



100 Years of Excellence
in Technical Education 1914-2014



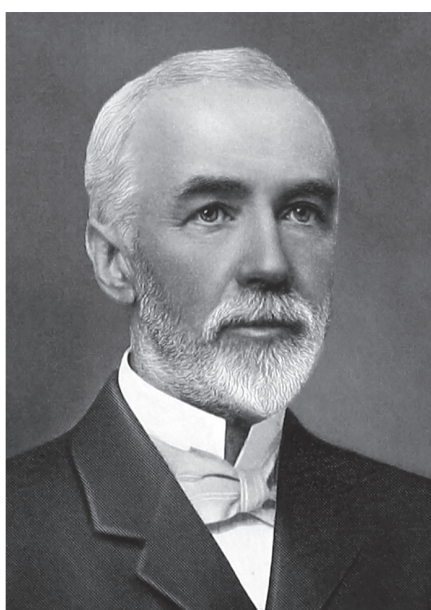
Minneapolis milling district, c. 1900

100 Years of Excellence IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION

In 1914, the city of Minneapolis was bustling with the excitement of new immigrants, new industry and new ideas. Young people needed good jobs, and industry needed trained employees who understood the value of hard work. Not that different from today, perhaps.

William Hood Dunwoody and his wife Kate were among the city's brightest stars: William was one of the founders of the Washburn Crosby Company and Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, which evolved into General Mills and Wells Fargo, respectively. Their bequests built Abbott Hospital, which later merged with Northwestern Hospital to form Abbott Northwestern hospital. William contributed the then-largest cash gift in Minneapolis history to kick off the fundraising campaign to build the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, and later created an endowed fund that has supported the purchase of thousands of works of art.

Their most generous gifts, however, were reserved to create a place where young people could “fit themselves for the better performance of life’s duties”: The Dunwoody Industrial Institute. Theirs was a radical idea for the time: to provide formal education through hands-on learning, regardless of a person’s ethnic background or economic class. Dunwoody’s early leaders, instructors and students were part of a bold experiment, and people like Charles Prosser, Dunwoody’s first director, shaped the future of vocational education. In one hundred years, Dunwoody has provided lessons in technical skills, integrity and work ethic for more than 250,000 students, making the Dunwoody name synonymous with excellence. Today, the technology is different, but the need for skilled, hard-working graduates and the potential for Dunwoody to change lives have never been greater.



William Dunwoody

1914

1914

William Hood Dunwoody, a milling giant and the largest stockholder in Washburn, Crosby & Company (later to be named General Mills), bequeaths more than \$3 million to establish Dunwoody Institute.

The Institute officially opens at the old Central High School in Minneapolis and celebrates Founder’s Day (December 14) with Kate Dunwoody, William’s widow. Eighty students enroll in machine shop, cabinet making, millwork, and printing.

1915

1915

Kate Dunwoody bequeaths \$1.6 million.



Kate Dunwoody

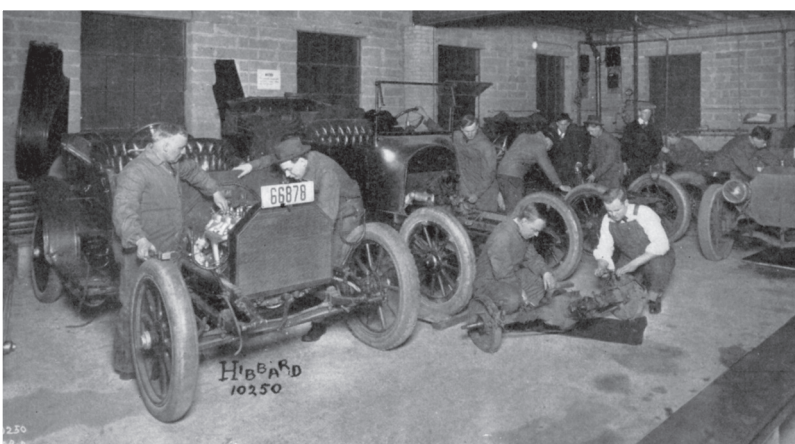
Dr. Charles Prosser becomes director of Dunwoody, a position he holds through 1945. He goes on to become the primary architect of the nation's vocational education system and the first chairman of the Federal Board of Vocational Education.

