

MBM  
D657

# **SENATE MEETING**

**FEBRUARY 21, 1952**

**3:00 P.M.**

**MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM**

**UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA**  
**SENATE DOCKET**

Your Committee on Business and Rules respectfully presents the following matters for your consideration at the meeting of the Senate, February 21, 1952, Murphy Hall Auditorium, 3:00 p.m.

- I. Minutes of November 8, 1951
- II. Senate Committees for 1951-52
- III. Report of the Committee on Business and Rules
- IV. Report of the Administrative Committee
- V. Report of the Committee on Debate and Oratory
- VI. Report of the Committee on Student Affairs
- VII. Report of the Tenure Advisory Committee
- VIII. Report of the Committee on Necrology

**I. MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 8, 1951**  
Reported for Action

**II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1951-52**  
Reported for Action

The following Senate Committee appointments are recommended by the President:

*Institutional Research*—Orvis Engelstad, Dan Haney, and Marilyn Pearson, students.

**III. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES**

**1. Reported for Information**

At the last Senate meeting, it was voted to have the constitution and by-laws published and distributed to the membership.

The Committee on Business and Rules considered that it would be desirable, before publication, to request each committee to review its by-law and recommend any revision that may be necessary to bring the by-law up to date with respect to membership, duties, and other provisions.

No changes were proposed with respect to the following by-laws: Audio-Visual Aids, Business and Rules, Debate and Oratory, Library, Necrology, and Reserve Officer Training Corps.

**2. Reported for Action**

The following proposals for revision in by-laws received from the respective committees are submitted for action:

1. *Present By-law:*

EDUCATION

There shall be a standing Committee on Education. It shall consist of nine members. Its duties shall include a general survey of the University with a view to finding ways in which the educational work of the University may be improved, as by the addition of new schools, or by the addition of new courses, or the modification of existing courses to meet new demands, it being understood that its findings are advisory only.

*Proposed By-law:*

EDUCATION

There shall be a standing Committee on Education composed of at least nine members. It shall seek ways in which the total educational work of the University may be improved, and make recommendations appropriate to this end.

2. *Present By-law:*

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

There shall be a standing Committee on Institutional Research consisting of eleven members. It shall advise the Bureau of Institutional Research with respect to the studies to be undertaken by the Bureau, the studies to be given priority, and any basic questions of policy or procedure connected with the Bureau's activities.

*Proposed By-law:*

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

There shall be a standing Committee on Institutional Research composed of at least ten members. It shall advise the Bureau of Institutional Research with respect to the studies to be undertaken by the Bureau, the studies to be given priority, and any basic questions of policy or procedure connected with the Bureau's activities.

3. *Present By-law, Sections 1 and 3:*

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

1. There shall be a standing Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics which shall be composed of eleven members: five faculty members to be appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the University Senate, and the University Comptroller and the Director of Physical Education and Athletics, as *ex officio* members; two alumni members to be recommended by the Athletic Committee of the Alumni Association and appointed by the President, subject to the approval of the University Senate; two student members to be recommended by the student body and appointed by the President, subject to the approval of the University Senate.

3. The control and supervision of the sale of tickets, the depositing of funds, the care of funds, the financial reporting of games and the accounting of all athletic funds is transferred to the Comptroller's Office.

*Proposed By-law, Sections 1 and 3:*

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

1. There shall be a standing Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics which shall be composed of fourteen members: three faculty members, of which one shall be the University Conference Representative, to be appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the University Senate; and the Vice President, Business Administration and the Director of Physical Education and Athletics, and a member of the Athletic Committee of the Duluth Branch of the University as *ex officio* members; two alumni members to be recommended by the Athletic Committee of the Alumni Association and appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the University Senate; two student members to be recommended by the student body and appointed by the President, subject to the approval of the University Senate.

3. The control and supervision of the sale of tickets, the depositing of funds, the care of funds, the financial reporting of games and the accounting of all athletic funds is vested in the Office of the Vice President, Business Administration.

4. *Present By-law:*

JUDICIAL

There shall be a standing committee of five members to be known as the Judicial Committee. It shall have jurisdiction to hear and report upon all cases in which a member of the academic staff of the University claims that he has been, or is about to be, dismissed or refused re-appointment for reasons other than inefficiency in the performance of his duties, or for reasons not connected with the carrying out of the University's normal policies in the employment of members of the academic staff. It shall be the duty of the committee to exercise this jurisdiction whenever a timely request to do so is made by any member of the academic staff, making claims of the character on which the committee's jurisdiction is based, or by any member of the staff responsible for recommending the dismissal or non-reappointment of any member. The committee shall promptly hear and dispose of all cases brought before it. It shall give written notice of all hearings, and an opportunity to be fully heard, to any member of the staff whose actions or conduct shall become an issue in any such proceeding. Any three members of the committee may exercise any part or all of its jurisdiction in any case if all members of the committee so agree. There shall be no change in the personnel hearing a given case during the proceedings therein, and no member who has not been present during each of the hearings of a case may participate in its decision. The decision of the committee shall be limited to a declaration of its findings with respect to the issues of fact involved in a case brought before it. The committee shall report its decision to the President. The President shall transmit the report to the Senate; but he may withhold the report from the Senate if the faculty member concerned is retained as a member of the academic staff, or in any case at the request of the member concerned, or in any case with the consent of the Judicial Committee.

