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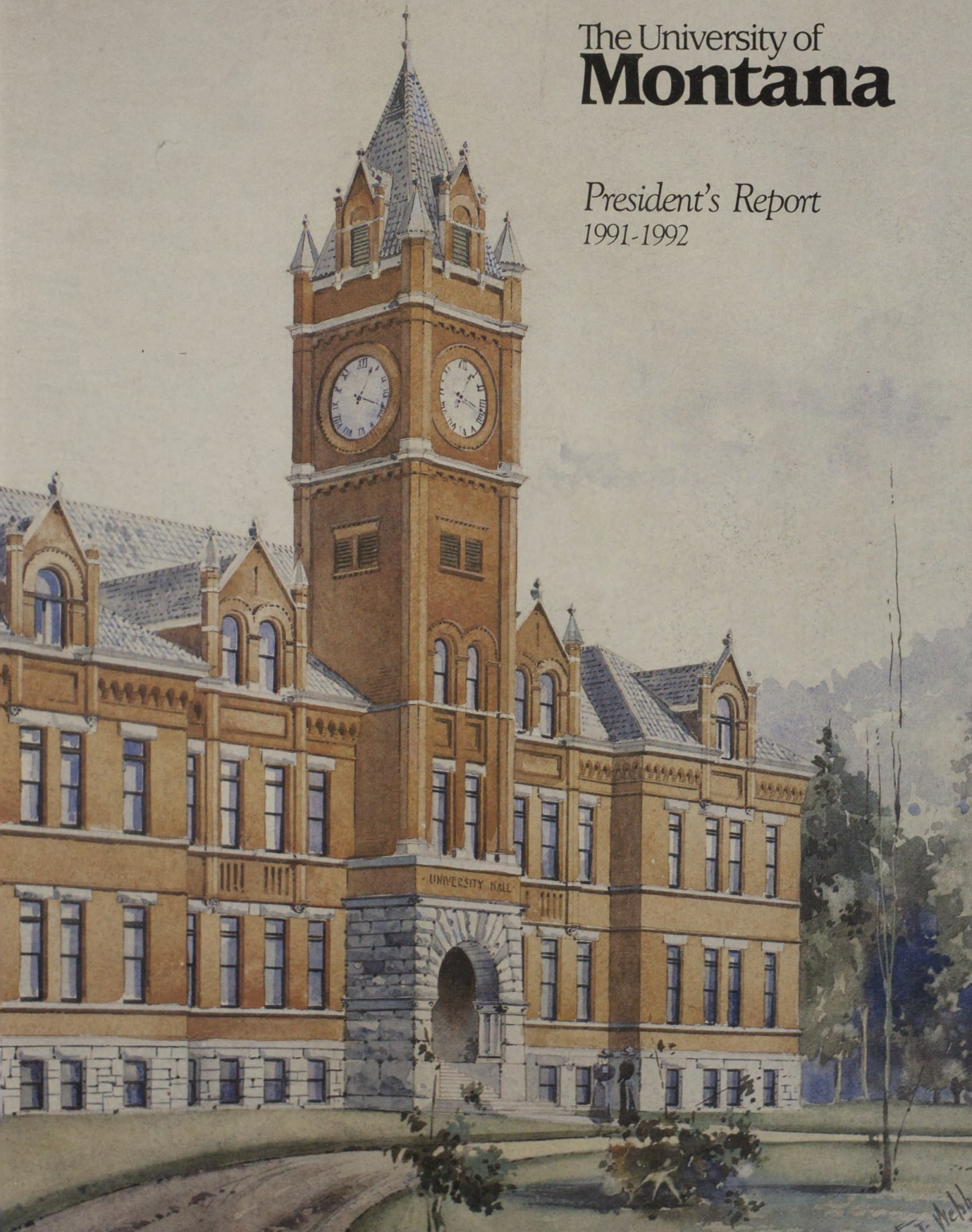
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The University of
Montana

President's Report
1991-1992



F. T. Webb

GROWING TOGETHER

*The Next Hundred Years:
The University, Montana, and the World*

by **George M. Dennison,**
President

Anyone who thinks for a moment about the cataclysmic events of the last few years will hesitate before making predictions about the next century. Nonetheless, it seems clear that we stand on the threshold of a global century. The world has become a virtual village, with people everywhere almost instantaneously familiar with events that occur elsewhere. The native inhabitants of the rain forests of Borneo have television antennae or satellite dishes atop their huts and listen as attentively to CNN as the residents of Miles City or Kalispell or Browning in Montana. This kind of dramatic change in the world as we know it makes explicit the need for equally profound alterations in the orientation and programming of our institutions of higher education.

In the state, The University of Montana continues to fulfill its historic mission to help develop and inculcate a global perspective. This preoccupation manifested itself during the early years when the University sent its first Rhodes Scholar to study in England, and gained intensity through the efforts of committed faculty members such as Mike Mansfield, who taught Latin American and Asian history in the 1930s. The University has become one of the major centers located between Minneapolis and Seattle for the provision of foreign language and international area studies in the region. In this regard, the University offers valuable service to the state of Montana.

In recent years, The University of Montana has made a commitment to help the state and the nation realize the rich potential of new global partnerships. A strong emphasis upon the countries of the Pacific Basin complements an increasing awareness of the importance of the new economic regionalism in the emerging North American trade area. The linkage agreement between The University of Montana and the University College of Belize, funded by the United States Agency for International

Development, lays the foundation for closer relationships to the south as well. Montana's major trading partners and cultural counterparts inhabit the western reaches of North America, the southern part of the Western Hemisphere and along the Pacific Rim.

To facilitate the implementation of this commitment, the University maintains agreements for faculty and student exchanges and collaborative research projects with universities in China, Japan, New Zealand, Belize, France, Mexico and Germany. During the next century, similar arrangements will link the University and Montana even closer to all parts of the globe. Moreover, the International Student Exchange Program membership has opened virtually the entire world to students wishing to experience other cultures. Only through imaginative and aggressive programming can the University fulfill its global responsibilities to the people of Montana.

By growing together, the peoples of an increasingly technological and interdependent world can help guarantee the kind and quality of life to which they all aspire. All peoples depend upon others to protect an increasingly fragile environment that transcends national borders. Those who have enjoyed the benefits of development cannot in good conscience condemn emerging nations to remain in poverty and deprivation. Those who seek the benefits of modernization cannot in good stewardship ignore the mandate for sustainable development. For any of us to realize our aspirations requires the cooperation of all in the emerging new world order. The University of Montana will play a major role in preparing citizens for the challenges of a future that assures to all the chance to participate as their talents and aspirations warrant in a world village supported by a global economy. We invite and welcome the involvement of all Montanans in this exciting prospect.



The University of Montana

The 1991-92 academic year was one of tremendous growth for The University of Montana. Fall quarter enrollment surged to a record 10,788 students, and winter, spring and summer quarters followed suit. The University's attractiveness to students came as good news. But, faced with a tight budget, UM found its resources stretched further.

To help state-run schools live within their budgets while providing high-quality education, the Montana Board of Regents held forums at UM and other state University System institutions. A major goal of the regents' Commitment to Quality process is raising per-student expenditures in Montana over the next five years to the average level at comparable institutions in the region.

Growth and its attendant challenges were only part of the academic-year picture, however. Also noteworthy were UM's record-high research funding; award-winning research, scholarship and teaching; innovative plans, programs and conferences; and establishment of a full-fledged honors college. As the following items attest, UM's 99th year was packed with action and accomplishments.

MAJOR UNIVERSITY EVENTS

Taft Seminar—About 30 elementary, high school and community college educators received fellowships to study "American Indians, American Politics" at the Taft Seminar for Teachers. The 12-day seminar focused on the relationship between the American political system and the movement for Native American self-government and self-determination. One of 12 seminars sponsored nationwide by the New York-based Robert A. Taft Institute of Government, the event was one of three designed to increase political awareness among minority youth and the first to address Native American issues.