By October 1915, enrollment is over 500.

1917

Dunwoody moves to its new building on Superior Street, now called Dunwoody Boulevard.

During World War I, Dunwoody trains 8,683 men for military mechanical and technical positions and trains women as ambulance drivers. It creates an auto truck class and courses in radio telegraphy, trains aviation mechanics and prints advertising materials for the Minneapolis Naval Recruiting Station.

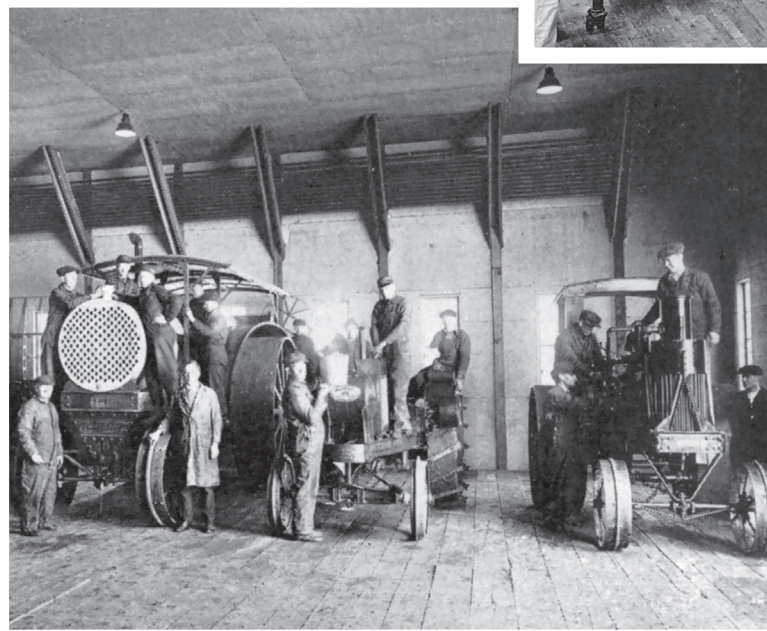


Dunwoody auto mechanics training for the U.S. Army during WWI

Dunwoody launches the baking program, which eventually leads to the establishment of the American Institute of Baking and attracts future bakers like the Entenmann brothers to Minneapolis for the next 80 years.

1919

Recognizing the emergence of farm mechanization, Dunwoody enrolls 50 students in its Tractor School in the automotive department.



Dunwoody's Tractor School following WWI

1924

Ten years after its opening, Dunwoody trains 1,400 day school students in 14 different programs, and 2,600 evening students in 65 courses.

1926

56 alumni attend first meeting of Dunwoody Alumni Association.

"This is the war of mechanics and technicians....If there is not along with the officers and along with the privates and along with the sailors, those who are able to keep that machine and those devices in order, the Germans would win this war."

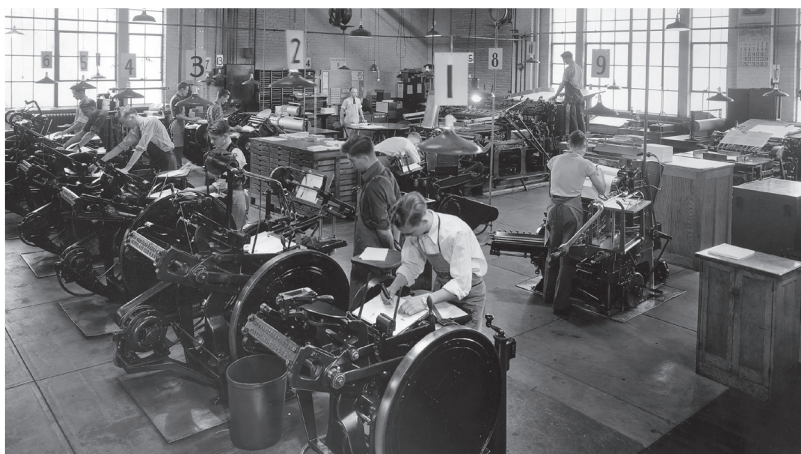
Director Charles Prosser, summing up Dunwoody's contributions to the war effort at Dunwoody's first commencement in 1918

1929

1929

The stock market crash in October marks the start of the Great Depression.