*Proposed By-law:*

JUDICIAL

There shall be a standing committee of five members to be known as the Judicial Committee. Its powers, duties, and procedures are set forth in the "Regulations Concerning Academic Tenure."

5. *Present By-law:*

RECREATION

There shall be a standing Committee on Recreation. It shall consist of five faculty members and six students. The chairman of this committee and one student member of the committee shall also be at the same time members of the Senate Committee on Student Affairs. To facilitate coordination of the respective committee programs, the Committee on Recreation shall hold at least one joint meeting annually with the Senate Committee on Student Affairs. It shall establish general policies concerned with the development of recreational facilities and programs for students, but such policies shall be administered and coordinated through the appropriate officers and agencies.

It shall be empowered to make recommendations regarding the operation of recreation programs to the Coordinator of Recreation, to the Recreation Coordinating Council, to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs, and to any other standing committee, department, or agency.

*Proposed By-law:*

RECREATION

There shall be a standing Committee on Recreation. It shall consist of five faculty members and six students. The chairman of this committee and one student member of the committee shall also be at the same time members of the Senate Committee on Student Affairs. To facilitate coordination of the respective committee programs, the Committee on Recreation shall hold at least one annual meeting with the Senate Committee on Student Affairs. It shall establish general policies concerned with the development of recreational facilities and programs for students, but such policies shall be administered and coordinated through the appropriate officers and agencies.

It shall be empowered to make recommendations regarding the operation of recreation programs to the Coordinators of Recreation, to the Recreation Coordinating Council, to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs, and to any other standing committee, department, or agency.

6. *Present By-law:*

## RELATION OF THE UNIVERSITY TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING

There shall be a standing Committee on Relations of the University to Other Institutions of Learning. It shall consist of seven members. Its duties shall be to consider the relations between the University and other educational institutions within the state of Minnesota; to promote a closer articulation of the work of such institutions with that of the University; to develop plans for making the University more helpful to them. It shall represent the University in determining the list of accredited schools whose certificates admit students to the University. It may represent the University in conferences with the State High School Board, the Minnesota Educational Association, committees of state high school superintendents, or other organizations of teachers.

*Proposed By-law:*

## INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

There shall be a standing Committee on Institutional Relationships, to consist of at least seven members, whose chief concern shall be the relation of the University to other institutions of learning. This committee shall review all matters which affect these relations of the University. It shall also serve as an intra-university relations committee on admission requirements, graduation requirements, credit allowances, and other matters which affect relations among the several colleges or departments of the University. It shall determine and report to any college proposing changes in these areas, the probable effect of the change on other colleges or departments of the University, other Minnesota colleges, or Minnesota secondary schools. The committee shall also promote articulation between the University and other educational institutions of the state and develop plans for making the University more helpful to them. It shall represent the University in determining the accreditation accorded Minnesota schools and colleges. It may also represent the University in conferences with educational associations and agencies.

7. *Present By-law:*

## STUDENT AFFAIRS

There shall be a standing Committee on Student Affairs. It shall consist of five members of the faculty and four students. It shall have supervision of all those students' affairs within the jurisdiction of the Senate not within the control or supervision of any other standing committee. It shall maintain an advisory supervision over the financial affairs of all student organizations over which the University has control. It shall have supervision of all publications issued by students or by faculty and students. When exercising supervision over a publication issued by students or by faculty and students of a single college or school, a member of that faculty shall be added to the committee for the purpose only of such supervision.

*Proposed By-law:*

## STUDENT AFFAIRS

There shall be a standing Committee on Student Affairs of at least twenty-six members consisting of faculty, students, alumni, and administrators; student members shall exceed by at least one the total of other members. It shall have supervision of all those students' affairs and student organizations within the jurisdiction of the Senate not within the control or supervision of any other standing committee. It shall maintain supervision over the financial affairs of all student organizations over which the University has control. It shall have supervision of all publications issued by students or by faculty and students.

8. *Present By-law:*

## STUDENTS' WORK

There shall be a standing Committee on Students' Work. It shall consist of the Dean of Student Affairs, who shall be *ex officio* chairman, the Dean of Women, the chairmen of the students' work committees of the colleges and collegiate schools, and Clerk of the Senate, who shall be *ex officio* secretary. The duties of the committee shall be to correlate and harmonize, so far as may be consistent with the special needs and conditions of the various colleges, the administration of the students' work of these colleges with the administration of the University Senate rules and regulations dealing with students' work.

*Proposed By-law:*

## STUDENT SCHOLASTIC STANDING

There shall be a standing Committee on Student Scholastic Standing. It shall consist of the chairman of the appropriate committee, or representative appointed by the administrator, of each of the separate colleges and collegiate schools. In addition, the Office of the Dean of Admissions and Records and the Office of the Dean of Students shall each have a representative on the committee. The duties of the committee shall be to study and to recommend to the University Senate such general rules and regulations concerning students' scholastic standing as may be needed on a University-wide basis; it shall also correlate and harmonize, so far as may be consistent with the special needs and conditions of the various colleges, the administration of the regulations of the colleges concerning student scholastic standing with the administration of the University Senate rules and regulations dealing therewith.