Taft Seminar Director Jim Lopach, left, listened as sociology Professor Rod Brod described how the childhood experiences of Native Americans differ from those of most American youth.



Mansfield Conference speaker Vandana Shiva discussed traditional societies' environmental values.

Mansfield Conference—Environmental ethics and public policy provided the theme for the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center's 1992 Mansfield Conference, which drew an international slate of speakers to address the theme "Nature as Resource, Nature as Home." Free public lectures featured former Arizona Gov. Bruce Babbitt; Montana's U.S. Reps. Ron Marlenee and Pat Williams; Indian physicist and eco-feminist Vandana Shiva; Massachusetts Institute of Technology environmental dispute-resolution specialist Lawrence Susskind; and Carolyn Merchant, professor of environmental history, philosophy and ethics at the University of California at Berkeley.

Teleconference on conservation, hunting—Leading experts on both sides of the hunting/anti-hunting controversy were featured in a national teleconference sponsored by the University's Public Policy Research Institute. The live teleconference, "Wildlife Conservation and the Hunting Tradition," originated at UM, but a satellite link with a Washington, DC., studio let legislators and agency representatives join the discussion.

Other conferences—More than 220 people attended UM's "Information Technologies on the Frontiers of Learning" conference, which focused on networks and new ways to apply computer technology to teaching. Over 300 people from the United States and Canada attended a UM conference on "The Power of Politics, the Media and the Public to Affect Wildland/Urban Fire Protection." About 200 rural disability professionals from across the nation gathered for a three-day conference hosted by UM's Rural Institute on Disabilities to showcase the way rural virtues produce innovative services for people with disabilities.

Teacher fair—About 1,200 teachers from more than 30 states gathered on campus in May for the nation's largest teacher-recruitment fair. More than 200 school districts from 12 states and the territory of Guam sent administrators to interview job-

seeking teachers. UM's teacher fair draws more school districts than any of the approximately 175 other such fairs in the nation.

Native American Institute—An institute on effective ways to teach Native American students drew 57 Montana elementary teachers. Topics included motivating students; developing a Native American resource library; managing the classroom; and developing students' critical thinking, problem-solving and cross-cultural communication skills.

Yellow Bay Writers' Workshop—Four nationally acclaimed authors offered personalized instruction on diverse types of writing at the fifth annual Yellow Bay Writers' Workshop in the informal setting of the University's Flathead Lake Biological Station. Faculty members for this summer's workshop were Rick DeMarinis and Carolyn See, fiction; Mary Clearman Blew, autobiographical essay; and UM Associate Professor Greg Pape, poetry.

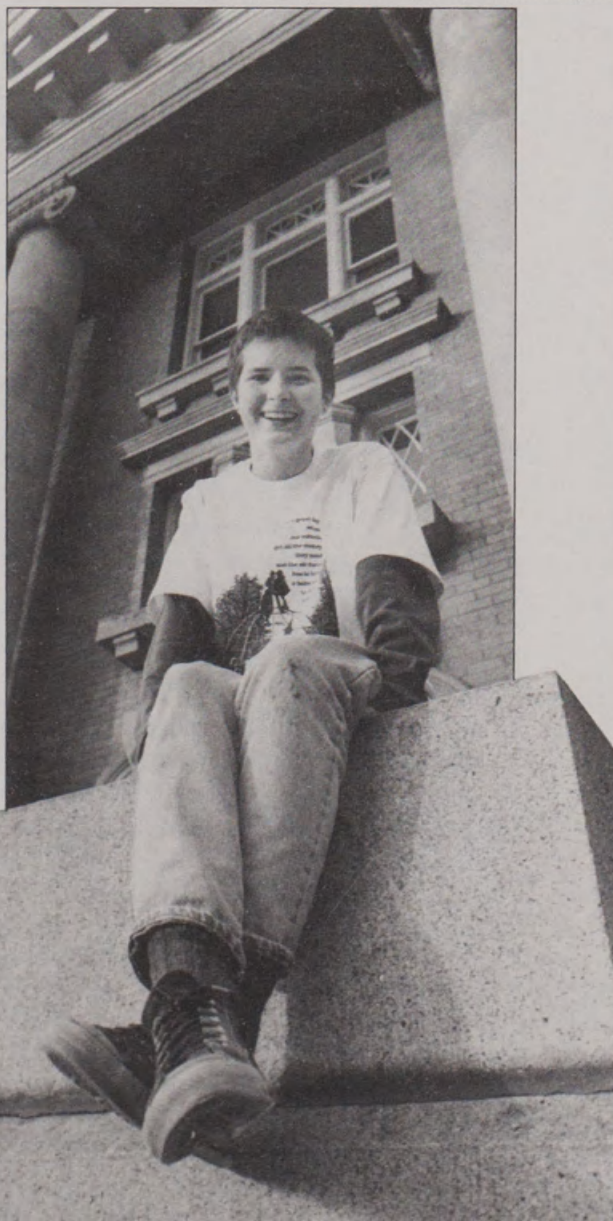
Montana Writing Project—Seventeen educators committed to improving the teaching of writing at all levels and in all subjects participated in the Montana Writing Project's 1992 Summer Institute. During the four-week event, they learned writing strategies, took part in workshops and used microcomputers. By the end of the program, they'd become qualified teacher-consultants of writing, able to organize writing workshops and develop curricula.

Environmental Writing Institute—Wendell Berry, author of many books about people's relationship to the land, directed the 1992 Environmental Writing Institute at the Teller Wildlife Refuge, south of Missoula. The institute, limited to 14 non-fiction writers whose work concerns nature and environmental issues, featured daily workshops with Berry, who also gave a free, public reading that drew over 300 people.

Wilderness and Civilization Program—More than 5 million acres of Rocky Mountain wilderness served as a classroom for UM's 17th annual Wilderness and Civilization Program. The intensive two-quarter program, which began and ended

with wilderness backpacking trips, integrated the humanities, sciences and social sciences to increase students' understanding of wildlands and their relationship to contemporary American society.

Lectures—Prominent civil rights activist Julian Bond helped the University celebrate Martin Luther King Day with a free public speech on "Civil Rights: Then and Now." Human rights activist Bill Wassmuth gave a Freeman Memorial Lecture on the threat posed by white supremacists. Werner Fornos, president of the national Population Institute, discussed the impact of an ever-expanding population on finite world resources. The President's Lecture Series presented prominent speakers on such diverse topics as health care, the music of Bach, the history of the American West and the legacy of Christopher Columbus.



Molly Kramer became UM's 26th Rhodes Scholar.

UM began its tradition of producing Rhodes Scholars in 1904, the first year the awards were offered. UM student George Barnes was chosen that year to attend the University of Oxford in England. Barnes, who became a Presbyterian minister after graduation, died in 1948. With 26 Rhodes winners to date, UM ranks fourth in the United States among all public universities in producing Rhodes Scholars.

RESEARCH AND GRANTS

Record funding for research—1991-92 was a record-setting year, with externally funded research awards totalling nearly \$15 million—almost double the figure from two years before. The University's three leading grant recipients were the School of Forestry, \$3.1 million; the Rural Institute on Disabilities, \$2.9 million; and the Division of Biological Sciences, \$2.4 million. Forestry Professor Steve Running landed the largest grant in the state University System's history: one from NASA that, over 10 years, will fund more than \$7.9 million worth of satellite study of global ecosystems. The Flathead Lake Biological Station received a \$360,000, five-year grant from the National Park Service to study the effects of global climate change. IBM gave UM about \$125,000 in computer equipment that will help protect the state's biodiversity. Other research projects included ones on feline AIDS, wolves and people in Yellowstone National Park and managing streamside ecosystems.



Forestry Professor Steve Running received the largest grant ever awarded a Montana school—\$7.9 million.

Early federal grant award winners—The late zoology Professor Lud Browman, former zoology Professor Phil Wright and botany Professor Meyer Chessin were honored as the recipients of UM's first three federal grants. In 1940, Browman won a National Research Council grant; by 1975, he'd amassed about \$170,000 in federal grants. Wright landed a grant in 1942 from the National Commission for Research in Problems in Sex. In 1950, Chessin received a National Institutes of Health grant.