Faced with budget shortfalls, Dunwoody begins asking business partners and suppliers to donate and lend equipment, a practice that continues to this day.



Printing class in the 1930s

1942

Dunwoody opens its doors to women for the duration of WW II and trains 18 women for bench work and machine tool operation in the defense industry. By February 1943, seventy women are enrolled in a variety of courses.



Women welders train at Dunwoody during World War II.

1943

1943

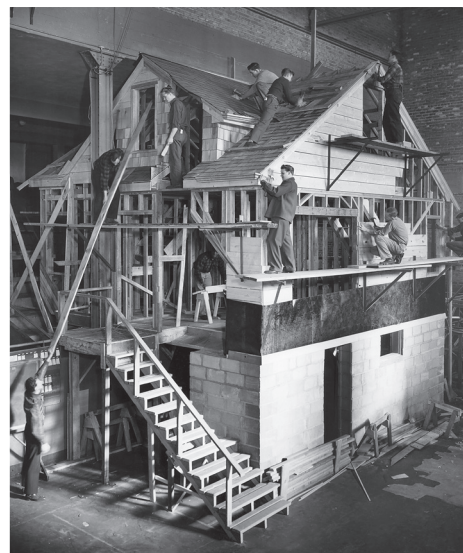
During World War II, the school operates 24 hours a day to meet the demand for defense workers.

Dunwoody enrolls its 100,000th student.

1945

“I wouldn’t be where I am today without Dunwoody. I came to the Twin Cities in 1945 with only \$38 and an eighth-grade diploma. I was 18 and didn’t pass the Navy physical, so I enrolled in the Electrical Program at Dunwoody.”

Dale Hartman, '46 Electrical Construction & Maintenance Technology



Dunwoody Carpentry house in the gym, 1948

“I feel gratitude to Dunwoody for all that I have gained because Dunwoody was not afraid to take a chance with me, a poor and uneducated Asian back in the days of World War II, when there were great prejudices against minority groups.”

Francis Y. Dang, '39 Baking

“I’ve never forgotten the Big Four: Skill, Knowledge, Reasoning and Attitude (SKRA).”

Russell Sod, '46 Machine Tool Technology

“I was hired by Dunwoody as an instructor in the Auto Department in 1959, later transferring to the International Department in 1965, with assignment in Sudan and South Korea in 1971. The Sudan project became such a unique experience due to the Israel-Arab six-day war, which started June 5, 1965, and ended Dunwoody’s project in Sudan as Dunwoody staff and the USAID had to be evacuated by Ethiopian Airlines to Nairobi for safety, never to return.”

Odell Bratland, '49 Automotive Service

1957

Russell H. Bennett named first chairman of the board after serving as president from 1937 to 1948 and 1953 to 1957.

1964

Dunwoody celebrates its 50th anniversary.

The school offers 17 programs to 1,600 Day School students and 2,500 Evening School students, and trains another 600 international students abroad.

1965

Honorary Trustee Henry E. Warren bequeaths land and buildings of Warren Cadillac to Dunwoody. Today, the Warren Building is home to the Automotive, HVAC and Welding programs.



Architectural Drafting students

1967

Dunwoody establishes the Century Club for those who contribute \$100 or more annually.

1970

Family and friends contribute funds to renovate a training room in memory of alumnus and race car driver Donald Skogmo.



Dunwoody's international training team departs for Indonesia, 1953.

1951

Dunwoody kicks off \$100,000 scholarship drive.

Following the end of WW II and demobilization of 1.3 million military personnel, veterans training under the G.I. bill swell enrollment to new highs. Between 1945 and 1951, Dunwoody enrolled more than 16,000 students in the Day School—79 percent of whom were veterans.