9. *Present By-law:*

## UNIVERSITY FUNCTIONS

There shall be a standing Committee on University Functions. It shall consist of not less than three nor more than eleven members, at the discretion of the President. Its duties shall be to take charge of details of commencements and other University functions.

*Proposed By-law:*

## UNIVERSITY FUNCTIONS

There shall be a standing Committee on University Functions. It shall consist of at least twelve members. Its duties shall be to plan and advise with respect to commencements and other all-University functions.

10. *Present By-law:*

## UNIVERSITY PRINTING

There shall be a Senate Committee on University Printing. It shall consist of five members, the Registrar, the Comptroller, and three other members of the Senate. It shall be its duty to standardize the printing of all catalogs, bulletins, and other official publications, also the stationery of the University and of the various colleges, schools, and departments of the University; to make recommendations with regard to the admissibility of new publications or printing to the lists of official publications or printing of the University and its colleges, schools, and departments; to maintain a printing code for the University, subject to the approval of the Senate, and in general to supervise University printing with a view to encouraging and promoting economical and efficient practices.

*Proposed By-law:*

## UNIVERSITY PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS

There shall be a standing Committee on University Printing and Publications. It shall consist of eight members; the Vice President of Business Administration, the Recorder, the Director of University Relations, the Agricultural Extension Editor, three other members of the Senate, and a representative of the student body. It shall be its duty to set standards for all catalogs, bulletins, and other official publications, also the stationery of the University and of the various colleges, schools, and departments of the University; to advise with regard to the admissibility of new publications or printing to the lists of official publications or printing of the University and its colleges, schools, and departments; and in general to supervise University printing with a view to encouraging and promoting economical and efficient practices.

HENRY ROTTSCHAEFER, Chairman

## IV. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

## 1. Reported for Action

1. *University Calendar for 1952-53.* The Recorder had mailed to members of the committee a tentative draft of the 1952-53 University Calendar which was to be discussed with the staff. Copies had also been made available to student government representatives, and suggestions and criticisms had been elicited from many quarters. These were summarized for the committee, and the matter was opened for further discussion.

The discussion concerned principally a suggestion from Dean J. W. Buchta to the effect that classes be opened earlier in the fall than proposed, and that certain orientation-instruction work be carried on in the classes concurrent with that of Welcome Week. It was moved, seconded, and voted to ask the Senate Committees on Education and Student Affairs and the All-University Schedule Committee to consider the proposal of Dean Buchta and bring recommendations to the Administrative Committee in connection with the 1953-54 calendar. These groups should explore the possibility of including two days or more of classes in the week of the registration-orientation program for new students.

Since new students in the winter quarter of 1953 could not be oriented on Friday, January 2 and Monday, January 5, with classes opening on Monday, it was voted to amend the tentative 1952-53 calendar to provide for orientation on Friday and Saturday, January 2 and 3. It was believed that only about two hundred students would have to be dealt with and the need for Civil Service staff members in related Saturday work could be kept to a minimum.

A question was raised concerning the feasibility of giving separate final examinations, a week early, to students about to receive degrees. Discussion of early examinations for seniors and of graduation procedures ensued. Dean Summers commented on problems involved in any return to earlier practices, noting the part of colleges in checking and reporting candidates for graduation, the difficult time schedule now followed for this work, and the inevitable delays involved in current methods and procedures of preparing diplomas. Mr. Nunn, as Chairman of the University Committee on Functions, and Dean Summers were asked to bring to the committee background information on "graduation procedures." This is to be presented at a meeting in the near future.

It was voted to recommend adoption of the amended 1952-53 calendar as follows:

## UNIVERSITY CALENDAR, 1952-53

## Day Classes

|                           |        |                     |  |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------------|--|
| 1952                      |        |                     | <i>Fall Quarter</i>  |
| August 4-September 26     |        |                     | Fall registration. <sup>1</sup> Orientation program for new students. Dates for the various colleges will be announced in the press and in mailed instructions. Students are urged to register early. It is expected that all students who can do so will register in August |
| September                 | 1      | Monday              | Labor Day; holiday   |
| September                 | 18     | Thursday            | Fall quarter fees due for students registered through September 12   |
| September                 | 22-26  |                     | New Students' Week; program of orientation. Details will be announced in instructions issued at registration. All new students are expected to attend  |
| September                 | 26     | Friday              | Last day for registration <sup>1</sup> and payment of fees for the undergraduate colleges  |
| September                 | 29     | Monday              | Fall quarter classes begin 8:30 a.m. <sup>2</sup>  |
| October                   | 2      | Thursday            | Opening convocation, 11:30 a.m.; IV hour classes excused   |
| October                   | 3      | Friday              | Last day for registration and payment of fees for the Graduate School, and for teachers in service   |
| October                   | 13     | Monday              | (Sunday October 12, Columbus Day); holiday   |
| November                  | 1      | Saturday            | Homecoming Day   |
| November                  | 8      | Saturday            | Dads Football Game   |
| November                  | 11     | Tuesday             | Armistice Day; holiday   |
| November                  | 20     | Thursday            | Senate meeting, 3:30 p.m.  |
| November                  | 27     | Thursday            | Thanksgiving Day; holiday  |
| November                  | 28, 29 | Friday,<br>Saturday | Classes excused  |
| December 12, 13 and 15-18 |        |                     | Final examination period   |
| December                  | 18     | Thursday            | Commencement, 8:00 p.m.  |
| December                  | 20     | Saturday            | Fall quarter closes  |
|                           |        |                     | <i>Winter Quarter</i>  |
| December                  | 25     | Thursday            | Christmas Day; holiday   |
| December                  | 26     | Friday              | Winter quarter fees due for students in residence fall quarter in undergraduate colleges   |
| 1953                      |        |                     |  |
| January                   | 1      | Thursday            | New Year's Day; holiday  |
| January                   | 2      | Friday              | Orientation and registration for new students in undergraduate colleges  |
| January                   | 3      | Saturday            | Orientation continues  |
| January                   | 5      | Monday              | Registration resumes; last day for registration and payment of fees for new students in undergraduate colleges; winter quarter classes begin 8:30 a.m. <sup>2</sup>  |
| January                   | 9      | Friday              | Last day for registration and payment of fees for the Graduate School, and for teachers in service   |
| February                  | 12     | Thursday            | Lincoln's Birthday; holiday  |
| February                  | 19     | Thursday            | Senate meeting, 3:30 p.m.  |
| February                  | 23     | Monday              | (Sunday February 22, Washington's Birthday); holiday   |
| February                  | 22-28  |                     | University of Minnesota Week   |
| February                  | 26     | Thursday            | Charter Day convocation, 11:30 a.m.; IV hour classes excused   |
| March 13, 14 and 16-19    |        |                     | Final examination period   |
| March                     | 19     | Thursday            | Spring quarter fees due for students in residence winter quarter in undergraduate colleges. Commencement, 8:00 p.m.  |
| March                     | 21     | Saturday            | Winter quarter closes  |
|                           |        |                     | <i>Spring Quarter</i>  |
| March                     | 26, 27 | Thursday,<br>Friday | Orientation program; registration <sup>1</sup> and payment of fees for new students in all undergraduate colleges  |
| March                     | 30     | Monday              | Spring quarter classes begin 8:30 a.m. <sup>2</sup>  |
| April                     | 2      | Thursday            | Last day for registration and payment of fees for the Graduate School, and for teachers in service   |
| April                     | 3      | Friday              | Good Friday; holiday   |
| April                     | .....  |                     | Parents Day  |
| May                       | 21     | Thursday            | Cap and Gown Day Convocation, 11:30 a.m.; IV hour classes excused; Senate meeting, 3:30 p.m.   |
| May                       | 30     | Saturday            | Memorial Day; holiday  |
| June 6 and 8-12           |        |                     | Final examination period   |
| June                      | 7      | Sunday              | Baccalaureate service, 3:00 p.m.   |
| June                      | 13     | Saturday            | Spring quarter closes. Commencement, 8:00 p.m.   |
|                           |        |                     | <i>Summer Session</i>  |
| June                      | 15, 16 | Monday,<br>Tuesday  | Registration <sup>1</sup> for new students not already registered. First term fees due for students in all colleges  |
| June                      | 17     | Wednesday           | First term Summer Session classes begin 8:30 a.m. <sup>2</sup>   |
| July                      | 4      | Saturday            | Independence Day; holiday  |
| July                      | 23     | Thursday            | Commencement, 8:00 p.m.  |
| July                      | 25     | Saturday            | First term closes  |
| July                      | 27     | Monday              | Registration <sup>1</sup> for new students not already registered. Second term fees due for students in all colleges   |
| July                      | 28     | Tuesday             | Second term classes begin 8:30 a.m. <sup>2</sup>   |
| August                    | 27     | Thursday            | Commencement, 8:00 p.m.  |
| August                    | 29     | Saturday            | Second term closes   |
|                           |        |                     | <b>General Extension Division</b>  |
| 1952                      |        |                     |  |
| September                 | 15     | Monday              | Registration, first semester, <sup>4</sup> begins  |
| September                 | 27     | Saturday            | Last day for registration, first semester  |
| September                 | 29     | Monday              | First semester classes begin <sup>3</sup>  |
| November                  | 27     | Thursday            | Thanksgiving Day; holiday  |
| December                  | 20     | Saturday            | Christmas recess begins  |
| 1953                      |        |                     |  |
| January                   | 5      | Monday              | Classes resume <sup>4</sup>  |
| January                   | 26     | Monday              | Second semester registration begins  |
| February                  | 6      | Friday              | First semester classes close   |
| February                  | 7      | Saturday            | Second semester registration closes  |
| February                  | 9      | Monday              | Second semester classes begin <sup>3</sup>   |
| June                      | 5      | Friday              | Second semester classes close  |

<sup>1</sup> Registration subsequent to the date specified will necessitate the approval of the college concerned. See privilege fees for late registration or late payment of fees, page ..... in this bulletin, and in the *Summer Session Bulletin*.