Library of Congress pilot study—Civil war photos, political cartoons dating to 1770 and sound recordings of America's early 20th century leaders were a few of the Library of


Congress treasures available to researchers via computer at UM. The American Memory program uses laser disc technology to disseminate computerized versions of the library's collections on American history and culture.

Motor control research lab—The physical therapy department received a \$248,500 grant from the M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust to establish one of the Northwest's most sophisticated interdisciplinary motor control research laboratories. Grant-funded equipment enables University researchers and medical professionals to study the hows and whys of all types of movement—from the efficient, graceful motion of a top athlete to the impaired movement caused by disabling conditions.

Molecular biology lab—UM's Molecular Biology Facility celebrated its grand opening, displaying equipment bought through a \$410,000 grant from the Murdock Charitable Trust. The laboratory's specialized equipment, available to UM faculty, other institutions and biotechnology firms, is expected to boost microbiology and biotechnology research throughout Montana. The lab also serves as a training facility for students.

Special-education teacher training—The School of Education landed a three-year U.S. Department of Education grant to train special-education preschool teachers at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Beginning in January, students could take new courses in assessment and curriculum and teaming with families as part of the Montana Early Childhood Special Education teacher-training program.

Native American recruitment—The College of Arts and Sciences received a \$30,000 GTE FOCUS grant to help recruit and retain Native American students majoring in mathematics and science. The two-year grant, one of 15 awarded nationwide, will cover the costs of recruitment trips, a part-time project coordinator, student recruiters and student mentors who offer support and encouragement to new students.



One of the University's oldest and rowdiest traditions is the Foresters' Ball. In 1992 the foresters celebrated their 75th ball with some of the old traditions: kidnapping and ransoming Bertha the Moose, tossing cow chips and desecrating the law school. But some things have changed. The currency for moose ransom is now measured in six-packs of soda pop, not cases of beer. Firearms have been banned since the 13th ball, when campus maintenance crews complained of too many bullet holes in the gymnasium ceiling.

FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE NEWS

CASE Professor of the Year—History Professor Paul Lauren was named Montana's 1991 Professor of the Year by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education. Lauren was one of 44 faculty members across the United States and Canada honored in 1991-92 by the Professor of the Year program, which salutes undergraduate instructors whose teaching influences the lives and careers of their students. Colleagues and former students who advocated Lauren's selection cited his scholarship, international prominence and contributions as the founding director of UM's Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center. But, most of all, they stressed his commitment to teaching—a dedication that prompted him to leave that prestigious position last year to return to teaching full time.

New provost—Bob Kindrick, former provost and vice president for academic affairs at Eastern Illinois University, took the same job at UM. He's served as vice president for academic affairs at Kansas' Emporia State University, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Western Illinois University and head of the English department at Central Missouri State University. He's also been an English professor at those universities.

New Mansfield Center director, professor—The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center hired University of Illinois political science Professor Martin Weinstein, an expert in Japanese studies and international relations, as the center's new director. Deni Elliott, director of Dartmouth College's Institute for the Study of Applied and Professional Ethics, was named Mansfield Professor of Ethics and Public Policy. For the first time in its history, the center now has a full complement of personnel to fulfill both parts of its dual mission, modern Asian affairs and ethics and public policy.

The new Centennial Circle was dedicated June 5, 1992.



Awards

Burlington Northern Awards: biological sciences Assistant Professor Thomas Mitchell-Olds for scholarship or creative activity, law Professor Margery Brown for teaching.

Distinguished Scholar Award: geology Professor George Stanley Jr.

Distinguished Teacher Award: biological sciences and environmental studies Associate Professor Vicki Watson.

Administrative Service Award: Kendall Hubbard, assistant to the associate provost for research and economic development in the research administration office.

Most Inspirational Faculty Member Award: communications studies Assistant Professor Steven Phillips.

Outstanding Academic Advising Award: Humanities Program Director and Professor Phillip Fandozzi.

John Ruffatto Achievement Award: law school Associate Dean Steve Bahls for incorporating his experiences with Montana businesses into his teaching.

Boone and Crockett Professor—Hal Salwasser, former director of the U.S. Forest Service's New Perspectives Program, was named Boone and Crockett Professor of Wildlife Biology. He'll teach courses in wildlife biology and conservation; develop conferences and workshops; and oversee research at the club's 6,000-acre Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Ranch, in northwestern Montana. The club, founded over a century ago by Roosevelt, is the country's oldest conservation organization.

Caterpillar mimics on TV—National public television's "The Infinite Voyage" series featured a segment on UM researcher Erick Greene's work with unique Southwestern caterpillars that exemplify the expression "You are what you eat." Greene, an assistant professor of zoology, discovered that the spring and summer caterpillar broods of the moth *Nemoria arizonaria*, though identical when they hatch, develop into distinct forms to blend in with the seasonal condition of their host oak trees. Spring caterpillars develop into perfect mimics of oak catkins, the tree's male flowers. Members of the summer brood, hatched after the catkins are gone, are living likenesses of bare oak twigs.



University (Main) Hall was designed by A.J. Gibson, a prominent Missoula architect. Completed in 1899, the building cost \$50,000 and originally housed a 500-seat auditorium, seven classrooms, a museum and biological laboratory in the basement and a gymnasium on the third floor. The 47-bell carillon in the 112-foot tower weighs 18,000 pounds and was installed as a memorial to students who died in World War II. The bricks for the building were made on campus.



A UM vs. University of Idaho basketball game played in Moscow on Feb. 11, 1946, proved to be a win-win situation for both teams. When the final buzzer sounded, the official scoreboard showed Montana the winner 58-57. But the Moscow newspaper, keeping its own score, declared Idaho the winner, 57-56. The Daily Missoulian gave the victory to Montana. The next day, after reviewing the official scoring tally, the referees declared Idaho the winner 57-56. Although Idaho was happy with the reversal, the fact that the game's official scorekeeper was the head of UI's math department must have been embarrassing. To this day both schools claim the victory.

STUDENT NEWS

Another Rhodes—UM gained its 26th Rhodes Scholar in Molly Kramer, a social activist and environmental studies graduate student with a 4.0 grade-point average. The prestigious scholarship will pay Kramer's expenses for two years of study at England's University of Oxford. UM ties for fourth place among public universities (not including service academies) in producing Rhodes Scholars. Among all U.S. higher education institutions, both private and public, only 16 have produced more Rhodes Scholars than UM.

First Blackfeet Scholar—Valerie Running Fisher of Browning, a junior majoring in social work, was named the University's first Blackfeet Scholar, receiving the Earl Old Person Scholarship and its \$5,000 annual stipend. The scholarship, named for Blackfeet Nation Chief Earl Old Person, was awarded by UM President George Dennison, who established the program to encourage top Blackfeet scholars.

Winning law teams—UM law students triumphed in lawyer-skills competitions in 1992. The law school's four-member trial team—Roberta Anner-Hughes, Debra Molskness, Colleen Collier and Tom Winsor—defeated four other regional winners in a grueling three-day contest to capture the national title. UM's client-counseling team, first-year law students Cindy Staley and Joe Whitney, won the regional championship.

Native American student-run computer network—UM's chapter of the American Indian Science and Engineering Society began running a national computer network that distributes information on science and education issues of interest to Native American students. The electronic bulletin board, available to most universities with a mainframe computer, offers a variety of useful information, from tips on getting into college to details about scholarships, conferences and job openings.



A team of business administration students won a national advertising competition.

National champion advertising team—UM's 25-student advertising team won the American Advertising Federation National Student Advertising Competition by developing and presenting a winning marketing plan to make Visa the credit card of choice for college students. The audio-video presentation by team members Steve Young, Jennifer Abernathy, Jennifer Ann Rose, Julie Loucks and Amy Eagle was professionally videotaped and will be sold to college and professional advertising teams and clubs as an example of excellence.