1953

The Ford Foundation funds the International Services Division to provide instruction in Bandung, Indonesia. Dunwoody goes on to become an international model of vocational education serving more than 20 countries during the next 30 years.

“At Dunwoody I learned to be detail oriented. I lived by a few simple truths: Better build it right, because it’ll stand there for 40+ years, and it’s not going to fix itself.”

Ben Ellsworth, '56 Building Construction

“Dunwoody’s mission was never just teaching technical skills—there has always been a big emphasis on values. I have never forgotten the lessons I learned.”

**Morrie Wagener, '57
Automotive Service Technology**

“Early afternoon, the bakers would put their products on four-wheeled dollies and take them down the freight elevator to the main floor to be sold to the general public. As they passed the electrical lab, we would kick short lengths of 2 x 4’s across the concrete floor in front of the dollies...if our timing was good, the dollies would “hump” the skidding 2 x 4’s, thereby cracking some of the cookies. Of course, they couldn’t sell them to the public, so we would wind up with the broken cookies, fresh and still slightly warm. The ginger snaps were my favorite.”

**Michael Dickinson, '62 Engineering
and Drafting Design Technology**

“I don’t think I knew what IBM was, but they were at Dunwoody recruiting graduates!”

Howard Wong, '77 Electronics Systems Technology, who went on to enjoy a successful career with IBM

“Mastering each architectural segment required total dedication. Every month was a new segment and you had to successfully complete it before progressing to the next level. Students punched a time clock and instructors were strict about being on time.”

Ann Fincham, '79 Architectural Drafting and Design Technology

“I can honestly say that the education I received at Dunwoody was not only valuable and relevant, but it was key to my success.”

Jeffrey Nichols, '82 HVAC Systems

“One of my favorite classes was the TV repair class. I always liked the “shock” test, where you had to bang on the top of the TV with a closed fist to see if it would keep working. Don’t know how well that would fly with today’s LCD/LED/plasma sets.”

Richard Todd, '84 NEI



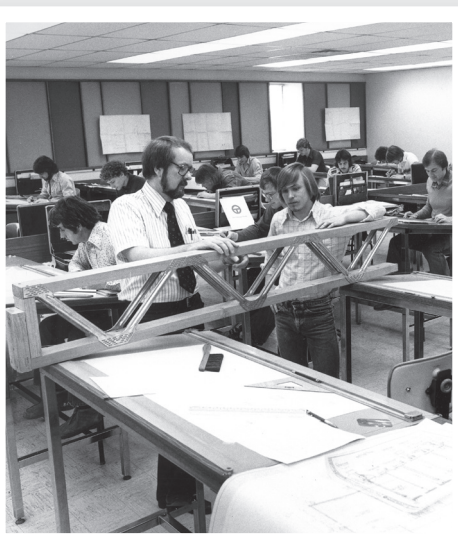
Refrigeration instructor Harland Hayward (right) and student

1972

Trustees update Dunwoody policy and allow women to enroll in the formal Day School. Pam Spence, '73 Automotive Services, is the first woman admitted. Spence went on to own and operate her own automotive shop in California.

Family of founding trustee Edward W. Decker provides funds to renovate the auditorium/gymnasium.

Dunwoody is accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools, ensuring that students are eligible for federal grants, loans, and work-study.



Instructor Bernard Dols and students in Architectural Drafting class

1977

Dunwoody launches 50 Year Club for alumni who attended Dunwoody 50 years ago or more.

Vital Source campaign launched. It eventually provides \$5 million for facilities and programs.

1981

Computers arrive at Dunwoody: An IBM System/34 computer is installed to support student affairs and development operations; computer labs open and evening classes include personal computers and software.



Automotive lab instructor Glenn Rasmussen (center) with students

1982

New student cafeteria opens; it’s named in honor of Richard “Pinky” McNamara in January 2000.