<sup>2</sup> First hour classes begin at 8:00 a.m. on St. Paul Campus.

<sup>3</sup> This date does not refer to correspondence study courses, which may be started at any time during the year.

<sup>4</sup> A few Extension classes are offered on the quarter basis on same schedule as day school with registration two weeks preceding opening.

## 2. Reported for Information

1. *Proposal for Bachelor's Degree Covering Predental and Dental Work.* It was voted, November 28, 1951, subject to approval of the Regents, that the School of Dentistry be given the privilege of granting a designated Bachelor of Science degree in dentistry to students who have successfully completed two years of predental work and two years in dentistry. The degree would be optional on the part of the student. Dean Crawford and his faculty asked, December 12, 1951, that the matter be reconsidered and that the degree be a Bachelor of Science without designation. It was pointed out that there was ample precedent in professional colleges for the undesignated degree.

The committee concurred with the faculty of Dentistry in its recommendation that the Bachelor of Science degree be authorized and voted approval. The Senate Committee on Education is currently studying the degrees offered by the University and will review the programs leading to undesignated degrees offered in the various colleges. This degree will inevitably be considered.

2. *Requirement of Three and One-Half Years for Law Degree.* On the recommendation of Dean Pirsig, it was voted to approve the requirement that beginning with students entering the Law School in the fall of 1953, those with a B.A. or equivalent degree must attend Law School for three and one-half years before becoming qualified for the LL.B. degree.

3. *Summer Session Fees and Salaries.* President Morrill presented a report and recommendation from Dean Teeter on Summer Session fees and salaries, November 28, 1951. After full discussion of the many factors involved it was voted to concur in the recommendation of the Dean of the Summer Session regarding tuition and salary limits, but to allow opportunity for the Deans to talk to their faculties about Summer Session plans. At the December 12, 1951, meeting the President and certain deans reported conferences on this budget with representative faculty groups. The President was accorded common consent to present the Budget to the Regents.

4. *Loss of University Faculties to Other Institutions.* There was general discussion of the manner and degree to which governmental agencies and colleges and universities (particularly those with favorable research contracts) entice away faculty members. Both ethical and practical considerations are involved if staff is to be retained and recruited under the present conditions. Departments can aid in this situation by showing due regard for the motivations of individuals and groups rather than attempting only to interpret and combat action of the national government. Involvement of superior graduate students in government-sponsored research may be a disservice to graduate study as well as to research and scholarship in colleges and universities.

5. *Additional Compensation for Faculty Members Working on Research Programs.* The Association of American Universities has been giving attention to the whole problem of additional compensation for faculty members working on emergency research programs, especially government contracts. The committee had an A.A.U. resolution on this subject and a letter from Mr. Oliver E. Buckley, Chairman of the Science Advisory Committee in the Office of Defense Mobilization. It is contended that no judgments are available on the strategic importance of the projects with which college and university staff members may occupy themselves. The Science Advisory Committee would attempt to make priority decisions and be helpful otherwise to educational institutions. The University has an *ad hoc* committee on the research phases of its emergency program. That committee will be asked to assist in policy and procedure.

6. *Report of the Senate Committee on Education Concerning Faculty Representation on the Administrative Committee of the Senate.* After some discussion in the Administrative Committee, President Morrill wrote, May 21, 1951, to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Education suggesting that the group study immediately the matter of faculty representation on the Administrative Committee as a means of improving communication between the faculty and the administration. The resultant report to the Administrative Committee follows:

REPORT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION  
CONCERNING  
FACULTY REPRESENTATION ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE  
COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE

*The Basic Objective*

For the University to operate effectively there must be a high degree of understanding, cooperation, and mutual confidence between the administration and the teaching and research faculty. This can be attained only with a fully effective means of communication in each direction by which the views, interests, and objectives of each group can be presented to the other. The President desires to improve the channels of communication between the administration and the faculty, and has suggested that the Senate Committee on Education "give new and definite consideration to some scheme for direct faculty representation on the Administrative Committee of the Senate." The members of the Senate Committee on Education are pleased that the President has asked for their views on this important matter.

The members of this committee are in unanimous agreement that there should be additional channels through which the faculty's interests, views, and position on all major questions of University policy can be communicated to the President through discussions between him and designated representatives of the faculty, while these policies are still in the formulative stage.

*Faculty Representation on the Administrative Committee  
of the Senate*

Although the Administrative Committee of the Senate is one channel of communication between the faculty and the central administration, it has other important purposes and functions. It is useful in giving reactions to policies tentatively formulated and particularly for discussing the operational implications and feasibility of such policies. Moreover, it is an excellent and indispensable channel for clarifying policy and providing essential inter-administrative communication.

It is, however, the opinion of the members of the Senate Committee on Education that the proposal to add representatives of the faculty to the present Administrative Committee would not materially improve communication. There are several reasons for this opinion.

1. Such representation would probably be inadequate. The Administrative Committee is already a large body and it would not be feasible to have more than one or two faculty representatives on it. So few could not represent faculty views adequately.