Freshman seminar—Through a new, seven-week course, about 100 first-time college students earned two credits while learning about social and health issues, campus resources, study skills and personal choices. Divided into small groups, the freshmen were led through the sometimes-daunting maze of college life by experienced UM administrators and faculty and staff members.

Honored athletes—Daren Engellant, the record-setting, three-year starting center for the Grizzly basketball team, won a \$5,000 NCAA scholarship for full-time postgraduate study at the school of his choice. A senior in business, the Geraldine native was one of 14 male basketball players nationwide who won the award for athletic and academic excellence. Lady Griz basketball star forward Shannon Cate, a senior in business from Billings, was one of 10 Division I female basketball players nationwide chosen for the Kodak All-America Team. Cate and Engellant also became the first co-winners of UM's coveted Grizzly Cup, awarded for outstanding scholarship and athletic performance.

LOOKING AHEAD

Honors college—Alumni Ian and Nancy Davidson of Great Falls gave UM \$1 million to build a permanent structure for what until 1991 was the Honors Program. Now in Main Hall, The Davidson Honors College offers an academic and social home to about 350 academically talented undergraduates. The new curriculum includes “clustered courses”—two or three courses taken by the same group of students. UM will construct the new building next year at a central campus location.



Ian and Nancy Davidson donated \$1 million to build an honors college at UM.

Recycling plan—As mandated by the 1991 Montana Legislature, UM developed a long-range plan for reducing its solid waste by 25 percent, ensuring that 95 percent of its paper products contain the maximum possible amount of recycled material, and applying computer technology to reduce waste paper. The three-phase plan was approved by the state Department of Health and Environmental Sciences.

Centennial Circle—Centennial Circle was dedicated in June, the first formal event celebrating UM's upcoming 100th anniversary. The circle, which surrounds the University's mascot grizzly statue at the west end of the Oval, is inlaid with bricks that can be engraved with personalized messages. The University will mark its 100th birthday in 1993, and proceeds from the project will fund a yearlong celebration featuring a Centennial ball, campus historical tours and various informational and cultural events.

Center for the Rocky Mountain West—UM's longstanding interest in the Rocky Mountain West gained a permanent focal point with the formal establishment of a privately funded center dedicated to the study and preservation of the region's distinctive character. Approved by the Board of Regents, the interdisciplinary Center for the Rocky Mountain West will oversee scholarship and events focusing on a region that includes parts of seven states and three Canadian provinces.

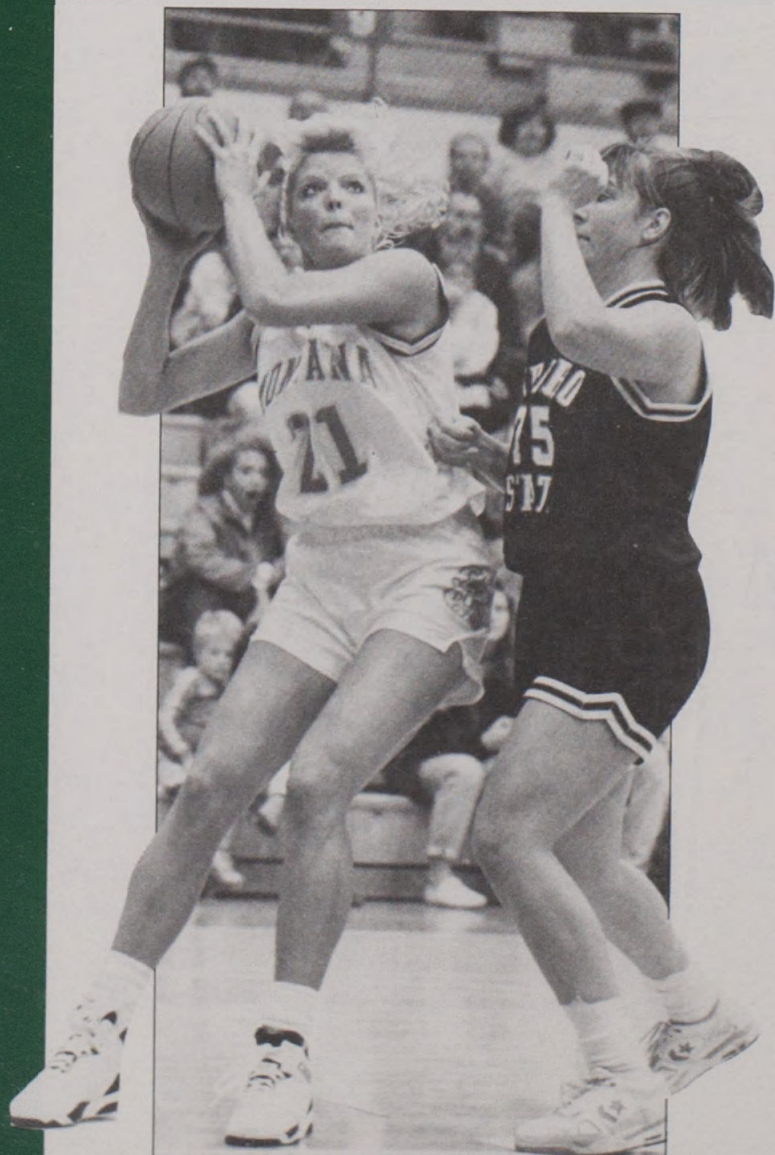
Information technology plan—A committee of about 40 faculty and staff members, students and administrators prepared UM's first comprehensive plan for putting a world of information at their fingertips and those of citizens across the state and throughout the world. Goals include increasing access to information, establishing an Information Technology Resource Center and using data-base technology to streamline a range of campus activities.



The recently dedicated Centennial Circle was formerly called the Baby Oval. Anchoring the west end of the Oval, the circle was originally planned to include a spouting fountain. Instead, a seven-foot bronze grizzly, sculpted by art Professor Rudy Autio and dedicated during the 1969 Homecoming, became the centerpiece. In 1992 the circle was resurfaced with new bricks, many containing engraved names and messages from UM friends and alumni.

Montana

The University continued to serve not only its burgeoning student population but also countless citizens of the state, from residents of major cities to those of small towns. Students, faculty, staff and administrators reached Montanans in many ways—through internships, continuing education workshops, conferences, entertainment, a bus tour, televised courses and consultation on a range of business and environmental issues. The following examples typify the variety of outreach activities that highlighted the academic year.



BUSINESS

Bureau of Business and Economic Research

The bureau offered Montana Economic Outlook Seminars in Helena, Great Falls, Missoula, Billings, Bozeman, Butte and Kalispell at which attendance increased 28 percent overall. The bureau also reached state legislators by presenting an outlook seminar at UM's Flathead Lake Biological Station and produced an outlook video free to service clubs and people in remote areas of Montana. In addition, over the past year, subscriptions more than doubled to the bureau's award-winning Montana Business Quarterly, which gives information on the state's business and economic climate.

Small Business Institute

As SBI consultants, about 165 business students helped roughly 80 companies, mostly in western Montana. Students earned credit while volunteering their time—worth upward of a total of nearly \$150,000 to businesses. Spending 80-100 hours per project, the students researched subjects like the whitefish industry, a law firm's client services, markets for new wood products, the feasibility of starting several bed and breakfasts, and patenting a new kind of stadium blanket.

Montana Entrepreneurship Center

The center, which has a central office at UM and regional offices at Montana State University and Eastern Montana College, linked clients from cities across Montana with more than 1,300 public, private and university resources. University resources included the SBI, faculty consultants, research programs, facilities and equipment. The US WEST Foundation gave the center \$260,000 to help promote small-business development in the West. In addition, the center introduced two new services: helping companies share information through the center's resource database, and providing an electronic calendar of business events throughout the state, region and world. The center also began working with the Montana Private Capital Network to match entrepreneurs needing capital for start-up or expansion with business people willing to invest money and perhaps expertise in Montana businesses.