Pipefitting student Sheila Vanderlee (left) assisted by instructor Gerald Pence

1985

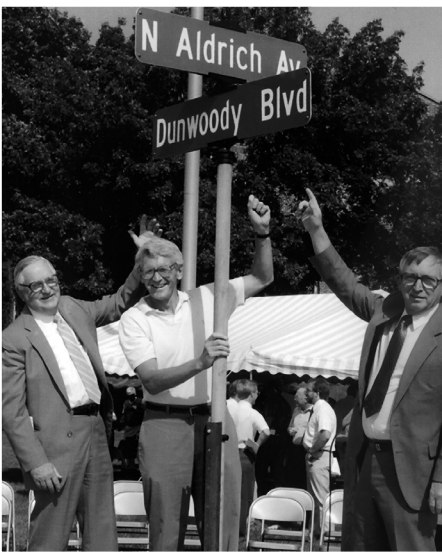
1985

To respond to rapidly changing computer technologies, Dunwoody adds computer-aided design and drafting (CADD) to its Architectural Drafting Program with the support of alumnus Roy Olson, '26 Architecture Drafting and Estimating.

First female trustee, Georgia Skogmo Bartlett, joins the Board.

"I sure wish I had a video of us in class with Bill Jordan pulling one of his 1-1/2 chalkboards-long problems, and us actually keeping up."

James Lee Swadner, '85 HVAC Systems Design Technology



President Warren Phillips, Board Chairman David Bennett, and State Representative Wayne Simoneau, '57 Automobile, celebrate the naming of Dunwoody Boulevard during the school's 75th anniversary in 1989.

1986

Dunwoody begins 75th Anniversary campaign to fund equipment modernization, curriculum updates and remodeling.

Albert C. Kavli bequeaths \$8 million to Dunwoody.



YCAP students

1988

The Youth Career Awareness Program (YCAP) is launched to prepare underserved high school students for success at Dunwoody.

1989

Former trustee Harold Holden establishes fund for entrepreneurship and management classes. The Holden Entrepreneurial Business/Leadership Center is later established through his estate.

1991

National Center for Research in Vocational Education names Dunwoody one of 10 outstanding technical schools in the U.S.

1993

Pinska Center for Student Services opens.

1997

To expand volunteer interest, the Board of Managers reorganizes the Dunwoody Development Fund into the Dunwoody Alumni Association.



"Thank you to all at Dunwoody for everything you have done for me personally and in my career, especially Mr. Jeff Ylinen [now Dunwoody provost], my instructor."

Dietmar Engler, '85 HVAC Systems Design Technology

"I enjoyed working on the maintenance crew. One of my favorite memories is driving a farm tractor over the dirt parking lot to smooth out the pot holes by pulling a heavy steel bar behind the tractor."

Thomas Bonde, '87 Electronic Systems Technology

"My favorite memory of Dunwoody would be the great kitchen and the excellent staff that got me ready for my career in HVAC."

Timothy Newman, '97 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning

Instructor Pete Rivard with a Design and Graphics Technology student

1998

Dunwoody receives accreditation from the Higher Learning Commission, making it possible for Dunwoody to grant bachelor's degrees.

The Gateway program, an intensive college readiness and retention program, launches to enhance skills in math, English, and computers.



“Dunwoody College of Technology has produced so many businesses and technicians. You hear about the quality of workmanship in the Twin Cities compared to the rest of the nation. Dunwoody has had a role in all of that. Students come out of school, not just with a degree. They teach them how to think, and about quality.”

Joel Elftmann, '60 Machine Tool

“When I started, I didn't know the difference between a flathead and a Phillips screwdriver.”

*Satiya Solomon, '00
Major Appliance Service*

1999

Dunwoody-trained U.S. baking team takes first place in the World Cup of Baking in France.

Trustee, Board Chair and benefactor Robert W. Carlson, Jr. receives Dunwoody's first and only Honorary Degree of Distinction in recognition of his leadership.

2000

Joel Elftmann, '60 Machine Tool Technology, becomes first alumnus to serve as Chair of the Board of Trustees.



2001

Dunwoody celebrates success of the \$25 million Living the Promise... Fulfilling the Dream campaign.

2002

Flexographic Technical Association recognizes Dunwoody as Flexography College of the Year for its program teaching students to print on flexible surfaces, the first of many honors to come.