2. The Administrative Committee, as it now operates, functions primarily in determining the administrative workability and expediency of policies tentatively formulated rather than as a medium for presenting fundamental views, attitudes, and opinions as to the basis on which such policies should be formulated. In other words, the present practice seems to be for the President to formulate tentative policies and then submit to the Administrative Committee for suggestions as to whether such policies will work administratively. Because of its size and composition, however, the Administrative Committee probably cannot function effectively as a deliberative body in the initial formulation of policies.

3. It would be unnecessarily embarrassing for faculty representatives to present with frankness and candor faculty opinions on various divisions of the University in the presence of all other divisions.

*Other Means for Achieving the Objective*

Any scheme which is to fulfill the basic need must provide for direct contact of faculty representatives with the central administration. Several plans suggest themselves.

One scheme would be to have a committee of faculty representatives chosen to insure an adequate coverage of faculty opinion. The committee might be chosen by a secret ballot of the Senate from a list of names prepared by the President.

Such a committee, or its chairman, should meet regularly with the President for policy discussions and also on any other occasions when a meeting is desired either by the President or by the committee.

An alternate plan might be to have an advisory committee made up of representatives of the central administration, the academic administration, and the teaching (and research) faculty. The committee would include the President and two Vice Presidents, several deans selected by the President or Administrative Committee, and a number, perhaps four, faculty members chosen in some manner by the Senate. To avoid criticism of favoritism, a rotation system might be employed in selecting the deans. Faculty representatives would be chosen each year with no restriction being placed on reappointment if selection is by election of the Senate.

There are, of course, many problems involved in setting up either of the above proposals, to secure adequate representation and not to impose an undue burden of meetings and discussions upon the President, especially when the time for formulation and execution of policies is severely limited. The members of this committee are confident, however, that some adequate procedure could be set up, and are convinced of the desirability of careful consideration of various possibilities which might be proposed.

At the present time, therefore, the members of the Senate Committee on Education feel that it would be more expedient to await the outcome of pending deliberations before endorsing a specific proposal. This committee has itself been debating the advisability of recommending some changes in the composition and functions of the Senate. Furthermore, the President has just recently appointed an *ad hoc* committee of the Senate to present recommendations for faculty participation in the formulation of University policy. We feel, therefore, that it is the province of this latter committee to work out the details and make the specific recommendations as to the machinery for implementing the objective of improved and effective communication between the faculty and the administration.

Presentation of the foregoing report was by Dean Morse (on behalf of the Committee on Education) and Assistant Dean Stanley V. Kinyon, Chairman of the Special Committee on Education Subcommittee appointed for the study. Other members of the subcommittee were Professor A. O. C. Nier and Assistant Dean Richard K. Gaumnitz. Much discussion followed. It was indicated from all quarters that a primary concern is the possibility of improving channels of communication between the entire staff and the administration. Subsequent to the request for this study by the Committee on Education, there was authorized and appointed in the Senate a special new committee charged specifically with making recommendations for increased faculty participation in the formulation of major policy decisions affecting the faculty and the service of the University. That committee is now at its work. Results may encompass and go considerably beyond those of the assignment to the Committee on Education.

Dean Morse indicated that the Committee on Education (and its subcommittee) had addressed only the specific question in its report and not the broader organizational and communicational problems of the University. Particular attention had not been given to the intra-college relationships between faculties and their deans, involving exchange of views in advance of policy formulation and administrative action.

In discussion, further questions were raised about: the basic concerns of the faculty; the unity of faculty opinion and the possibility of crystallizing it in each college or division; the prospect of better faculty representation at every stage in policy formulation (with generally accepted responsibilities and means of selection); the representative capacity of the deans; and the functioning of the University as a living organization rather than a formal organizational pattern.

It was the consensus of discussion that further consideration of full and effective communication should take into account all of these factors and this report of the Senate Committee on Education.

7. *Status of Civil Service Staff Members in the University Senate.* A question had been raised about the status of certain University staff members who are Civil Service appointees serving on Senate committees. There was a suggestion that the Senate Committee on Business and Rules might consider proposing an amendment to the Senate Constitution which would provide that any member of the Civil Service group who serves as a member of a Senate committee may participate in Senate discussions, but not vote. This proposal, together with the possibility of invitational attendance at Senate meetings was discussed. The consensus was that no significant change in Senate membership should be made in advance of the forthcoming report of the Committee on Education which deals with the purposes and work of the Senate. It was voted to refer this suggestion to the Senate Committee on Education with the request that full account be taken of the broad aspects of membership and attendance in the Senate.

8. *Termination Notices to Instructors.* Budgetary limitations make it important (particularly in view of further retrenchment in prospect for 1952-53) to give early notice to instructors with more than one year of service where positions may have to be dispensed with at the end of this year. There was discussion of such notifications and of tenure regulations at two fall quarter, 1951, meetings.

9. *Completion and Filing of Request for Information Forms.* A Request for Information Form should be filed with each academic appointment, instructor and above. Deans and department heads should be meticulous in obtaining and recording the requested information at the time of employment of each such person and should promptly file reports and appointment documents with the President's office.

10. *Outstanding Achievement Awards.* The colleges were reminded that the University Committee on Honors wishes to have the faculties continue suggesting recipients for the several different honors and awards under its purview. Faculties should continue to examine their own areas of achievement, keep alert to possible new candidates, and correct any inadvertent omissions of the past.