Lady Griz basketball star Shannon Cate became the all-time leading scorer in the Big Sky Conference.

REACHING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Fourth annual bus tour—President Dennison and 39 other UM representatives visited more than 30 high schools in 18 Montana cities in four days. Group members gave student workshops, led meetings about community development, took part in alumni gatherings, held receptions for prospective students and met with community colleagues. Stops included Helena, Anaconda, Deer Lodge, Drummond, Philipsburg, Corvallis, Stevensville, Billings, Red Lodge, Livingston, Butte and Dillon.



UM's fourth annual bus tour visited 18 Montana communities.

Upward Bound—Sixty-five culturally diverse students from Browning, Heart Butte, Missoula and Great Falls high schools honed their math, science and English skills during UM's 27th Upward Bound summer program. The program, for students from low-income families or ones in which neither parent holds a degree from a four-year college, included a Museum of the Rockies presentation; educational tours of Calgary and Edmonton, Alberta; and competing in the Eastern Montana College Upward Bound Academic Olympics.

K.R. Schwanke Honors Institute—Forty-six academically talented high school juniors earned college credit for taking one of three UM summer courses: "American Film Genres"; "Montana Archaeology: Discovering Our Past"; or "Microbes and Society." Established in 1987, the institute honors state Board of Regents member Kermit R. Schwanke of Missoula.

UM student interns in Montana Rep's production of *Romance, Romance*.

THE ARTS

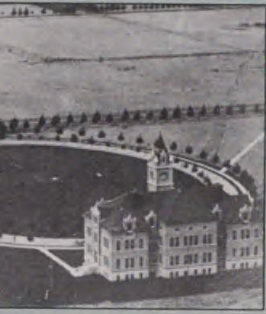
Montana Repertory Theatre—The Montana Rep presented a musical and a comedy in a total of 13 Montana cities and an equal number of locations throughout the Northwest. The troupe's professional actors also gave workshops on subjects like professional acting, auditioning in New York, and musical comedy at high schools and community centers in six Montana cities. The student interns put on two minishows in seven Montana cities. In addition, the Young Rep—the experimental, all-student wing of the Montana Rep—staged five productions in Missoula, and the new Native American Theatre Wing performed a modern version of "Antigone" at UM.

Jubileers—For three decades, beginning in the mid-1940s, the music department proudly sent its talented ensemble of student singers and dancers on the road around Montana. The elegantly clad group of UM ambassadors, billed as "Montana's Finest Voices," performed opera, jazz, show tunes, madrigals, folk songs and popular music. Music department Chair Bob Flum has been drumming up support for reviving the group so UM once again will be able to offer students special performance experiences meeting their academic needs while entertaining and educating Montanans.



Charles H. Clapp had the longest tenure of any of UM's 16 presidents: 1921-1935. Although six buildings were constructed during his tenure, no campus building bears his name. H.G. Merriam reports in his book *The University of Montana: A History* that Clapp once

commented with a knowing smile, "Thank God, no building will ever carry my name."



The Oval, the landscape centerpiece of the University, is as old as the campus itself: The original campus plan called for buildings around an elliptical driveway. On Arbor Day 1896, 500 trees were planted on the barren campus, presumably including the trees lining the Oval. Open to automobile traffic until 1956, the Oval was closed by President McFarland to all but pedestrian and bicycle use. The bricks in the walkways transecting the Oval were salvaged from Higgins Avenue when it was paved in 1968.

FORESTRY

Lubrecht Experimental Forest—A 28,000-acre area 30 miles from UM, the forest is home to the Castles Forestry Center. Users—about 1,600 a year—include elementary and high school students and teachers, volunteer fire department employees and private landowners wishing to manage their land better. The area drew professionals from across the state for courses on predicting land productivity based on vegetation, navigating using satellite signals, and managing timber to leave more trees standing during a forest's life cycle. Visitors also took advantage of Lubrecht's four research demonstration areas, including ones on genetically improved seedlings and alternative thinning methods.

Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research— The institute, part of the School of Forestry, conducted a number of studies aimed at helping Montana deal with its growing tourism industry. One survey showed that most Montanans generally support the industry. Researchers also examined the potential for boosting the fall tourism market and devised a way for small Montana communities to assess their potential for tourism as a way to diversify their economic base.

Wood products lab—The forestry school, with funding from the Small Business Administration and help from UM's Bureau of Business and Economic Research, investigated establishing a wood products research laboratory. Researchers would focus on increasing the value-added and secondary-products sector of the forest products industry of Montana and the inland Northwest. A survey of the secondary forest products industry resulted in a directory and an analysis of the industry for use by buyers and sellers of raw materials, manufacturing equipment, finished products and transportation services. Researchers began developing statewide and regionwide wood products manufacturing and marketing networks. They surveyed over 250 Montana businesses and led workshops statewide to help businesses become more competitive in local, regional, national and global markets.

The Lubrecht Experimental Forest is a training ground for students and professional foresters alike.

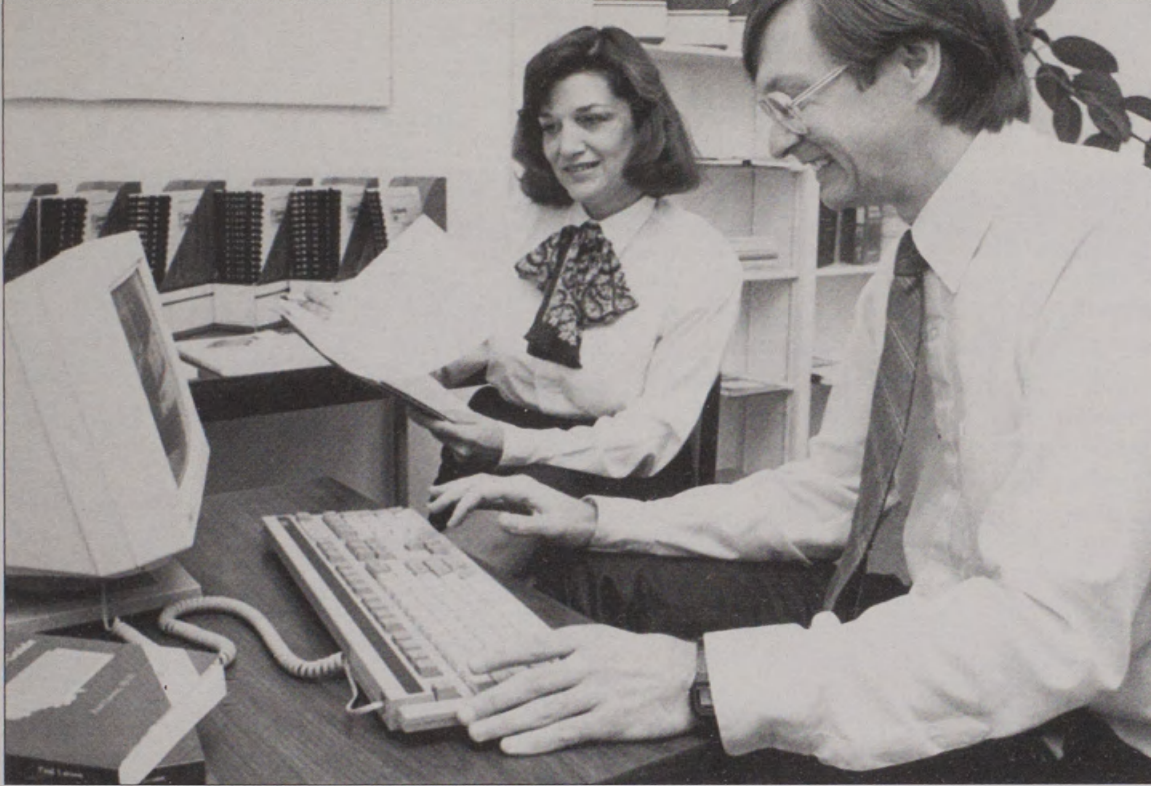
PROFESSIONAL OUTREACH

School of Law—More than 100 Montanans took part in two Citizens' Law School programs cosponsored by the school, and over 150 participated in the health-care reform symposium it cosponsored. Other highlights included a Public Land Law Conference on protecting the Flathead Basin; a tax institute that drew 150 professionals; and investment seminars in Missoula, Billings, Kalispell and Miles City. The Indian Law Clinic held a conference for the Montana and Wyoming Tribal Court Judges, and students helped the state's Indian tribes, the Missoula County Attorney's Office, Montana Legal Services and the State Department of Institutions.

