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THE
UNIVERSITY:

Some Basic
FACTS

and a Conservative
Financial Program

EXTRACT FROM PRESIDENT HARDING'S PROCLAMATION
OF EDUCATION WEEK:

"It is gratifying to know that in a time when public burdens have lain very heavy upon the people, there has been everywhere a determined purpose to maintain education unimpaired, in order that the coming generation may be equipped, regardless of sacrifices in the present, for the increasing responsibilities which it must bear."

THE UNIVERSITY

Some Basic Facts and a Conservative Financial Program

DO YOU KNOW---

THAT the physical plant of the University of Illinois comprises more than sixty buildings, a farm of 995 acres, and 262 acres of other campus land?

THAT the student enrollment for the year will be over 10,000?

THAT more than 1200 degrees are conferred each year?

THAT the Medical, Dental, and Pharmacal divisions of the University are in Chicago?

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

February 12, 1923

To THE ALUMNI:

The University Appropriation Bills have been introduced in the General Assembly as follows:

1. House Bill 109 is the University General Appropriation Bill for \$5,250,000 per annum, distributed as follows:

For operation and maintenance

For salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,900,000 per annum
For office expenses, including printing and publications										140,000 per annum
For travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000 per annum
For operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440,000 per annum
For repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000 per annum
For equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000 per annum
For improvements other than new buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,000 per annum
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$4,000,000 per annum

For buildings and land

For the first unit of a library building and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$375,000 per annum
For a women's residence hall and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000 per annum
For a men's gymnasium and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000 per annum
For a building for the College of Commerce and Business Administration and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000 per annum
For adding to the boiler house and heating plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000 per annum
For agricultural buildings and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,000 per annum
For land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000 per annum
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,250,000 per annum

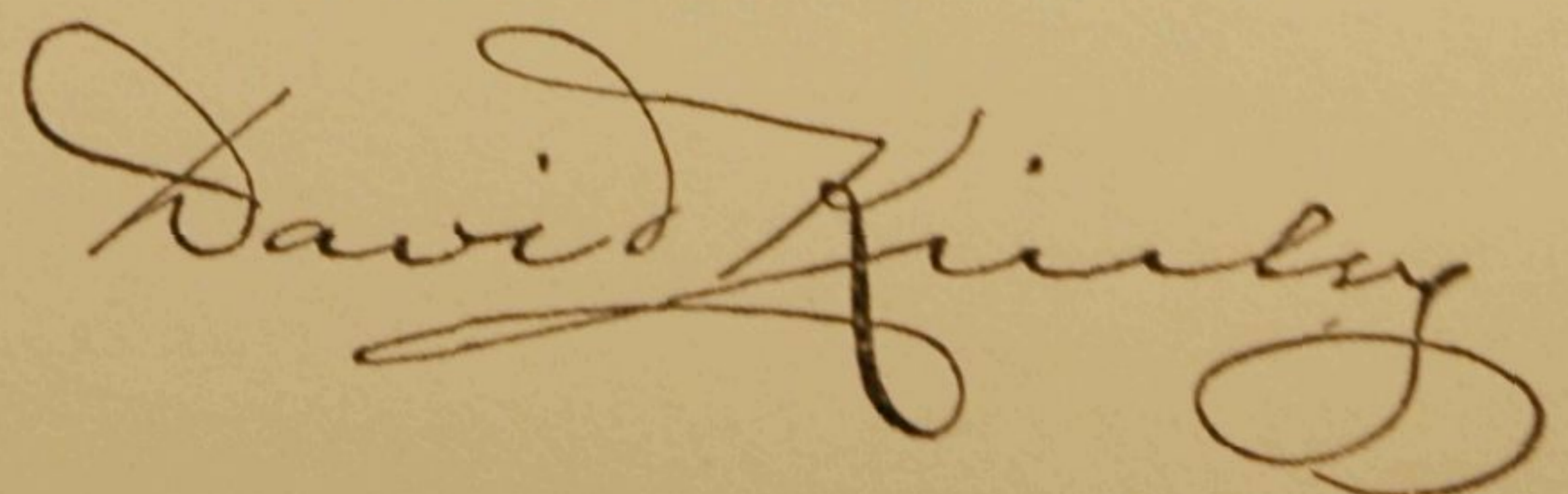
2. House Bill 119 is the bill for the appropriation of Federal Funds amounting to approximately \$50,000 a year, paid to the State for the endowment and support of a college for the benefits of agriculture and the mechanic arts under the Morrill Act of 1862 and subsequent Acts.