11. *Proposed Discontinuance of the "Publications of the Faculties," as a Printed Bulletin.* The Senate Committee on Printing had recommended, as one of a number of retrenchment measures, that the *Publications of the Faculties* be no longer published as a printed bulletin and that the data it contains be gathered instead in such form that copies may be filed in the President's office, the offices of the college concerned, and the Library Archives. After presentation of the fiscal side of this recommendation, along with information on both the direct printing costs and the indirect costs of the bulletin, attention was given to the values of the publication. Aside from its value for reference and comparison, it is believed to have a good effect on the faculty morale and to be desired.

After discussion (November 7, 1951) of the size of the edition, of the possibilities of limiting entries by selective editing, and of recording the information, it was voted to ask the members of the committee to obtain the carefully considered suggestions of their respective staffs. In the meeting of January 23, 1952, the President reported for information the extent and nature of the replies received from the several different faculties concerning continuance or discontinuance of the bulletin. Action will be taken at a forthcoming meeting.

12. *Charter Day Ceremonies and Attendance.* The University will observe Charter Day, Thursday, February 28, 1952. This year a special burden will fall on the University staff to promote good attendance.

13. *Letter Regarding Parents Day.* The committee heard a very encouraging letter from a parent expressing appreciation of the parents' meeting in fall quarter Orientation-Registration Week. It was suggested to the deans that they pass on this rewarding message to their faculties and staff members who cooperated in the work.

14. *Textbook Approvals.* Approval was given for text materials as follows:

*Minnesota in Maps*, by Lyda C. Belthuis, mimeographed material for use in Geog. 47. To be sold by Duluth Branch Bookstore. Price \$1.70.  
*An Outline to the Introduction of the Scientific Analysis and Interpretation of Social Phenomenon*, mimeographed material for use in Soc. 1, 550 copies. To be sold by Nicholson Hall Bookstore. Price 70 cents.

*Judicial Remedies I*. Mimeographed, 150 copies. To be sold by Law School Bookstore. Price \$1.25.

*Judicial Remedies III*. Mimeographed, 100 copies. To be sold by Law School Bookstore. Price \$1.75.

*Equity III and Damages*. Mimeographed, 100 copies. To be sold by Law School Bookstore. Price \$1.00.

*The Development of the Democratic Ideal*, by Sidney Webb, mimeographed collateral reading for use in Philosophy 70 and 71, 100 copies. To be sold by Nicholson Bookstore. Price 20 cents.

*A Collection of Freshman Themes*, mimeographed, for classwork in English A-B-C and Composition 4-5-6, 1,450 copies. To be sold by Nicholson Bookstore. Price 45 cents.

*General Botany 2w Laboratory Guide*, mimeographed, 375 copies. To be sold by Nicholson Bookstore. Price 60 cents.

*Cases and Materials on the Law of Agency*, 250-300 pp., mimeographed, 150 copies. To be sold by Law School Bookstore. Price \$1.75.

*Book Review Form: Non-Fiction*, mimeographed, 20 copies in a package. To be sold by University Bookstore. Price 25 cents a package.

*Algebra—College Course*, by R. W. Brink, published by Appleton-Century-Crofts. Price \$3.25.

*Cases in Administrative Law*, by Kenneth M. Davis, published by Little, Brown and Company. Price \$8.50.

*Davis on Administrative Law*, by Kenneth M. Davis, published by West Publishing Company. Price \$8.50.

*A Laboratory Manual for Elementary Human Physiology*, by Theron O. Odlaug, published by Burgess Publishing Company. Price \$1.55.

*Index Numbers*, by Bruce D. Mudgett, published by John Wiley and Sons. Price \$3.00.

*The Evolution of Latin American Government: A Book of Readings*, by Asher N. Christensen, published by Henry Holt and Company. Price \$4.50.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

## V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEBATE AND ORATORY

### Reported for Information

*Summary of Fall Quarter Activities of the Varsity and Freshman Debate Squads.* Tryouts for Freshman and Varsity Intercollegiate Discussion and Debate Squads were held early in the fall quarter. Twenty-three Varsity Squad and twenty-eight Freshman Squad members were selected.

Each squad met as a group each week. Small group discussions and debate practice sessions supplemented the squad meetings.

Fall quarter activities are largely of a preparatory and practice nature. Winter quarter provides most of the intercollegiate speaking events.

A Varsity team visited the University of Nebraska on October 20 to debate a Nebraska team on this year's high school debate question, the universal conscription of manpower for essential services in wartime. The audience included approximately two hundred high school debaters from the state of Nebraska. The Minnesota representatives participated in the forensic clinic associated with the debate.

Varsity and Freshman speakers joined in presenting a demonstration discussion and a debate before a teacher's institute held on our campus, October 26. Over one hundred Minnesota high school speech teachers attended. Topics included the universal conscription questions and the role of student government in the high school.

On October 6, six Varsity debaters entered the preliminary tryouts for the annual Pillsbury Oratorical Contest. Four of the six finalists were debaters, and the first and third prizes in the final Pillsbury contest went to members of the Varsity squad.