Center of Excellence in Biotechnology—The center, awarded \$350,000 from the Montana Science and Technology Alliance, made UM resources available to Montana biotechnology companies and contracted with researchers to develop products to be manufactured in state. The center also sponsored the annual Montana State Biotechnology Forum, attended by about 150 researchers and representatives of biotechnology companies from throughout the state.

Center for Continuing Education and Summer Programs—During three center courses, UM history Professor and state Sen. Harry Fritz led field trips for Montana teachers on the Marias River and Montana history, the Nez Perce Historical Trail and Lewis and Clark in Montana. Another course for educators, "Intergenerational Experiences in Schools," dealt with integrating curriculum on aging into the classroom and using senior citizens as classroom volunteers.





Montana Entrepreneurship Center Director Kay Lutz-Ritzheimer and Database Manager Bob Campbell help link Montana businesses with the resources they need to succeed.

OFF-CAMPUS PROGRAMS AND LONG-DISTANCE LEARNING

Master of Administrative Sciences

Degree Program—The program, located at Malmstrom Air Force Base, in Great Falls, offered about two dozen courses, among them Communication Organization, Contemporary Economic Issues, School Supervision, Essentials of General Management, and Ethics in Government. Nearly 100 students were enrolled in the program.

Master of Business Administration

Program—The program offered six courses at Eastern Montana College, in Billings. Two of them were TV courses originating at UM: Administrative Accounting Controls and Entrepreneurship. The others, taught by UM and EMC faculty members, were Human Resource Management, Management Decision-Making Simulation, Strategic Management of Technology and Innovation, and Organizational Behavior. Enrollment in the program averaged 45 students over the year.

Master of Public Administration

Program—The program is run by UM and MSU in Helena. In 1991-92, UM offered courses in Administrative Law, Natural Resource Policy and Public Personnel Administration. About 35 students were enrolled in the program.

Telecommunications Center—The UM-based center tested a cost-effective, digital video connection that will let the University provide two-way—audio and video—interactive programs to Billings for the Master of Business Administration Program and to other Montana cities. The center also has developed, sought licensing for and submitted a grant to fund a two-way video link that will let UM send programs to Bozeman's public TV station and to that city's satellite uplink for statewide, regional, national or international distribution.

INTERNSHIPS

Cooperative Education Internship Program

—Through this program, UM helps students gain job experience while providing valuable help to employers in areas such as accounting, advertising, social work, retail sales and state agency work. This past year, the program placed about 550 interns—nearly 200 of them from the business school—with over 380 employers in cities such as Missoula, Great Falls, Billings, Helena and Kalispell. Those internships generated almost \$683,600 in wages for the students and 2,267 undergraduate credit hours and 209 graduate credit hours for UM. Increasingly, private and federal employers use internships to hire permanent employees.



Mount Sentinel—originally called Mount Woody—is the name given the western face and lower summit of the larger, dual-summit University Mountain. The name reflects its historic use by Indians as a vantage point overlooking the Missoula Valley and Hellgate Canyon. A cupolaed, log observation building was built on the summit shortly after the University opened but was torn down in the late 1920s. UM owns land all the way to the crest of the 5,158-foot mountain.

The World

The last year of the University's first century was one of international growth, influence and opportunities. Stressing the importance of campus cultural diversity and international experience to prepare students for vital roles in an increasingly interdependent world, President Dennison set goals to increase the number of foreign students on campus and give all UM undergraduate students the chance to study abroad.

The University strengthened old international ties and forged new ones, won major grants and hosted important international gatherings both in Montana and abroad. Faculty research put UM on the cutting edge of the era's most important international development challenges, particularly efforts to deal with global environmental change and management of tropical forests, wildlife and marine resources.

The University's increasing role in economic development overseas also yields benefits for the local community and the state, Dennison said. UM projects often involve representatives of Montana public agencies and private businesses, helping expand the pool of Montanans with professional international experience and improving the ability of state economic interests to participate in an increasingly global economy.

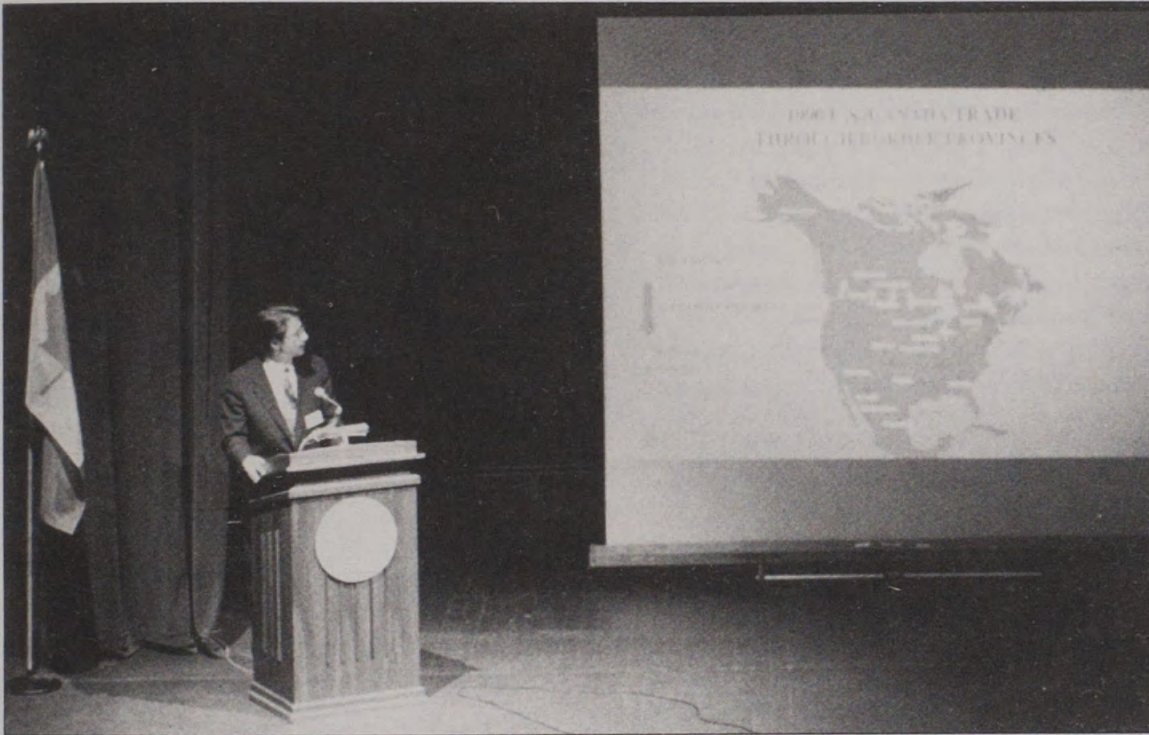


INTERNATIONAL TIES

Belize grant—The University received a five-year, \$500,000 grant from the United States Agency for International Development to establish strong ties with the University College of Belize in Central America. UM was one of 13 U.S. colleges and universities chosen to participate in the first year of USAID's University Development Linkage Program. Grant objectives are to build UCB's capacity for managing sustainable development of national resources and to increase international opportunities and expertise among UM faculty, staff and students. Project co-directors Peter Koehn, director of international programs, and Stephen Siebert, international resource management coordinator, traveled to Belize in January to work out details of the partnership with UCB, and Dennison signed a formal exchange agreement in March. The University's first international staff exchange took place the following month: Accounting specialist Carole Gable traveled to Belize to help with financial reporting and accounting, and UCB personnel administrator Karen Card visited Missoula to observe UM procedures. Forestry Professor Steve McCool spent spring quarter in Belize lecturing on eco-tourism. Joey Belisle, head of UCB's Department of Continuing and Adult Education, visited in June to work in UM's continuing education and international programs offices.