3. The corresponding Senate Bills are numbered 40 and 41.

Will you see your Representatives and Senator and ask them definitely whether they will favor the University Bills as introduced? If they will not do so, will you find out their attitude? In any case, will you please report at once to me or to Mr. G. Huff, who is in charge of Illini Club organizations?

The time is short. Shall we put this through?

Sincerely yours,



President

I. What is the University and what does it do?

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

What is the University of Illinois? Just what does it do? How big is it? How many buildings has it? How large is its faculty?

These questions are frequently put, not only by people outside of the State, but by Illinoisans. It is not unusual for a stranger, when he first comes to the University, to exclaim in surprise, "I had no idea that Illinois was such an institution. I looked for a college with two or three buildings."

The truth is that only a very small percentage of the people of Illinois know their University. It is not surprising, therefore, that they wonder at the amount of appropriations asked for.

The University more than a Teaching Institution

Many people think of the University as a teaching institution only, a kind of enlarged high school. This is a mistake. A university, particularly a state university, is so much more than this that its teaching, in the ordinary sense of the term, represents but a fraction of its service and expense. A university is, in fact, a clearing house for knowledge both old and new, a forum for the discussion of present day problems, and an organization for the solution of these problems and for the discussion of new truth.

The University of Illinois performs four distinct functions, all expensive:

1. Teaching the undergraduate body of students, not in set courses most easily taught, but in those which best meet their needs, requiring, of course, constant revision.

2. Training new faculty and executive staff: a university is not only a repository of knowledge and an agency of discovery, but a training place for its own workers. Teachers and research men cannot be bought like

commodities. The only places where they are produced are these same universities; that is to say, they must be manufactured through the machinery of the institution.

3. Investigation and research for the sake of correcting old beliefs and for the discovery of new facts, with which not only to improve teaching but to advance the industries and refine the arts of life.

4. Attendance upon meetings, conventions, and conferences, educational, industrial, economic, and social, both national, state, and local, at which leading men meet and discuss questions of progress, and at which the University's advice and help are sought.

The different colleges of the University differ in the relative emphasis given these lines of work. In the College of Agriculture, for example, the supposition is that about one-half the funds should go for research. Therefore much less than the total energy of the scientific staff is available for teaching students.

The University as a Teaching Institution

As a teaching institution, the University comprises eight colleges, four schools, and a half dozen auxiliary bureaus and divisions, such as the extension service and the experiment stations, which are exclusively research in character.

1. The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, which teaches not only its own students, 2764 in number, but also the students of all the other colleges and schools in the fundamental subjects.

2. The College of Agriculture, with 860 students. Among the noted departments of the College of Agriculture is that of Home Economics.

3. The College of Engineering, with 1537 students.

4. The College of Commerce, with 2045 students.

5. The College of Education, with 393 students.

6. The College of Law, with 131 students.

7. The School of Library Science, preparing now 46 librarians.

8. The School of Music, with 93 students. Among the subjects taught are piano, voice, violin, organ, and public school music.

9. The Graduate School, with an enrollment of 555, is the educational capstone of the University's work.

10. The Summer Session. The registration last summer was 2116.

11. The College of Medicine, in Chicago, with 385 students.

12. The College of Dentistry, in Chicago, with 162 students.

13. The School of Pharmacy, in Chicago, with 332 students.

14. Other great departments of instruction are our Military and Physical Education divisions and our Health Service. At present the military work requires 247 cadet officers and 23 U. S. Army officers, furnishing training for infantry, cavalry, artillery, signal corps, air service, and engineering corps.

Physical Education for both men and women is required. Our Health Service has made a physical examination of every student in the University at Urbana.

