparation and will appear early in the next biennium:

Anthropology Series

- No. 8 Aberle: A Study of the Kinship System of the Kalmyk Mongols.

Economics Series

- No. 1 Hamilton: Newtonian Classicism and Darwinian Institutionalism: a study of change in economic theory.

Still other manuscripts are at present being prepared by members of the faculty and will shortly be submitted to the Publications Committee.