Dunwoody Institute changes name to Dunwoody College of Technology to reflect the addition of associate's and bachelor's degree programs.



Dunwoody graduates celebrate by tossing their caps in the air. Caps and gowns were adopted in 2002 at the request of students.

2003

NEI College of Technology merges with Dunwoody College of Technology.

2006

2006

Dunwoody launches the Bachelor of Science in Applied Management, which offers a bachelor's degree for graduates of Dunwoody's associate's degree programs.

College dedicates Robert W. Carlson, Jr. Commons, Elftmann Student Success Center, and Wenda W. and Cornell L. Moore Multi-Cultural Center.



Machining in the Haas Technical Education Center, opened in 2003

2004

Alumni Association holds first annual Alumni and Friends Golf Tournament.

2005

Graphic Design program launched.

Women's Resource Center opens. Today, the center offers weekly meetings for students, instructors and women in the field, as well as mentorships.



Banners in the Warren Building recognize contributors to the Automotive Department.



The Interior Design program opened in 2007. Here, instructor Colleen Schmaltz works with students.

2007

Andrea Newman becomes first female chair of Board of Trustees.

Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (HVACR) programs receive accreditation.

2008

College dedicates John Adamich Automotive Lab, Anthony Ferrara Career Services Center and Ron and Katherine Harper Center of Graphic Technology.



"While attending Dunwoody, I started working as a Corporate Technology intern at Data Recognition Corporation (DRC)...After graduation they offered me a full-time position and I never looked back."

Erik Bjerketvedt, '05 Computer Networking Technology

“The desire for “made in the USA” is out there. The problem is there’s no one to make it, which is a need this program is filling.”

Scott Loeser, '13
Sewing and Production



Richard W. Wagner, Ph.D., was named president of Dunwoody College of Technology in 2009.

2009

Good to Great campaign concludes, having raised \$31.3 million in gifts and pledges.

Dunwoody launches first health sciences degree, Radiologic Technology, in partnership with North Memorial Medical Center.

College dedicates Anderson Legacy Room and Crosby Family Board Room and Conference Room.

2011

The Harper Center of Graphics Technologies receives more than half a million dollars in equipment from industry partners.

2012

Dunwoody receives approval from the Higher Learning Commission to offer a bachelor's completion program in Construction Leadership & Management.

College receives more than 400 requests to hire its 21 Machine Tool graduates and launches Right Skills Now program to meet demand for computer numeric control operators.



The Sewing and Production Specialist for Manufacturing program begins training students to fill good-paying jobs in industrial sewing. The program receives national media attention.

2013

First students graduate from Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering program.

Dunwoody receives accreditation for its Bachelor of Science in Interior Design program.

Dunwoody receives approval from the Higher Learning Commission to offer a bachelor's completion program in Computer Systems Analysis.

15 percent of today's students are enrolled in bachelor's degree programs.



Preparing women students for nontraditional careers is a high priority for 2014 and beyond.

2014

New Bachelor of Architecture degree receives programmatic accreditation and plans to welcome first students in fall 2014.

Dunwoody launches classes in solar and wind power with support from Mortenson Construction.

Instructor Frank Claude (right) demonstrates robotics equipment to students in the Robotics and Manufacturing Technology program

“The shop class and hands-on projects were really fun. And our teacher was excellent. He had been in the trade for a while and knew the machines and terminology well. I also relearned a bunch of trigonometry and it actually made sense to me this time.”

Jerrod Jensen, '12 Right Skills Now



Theodore Ferrara, '77 Refrigeration, Chair, Dunwoody Board of Trustees, 2012-14

AWARD RECIPIENTS

Did you know?

5

Number of areas of study offered when the College first opened in 1914 that still exist today – Machine Shop, Printing, Drafting, Automotive Repair and Electrical Construction.

We are grateful to President Emeritus C. Ben Wright, whose book, "For the Better Performance of Life's Duties": Dunwoody College of Technology, the First Century, 1914-2014, provided the basis for this timeline. Copies of the book are available at area libraries and for purchase at www.dunwoody.edu.