Administrative Divisions of the University

Attention may be called particularly to the great administrative organization of our physical plant. In this division lies responsibility for the maintenance of all the sixty buildings of the University, and our heat, light, and water systems. Some idea of the extent of the work of this department may be gained when one remembers that our buildings are furnished with heat, light, steam, and electricity for power, water, and telephone service through underground tun-

nels and conduits from central stations which are in operation night and day. There are now 6,568 feet of tunnels, 10,605 feet of conduit for the distribution of steam, and 63,250 duct feet of conduit for the distribution of electricity. Heat is supplied from six boilers of 500 h. p. capacity. The physical plant at Chicago, of course, is on a smaller scale, but equally well organized.

Other administrative divisions are the Comptroller's office, in charge of accounts, purchases, etc., with a staff of 40; and the Registrar's office, with a staff of 20.

The University has museums of Classical Art, Archaeology, European Culture, Natural History, and Oriental History. It has also large collections of specimens of material outside of these. However, it does not have a museum building in which these things can be collected, displayed, and utilized by the students and the public. It lacks even a room in which to put the objects of art, such as sculpture and engravings, which have been donated to it from time to time, altho the collection is an excellent one.

The University as a Public Service

Institution: Research

As on the teaching side the University imparts known truths and facts like any other teaching institution, on the side of research it produces new truth. For the public welfare, the latter part of its work is, in the long run, as important as the former. It is through its research activities that the University adds directly to the economic and social well-being of the people.

The three organizations whose special work is to promote research are the Graduate School, the Engineering Experiment Station, and the Agricultural Experiment Station. The Graduate School is an organization of all departments of the University irrespective of colleges, for the purpose of training investigators and directly promoting departmental research.

The Agricultural Experiment Station and its great work are matters of common knowledge.

The Engineering Experiment Station was the first of its kind in the country. Among its researches are investigations of the viscosity of glass; the drainage of land; construction of highways; riveted steel structures; various properties of coal; reinforced concrete and other materials of construction; twist drills and the drilling of metals; coal mining; and many others. Some corporations spend annually for research in their own laboratories three or four times the expenditure of the Engineering Experiment Station. The results of their investigations are for their own use. The discoveries of the Engineering Experiment Station are for the public use.

Research under the direct auspices of the Graduate School is that conducted by the departments and their individual members. Every department, if it is to be alive, must

II. Present Basic Facts

1. In 1900-01 *enrollment* was 2,500 students gross, and 2,200 (est.) at peak; 1910-11 *enrollment* was 4,913 students gross, and 4,329 at peak; 1920-21 *enrollment* was 9,493 students gross, and 8,250 at peak; 1921-22 *enrollment* was 10,627 students gross, and 9,088 at peak.

2. *Square feet of floor area* per student, classroom and laboratory: In 1900-01, 266.3 square feet; 1910-11, 186.6 square feet; 1920-21, 144.5 square feet; 1921-22, 134.0 square feet.

3. *Classroom Use*: "We utilize all our classrooms from 8:00 in the morning to 4:00 in the afternoon to as high an efficiency as possible, and then put the remaining classes into the 4:00-5:00 period. The 4:00-5:00 period is not considered a desirable period and the fact that we have to put classes in that period is the best evidence that we are

conduct research. Every civilized state in the world has grasped the importance of research from the experiences of the war. Canada, Australia, Great Britain, France, Japan, and Italy are all promoting research by the establishment of new organizations and by adequate appropriations.

Extension and Conferences

As a public service institution, the University is called on by many different organizations in the State to give advice and help in problems of widely different character. Its staff are called on to impart information to individuals and bodies interested in agriculture, engineering, business, and general social welfare. The calls for these purposes run into the hundreds every year. The Community Adviser is constantly traveling about, and scores of other members of the staff are called on for special help. Space does not permit detailed description of this branch of service.

using our classroom facilities to the maximum efficiency during the 8:00 to 4:00 periods."—Supervising Architect.

4. *Number of classes* over 35 each—213.