Chinese studies grant—UM landed a \$120,000 grant from the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange to advance Chinese studies at the University. The grant will fund two related programs: \$104,000 will create the Chiang Ching-kuo Professorship in Chinese Language and Culture, and \$16,000 will augment the library's collection of basic reference and teaching materials about Chinese culture.

Exchange student Oksana Ksenzenko from Moscow performs a folk dance during the International Festival and Food Bazaar.



A symposium aimed at encouraging a Rocky Mountain trade corridor attracted 150 Canadian and American participants.

Administrators in Asia—Dennison traveled to Taiwan and Hong Kong to discuss cooperative programs; explore funding opportunities; and host an alumni reception in Taipei, Taiwan. Alumni gatherings were also held in Tokyo and Kumamoto. Business school Dean Larry Gianchetta lectured on business education at Nankai University in Tianjin, China, and UM and Nankai approved a memorandum of understanding calling for collaborative research, lectures and seminar presentations between the two universities. In Tokyo, UM and Toyo University presented a joint symposium on “State and Religion: Constitutional Issues” that featured presentations by Dennison, law school Dean Martin Burke and law Professor Larry Elison. Dennison also signed a three-year extension of the University’s exchange agreement with Toyo. Also in Japan, Dennison and Koehn were guests at Kumamoto University of Commerce’s 50th anniversary celebration. Koehn accompanied U.S. Sen. Max Baucus on a Southeast Asian trade mission to Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia, representing UM in meetings with government officials.

Ties with Australia—The American-Australian Studies Foundation approved a UM proposal to begin developing an Indigenous People’s Center at the University. Plans, still in the early stages, call for a focus on issues essential to the cultural survival of native peoples in the contemporary world. Such issues include sacred sites, land use and resource planning, education, community development, self-government, health services, justice and cultural heritage.

Professional development opportunities—UM continued working with the Japan International Cooperation Agency and secured observer status with the Consortium for International Development. Both relationships are expected to expand international professional development opportunities for UM faculty and staff members. The University also strengthened its ties to the influential Japan Foundation with the placement of a foundation intern at UM.



The first M was built of whitewashed rocks by the junior class of 1909. The switchback trail still in use today was cut by forestry students. In 1912 the freshman class built a short-lived wooden M, which was blown apart by a 1915 windstorm. The freshman class of 1915 built another stone M and began the tradition of having freshmen whitewash it each year. The tradition continued until 1968, when the present concrete M was built.



The University has had two radio stations. KUOM was built by physics Professor H.G. Shallenberger and his students in 1925. The signal from the 250-watt AM station was heard as far away as Alaska and North Carolina. In 1965 journalism Professor Phil Hess, chair of the radio/television department, started UM's second radio station, KUOFM. Begun as a 10-watt FM station with a broadcast signal barely audible beyond the campus, the station now reaches about 40 percent of the state's population.

EVENTS

Canada-U.S. trade symposium—About 150 Canadian and U.S. government, business and higher education leaders attended UM's intensive two-day symposium, "New Economic Regionalism in the Rocky Mountain West." The event was aimed at improving cross-border trade and commerce by expanding channels of communication and interaction between Rocky Mountain states and the adjacent Canadian provinces.

International Stream Symposium—The Flathead Lake Biological Station hosted the Fifth International Symposium on the Ecology of Regulated Streams. Sixty-three participants from 13 countries attended the gathering, which featured presentations by leading scientists on the science and management of regulated rivers.

Focus on Europe Year—1991-92 was dubbed Focus on Europe Year to increase campus and community awareness of European issues. Gunilla Bjerén, a demography research fellow in the University of Stockholm's sociology department, kicked off the year's events with an Oct. 1 lecture on Swedish life and returned to UM in the spring as a Fulbright Scholar. Another highlight of Focus on Europe Year was a lecture on "Teaching (and Learning) in the New Europe" by foreign languages and literatures Professor Gerald Fetz, who discussed his 1990-91 experiences as a Fulbright Scholar at Germany's University of Heidelberg, where he studied in the mid-1960s.

International Quarter—The International Student Association's International Festival and Food Bazaar drew about 2,000 people to sample food and crafts from many lands. The festival was part of spring's International Quarter, which featured an array of international lectures and cultural events.

INSTITUTES

UM-Toyo programs—In June, 16 UM students traveled to Tokyo's Toyo University for a one-month Study Abroad Program in Japanese language and culture. The Toyo program, now in its second year, was modeled after a similar institute UM has offered Toyo students for the past four years. Shortly after the Montana students returned from Japan, 39 Toyo students visited Missoula for the University's annual English Language and Culture Institute. Both summer programs are cultural immersion projects that include intensive language study, field trips and home stays with local families.

Summer economics institute—Thirty-three Kumamoto University of Commerce students visited UM for the University's first annual Kumamoto U.S. Studies Institute. The summer program offers the international economics majors intensive study in both the English language and the U.S. economic system.

Botswanian land-use management—Fourteen students from Botswana attended a land-use management training course offered in August 1991 under the sponsorship of the Academy for Educational Development. UM faculty trained the students in such topics as management skills, wildlife and range management, rural economic development and environmental analysis.

Visiting scholars—UM attracted many foreign scholars and researchers during the academic year, including Toshio Moritani from Kyoto University, Japan, who worked in the University's new motor control research lab; Ludmila Pavlina, a visiting professor of Russian from the University of Chernovtsy in the Ukraine; Tom Gonser of the Swiss Federal Institute of Water Resources and Water Pollution, who spent the year at the Flathead Lake Biological Station studying the structure, geomorphology and sediment transportation of pristine streams; and Valerie Flint, a medieval historian from New Zealand's University of Auckland, who lectured on "Columbus and the Medieval Imagination" and presented a colloquium on magic and the medieval church.

STUDENTS

International students—UM's 1991-92 student body included 440 international students from 46 countries. That figure, up by nearly 30 percent from the previous year, includes 45 students who have emigrated to the United States and are classified as resident aliens.

Study in Europe—UM students got a taste of life in Europe through the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures' Study Abroad Program. In the fall, students worked in the vineyards of Burgundy, France, and studied there and in Paris. Others spent spring quarter in Vienna or Salamanca, Spain. All three cultural-immersion programs feature intensive language study, field trips and home stays with local families.



President Dennison visits with three UM alumni during an alumni gathering in Taipei, Taiwan.

Student Exchanges—1991-92 brought UM's first exchanges through the International Student Exchange Program, which lets the University swap students with 103 foreign institutions in 34 countries. Five ISEP students came to UM from the Netherlands, Britain, Finland, Hong Kong and Tanzania. The exchange program sent seven UM students to Scotland, Austria, Germany, the Netherlands, Northern Ireland, England and Australia. The University was also chosen as one of the first schools to participate in the U.S.-Soviet Presidential Exchange of Undergraduate Students. Two Presidential Exchange students, plus a third Soviet student who attended UM through an independent exchange that sent two UM students to Volgograd, watched from Missoula as change swept their homeland and the Soviet Union dissolved. Other exchanges sent six UM students to universities in Japan, China and New Zealand and brought 10 students from those countries to UM.