RECIPIENTS OF THE ALUMNI ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Presented in recognition of an alumnus' or alumna's service to the college and exemplary contributions to his or her profession and community.

1984	Maurice J. Wagener
1984	Edward F. Asproth*
1984	Ella M. Charley*
1984	Michael J. Childs, Sr.
1984	John R. Dolny
1984	Charles E. Entenmann
1984	Robert W. Entenmann
1984	William J. Entenmann*
1984	Wayne Glanton
1984	Kenneth A. Malmstrom*
1984	Roy E. Olson*
1984	Arthur J. Popehn
1984	Wilton W. Quist
1984	Edward H. Ramsey
1984	Gordon L. Schuster*
1984	Wayne A. Simoneau
1984	Kenneth A. Cronstrom
1984	Allan O. Johnson
1984	Odin S. Langen
1984	Richard A. Pinska*
1984	Morgan H. Potter
1984	William C. Wachtler*
1985	John Y. Elgin
1985	Carl G. Magnuson
1985	Walter F. Passe*
1985	Luther N. Radtke
1986	Floyd H. Schneeberg
1987	John C. Hansen*
1987	Cormac T. Woods
1987	Jack F. Woods*
1998	Francis Feyereisen
1989	Lester E. Goetzke
1989	Victor E. Olson
1990	Douglas A. Hanson
1990	Ernest J. Skramstad
1990	Lee H. Jessen
1991	Rodney E. Erickson
1992	W. James Corbett

1992	Duane G. Treiber
1993	Harold Juul*
1993	Ann L. Bollmeier
1994	Joseph A. Craig*
1994	Mark Falconer
1996	Robert E. Poupore
1996	Gary W. Schulz
1997	Harvey D. Larson*
1997	Glenn T. Tilbury*
1998	Gary Agrimson
1998	Russell H. Bennett
1998	Edward P. Hudoba
1998	Dudley E. Woehning
1998	Donald H. Zuercher
2000	John Holland
2001	Roy Otto
2001	Roger H. Storms
2002	Michael Loegering
2003	David Schlueter
2004	Clint O. Larson
2005	Theodore Ferrara
2006	Pam Spence
2007	Harlan Hallquist
2008	Steve Bryant
2010	John Adamich
2011	Larry Raasch

*Deceased


RECIPIENTS OF THE ALUMNI ENTREPRENEUR AWARDS

Presented in recognition of an alumnus or alumna who has started or significantly expanded his or her business and whose vision, initiative and enterprise exemplify American entrepreneurship at its best.

1987	Joel A. Elftmann
1988	Maurice J. Wagener
1989	Ralph B. Nordick
1990	Gerald L. Egan*
1992	Frank E. Schochet*
1992	Vernon F. Thompson*
1993	John A. Schumacher

1994	Edgar T. Grove*
1994	John M. Johnston
1994	James O. Stolee*
1995	Jon P. Kosmoski
1995	Joseph C. Weis
1996	Howard L. Siewert
1997	Donald D. Dolan
1998	Raymond K. Newkirk
1999	G. Howard Lund*
1999	Burton J. McGlynn
2000	Charles Donatelle
2000	Michael Donatelle
2001	Keith P. Caswell, Jr.
2001	Peter J. Platzer*
2002	Elgar C. Burgeson*
2003	Michael Hanson
2004	Donald E. Snyder
2007	Jay W. Johnson
2008	Gilroy Arvig
2010	Doug Olson
2011	Jack Mowry

*Deceased



“As our centennial approaches, it’s an exciting time to be a member of the Dunwoody family. It’s my hope for Dunwoody that 100 years from now, those reading our history will judge that we were worthy of carrying on the Dunwoody legacy. I hope they will say that we made the most of current opportunities and did our part to ensure the College’s continued success for future generations.”

*Theodore Ferrara, '77 Refrigeration
Chair, Dunwoody Board of Trustees, 2012-14*

DUNWOODY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
DUNWOODY 100
CELEBRATING A CENTURY OF EXCELLENCE / 1914-2014