5. *Expenditure* per student per annum for instruction, equipment, supplies (in short, teaching operation)—

1915-16, \$331.45, of which the State paid \$259.70; 1921-22, \$275.73, of which the State paid \$190.80. If we add 5 per cent of capital investment, the amount for 1921-22 is \$329.45. Approximately one-third of our annual expenditure is for work other than instruction of students.

6. *Gross operating expenditure* per semester credit hour—\$8.07.

7. *Approximate cost* of University per annum, per \$100 of State wealth (estimate \$12,000,000,000) if appropriation requested is granted in full, $4\frac{1}{8}$ cents; per \$100 of

assessed valuation, 13 cents, as against $3\frac{2}{3}$ cents and 11 cents on \$100 now—an increase of $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cent and 2 cents, respectively.

8. *Staff*: Total number on payroll, 1528, including people on part time. On a full time basis the number is 1371, of whom 924 are in administrative, instructional and research work; 144 in clerical; and 303 in mechanical and agricultural work.

9. The annual or operating expenditures of the University are divided among its three great services as follows:

	Cost in 1921-22	Percent
Education of students.....	\$2,874,149	66.2
Investigation and research.....	1,030,162	23.6
Extension and other public service	443,679	10.2

10. Per capita expenditure of State money on University by States:

	Total for Biennium 1921-1923	Total Population 1920 Census	Appropriation per capita per annum
State University of Iowa and.....	\$ 4,675,294		.97
Iowa Agricultural College.....	4,547,000		.95
Total, Iowa.....	(9,222,294)	2,404,021	(1.92)
University of Michigan and....	10,800,000		1.47
Michigan Agricultural College	2,990,000		.41
Total, Michigan.....	(13,790,000)	3,668,412	(1.88)
University of Minnesota.....	8,404,000	2,387,125	1.76
University of Kansas and.....	3,419,000		.97
Kansas State Agricultural College.....	2,595,289		.73
Total, Kansas.....	(6,014,289)	1,769,257	(1.70)
University of Nebraska.....	4,182,500	1,296,372	1.62
University of California.....	9,859,454	3,420,861	1.44
University of Wisconsin.....	6,979,070	2,632,067	1.33
University of Indiana and.....	3,189,000		.55
Purdue University.....	2,772,000		.47
Total, Indiana.....	(5,961,000)	2,930,390	(1.02)
University of Colorado.....	1,450,000	939,629	.77
University of Illinois.....	8,860,000	6,485,280	.69
Ohio State University (Including Agricultural Experiment Station).....	6,994,880	5,759,394	.61
University of Missouri.....	2,637,699	3,404,055	.39
University of Kentucky.....	1,454,497	2,416,630	.30

Which is more worth while, to spend as we do in this State more than \$70,000,000 per year for amusements; and more than \$50,000,000 for cigars and cigarettes, or \$5,250,000 for the University of Illinois?

The appropriations asked for, and some comparisons:

	Appropriated 1921-23	Requests 1923-25
OPERATING BUDGET		
Salaries and Wages.....	5,440,000	5,800,000
Office Expense.....	240,000	280,000
Travel.....	80,000	80,000
Operation.....	880,000	880,000
Repairs.....	240,000	250,000
Equipment.....	480,000	500,000
Total Operating.....	(7,360,000)	(7,790,000)
Permanent Improvements.....		210,000
Total Operating and Improve- ment.....	(7,360,000)	(8,000,000)

BUILDING BUDGET		
Agricultural Building Equipment.....	500,000	
Horticultural Field Laboratory and Equipment.....	260,000	
Medical Research Laboratory and Library, and Equipment.....	500,000	
Addition to Natural History Build- ing and Equipment.....	150,000	
Addition to Transportation Building	90,000	
First Unit of Library Building and Equipment.....		750,000
Women's Residence Hall and Equip- ment.....		250,000
Men's Gymnasium and Equipment....		500,000
Building for College of Commerce and Business Administration, and Equipment.....		500,000
Adding to Boiler House and Heat- ing Plant.....		60,000
Agricultural Buildings.....		380,000
Total Building.....	(1,500,000)	(2,440,000)
Land.....		60,000
Total Land and Building.....	(1,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Total.....	8,860,000	10,500,000