FACULTY

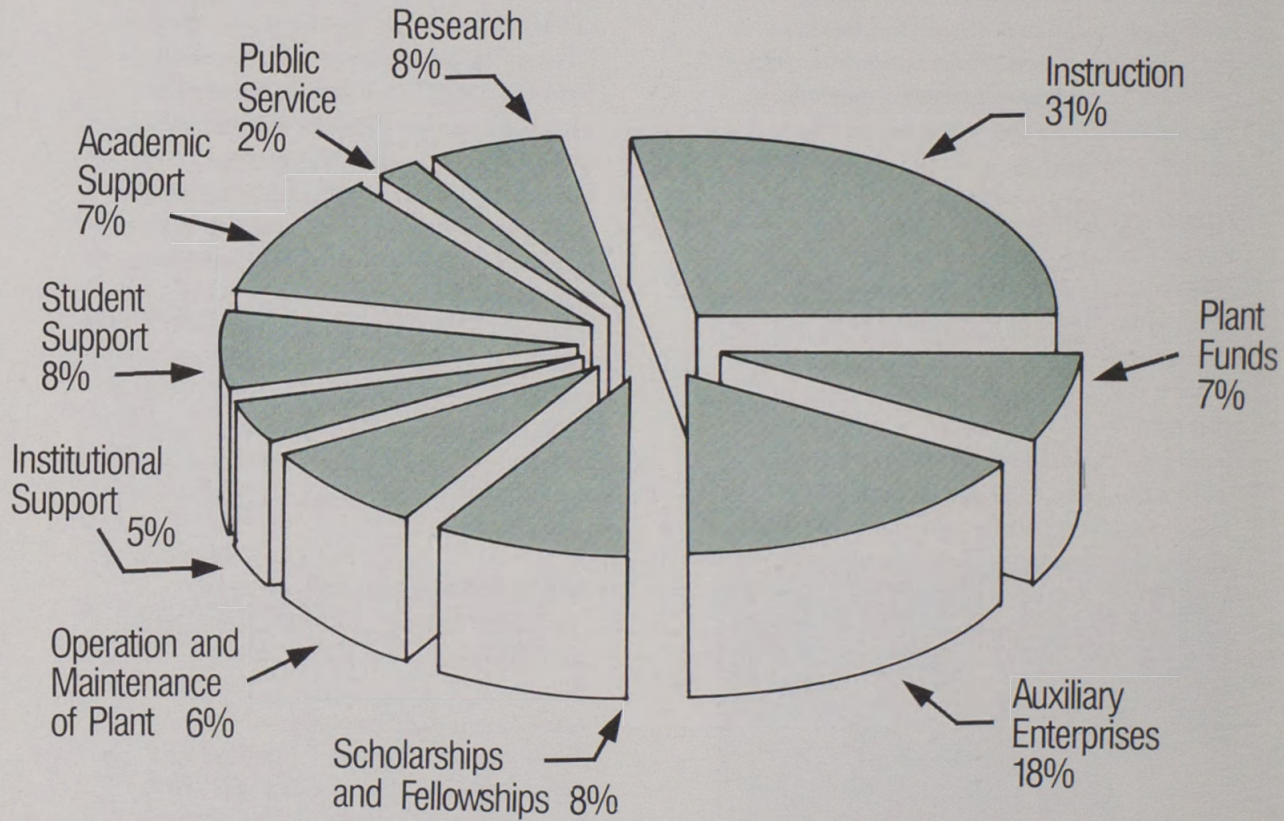
Faculty exchanges—The University continued its faculty exchange programs with universities in Japan and China. Sociology Professor LeRoy Anderson went to Tokyo's Toyo University for a year beginning in March, pharmacy Professor Rustem Medora spent fall and winter at Kumamoto University of Commerce, and mathematics Assistant Professor Karel Stroethoff spent the spring at Shanghai International Studies University. Toyo faculty members Nobuchika Urata and Kimimaru Yoneda taught in UM's schools of journalism and business management, Yasuo Higuchi came to UM's English department from Kumamoto, and Hu Quan of Shanghai University taught in the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures.

International research—Forestry Associate Professor Alan McQuillan spent spring quarter at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, comparing rural natural resource-based economic development in Scotland and Montana and assessing the general status of Scottish forestry. Sociology Assistant Professor Jill Belsky conducted background socioeconomic research in support of the USAID-funded Indonesia Natural Resources Management Project, which focuses on protected-areas management and improved forest-management practices in Indonesian Borneo and North Sulawesi. Forestry Professor Tom Nimlos conducted USAID-funded research on the reclamation and management of soils in Mexico and South America. The land and wildlife of far western China offer many parallels with Montana, and UM's wildlife biology program continued to explore those similarities in 1991-92, collaborating with the Northwest Plateau Institute of Biology in Xinging, China. Institute professors visited western Montana, and Associate Professors Kerry Foresman of the biological sciences division and Dan Pletscher of the forestry school conducted research in China.

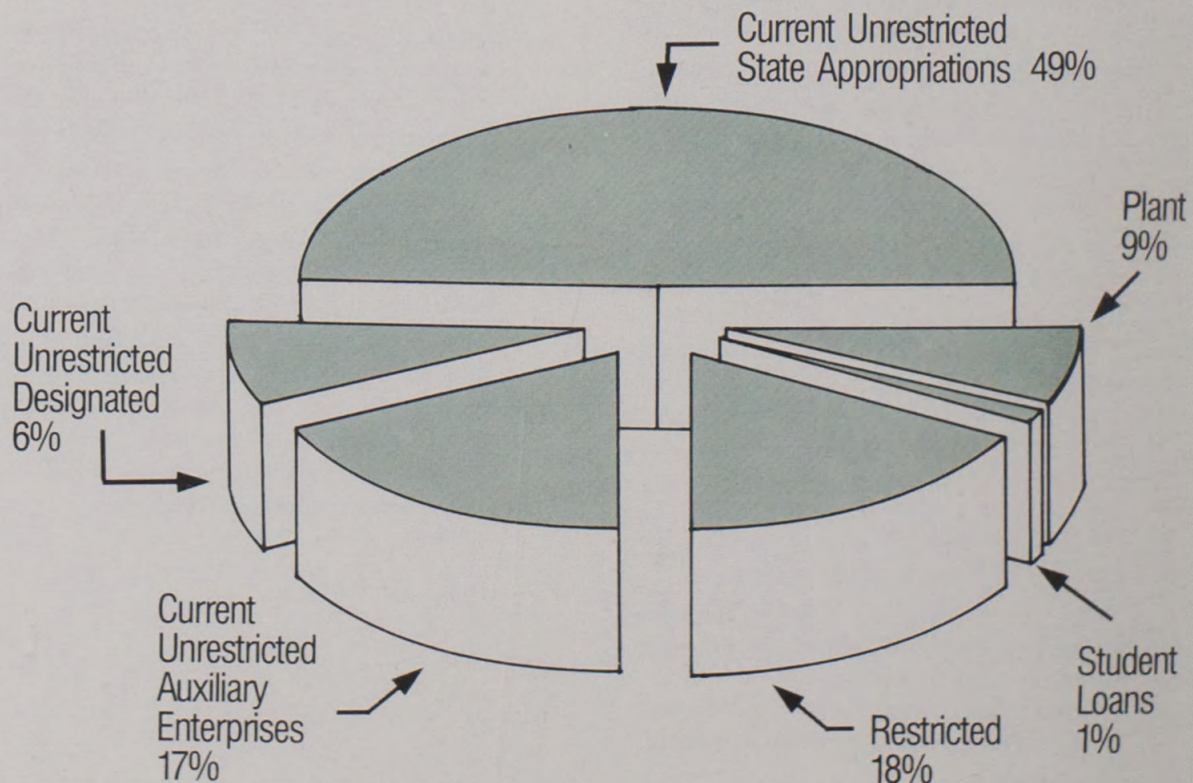


The large boulder partially buried near the center of the Oval has been dubbed Spooney Rock. Like other such boulders in the Missoula Valley, Spooney Rock broke away from a geological formation and floated on a large ice raft on prehistoric Lake Missoula. When the ice rafts melted some 7,000 years ago, the boulders sank to the bottom of the lake. Many still remain where they settled. Spooney Rock was a favorite meeting place for couples from 1900 until about 1916, when better lighting and more cars on campus lessened its appeal.

Expenditures/transfers by program



Revenues/transfers-in by fund group



For the year ending June 30, 1992



“The University of Montana—it shall prosper.”

Oscar J. Craig

First President, The University of Montana