One women's team represented the Varsity at the annual St. Olaf Women's Debate Tournament on November 9 and 10. A second Minnesota women's team could not attend because of illness.

Two Varsity men's teams attended the Annual Intercollegiate Conference on World Problems at the State University of Iowa, November 30 and December 1. They discussed: "How can we as a nation improve our ethical and moral conduct?" and debated: "Resolved: that the United States should adopt a permanent program of wage and price controls." Our teams won six of eight debates. Seventeen universities were present. Northwestern won top honors in debate, Minnesota was second, and Michigan State was third.

Staff consultation with individual debaters has increased over the past year. Mr. John Bystrom is assisted in coaching the Freshman group by four graduate students who are in the Debate Coaching course and who, as laboratory work, are assigned from four to six debaters for training activities. Professor Donald K. Smith coaches the women members of the Varsity Squad and Professor W. S. Howell is responsible for training given the men members, and for the general supervision of the entire program.

E. W. ZIEBARTH, Chairman

## VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS

### Reported for Action

*Extension of Student Activities Off Campus.* The report of the Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Student Affairs appointed to restudy the question of the extension of student activities off campus was presented to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs and was passed. The Senate Committee recommended that the report, as follows, be presented to the Senate for adoption.

The following addition to the "Basic University Policy Concerning Student Organizations and Their Activities," approved by the University Senate on October 31, 1946, is recommended for insertion after the section of the Basic Policy entitled, "Types of Activities":

"The foregoing activities, affairs and programs shall be directed primarily to the University community and to its members, and may not be extended by student organizations, using any means including any medium of communication, beyond that community without the guidance and approval of the Student Activities Bureau. Any such extension of activities, affairs and programs beyond the University community shall be an incidental part of the organization's total program and shall be consistent with the furtherance of students' educational objectives as defined in the 'Basic University Policy Concerning Student Organizations and Their Activities' approved by the University Senate, October 31, 1946."

The committee wishes to point out the following features of the policy in order that it may be more adequately discussed by the Senate Committee on Student Affairs and other organizations who may wish to make comments:

1. This entire provision applies to recognized student organizations only, i.e., student controlled.
2. The "extension" referred to applies only to extension by student organizations. News coverage by established news organizations is not to be considered an extension by the student organization, since neither the Student Activities Bureau nor the Senate Committee on Student Affairs has any jurisdiction over any non-student news agency either within or without the University.
3. The committee wishes to point out that individual students who wish to reach non-University audiences primarily are free to affiliate as individuals with any non-University groups and reach their objective through this group, without reflection upon the University. By so limiting the audience to University community members, the committee hopes that there will be no objections to the presentation of any material to the students, thus broadening the exchange of ideas among students.
4. The Student Activities Bureau was designated as the approving and guiding body for activities extending beyond the University community because it has the facilities and provides an opportunity for appeal from decisions through established channels.
5. The recommended policy is designed to fit with the "Basic University Policy Concerning Student Organizations and Their Activities" in terms of parallel phrasing and supplementation.

E. G. WILLIAMSON, Chairman

#### VII. REPORT OF THE TENURE ADVISORY COMMITTEE Reported for Information

*Progress Report on Codification of the Tenure Code.*

MALCOLM M. WILLEY, Chairman

#### VIII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NECROLOGY

PETER J. BREKHUS

1874-1951

Professor Peter J. Brekhus, who retired in 1943 after thirty-three years' service to dentistry in the University of Minnesota, died on June 29, 1951. He was born in Bergen, Norway, August 3, 1874, and emigrated with his family to Minneapolis in 1895. Already intellectually inclined, he enrolled in the Academy of Augsburg College in 1896, and continued, despite hardship, to win his B.A. degree in 1902. He taught in high schools for several years to procure the funds with which to attend the Dental School of the University of Minnesota, his chosen profession. He received his D.D.S. degree in 1910.

His work as a student so favorably impressed his teachers that he was appointed to a part-time instructorship in the College of Dentistry immediately upon graduation. Though embarked upon a successful career in general practice, he gave that up in 1920 to devote his full time to teaching. His practical experience had qualified him for the chairmanship of the Division of Oral Diagnosis, a position which he held until his retirement. A scholar by instinct and idealistically inclined, his observation of the patients led him to undertake studies which might help to improve both the practice and the teaching of dentistry. Research in dentistry was at that time virtually non-existent in the dental schools of the country.

Dr. Brekhus began his studies with a painstaking survey of dental health related to age. This enabled him to establish certain norms for different age groups. He inaugurated in 1929 a periodic statistical survey of the dental health status of all freshmen entering the University, which has been repeated at ten-year intervals since then. At the same time he turned his attention to the study of dental health in the past, as revealed by historical and anthropological evidence, reporting his findings in talks to his colleagues and in articles to professional publications. These earlier reports and further conclusions were re-edited and woven into his climaxing story, in book form, *Your Teeth, Their Past, Present, and Probable Future*, published by the University of Minnesota Press in 1941.

He early realized that remedial research in the wide areas for improvement which his studies were disclosing would require the help of advanced basic and medical science which his own training had not provided. The "old dean," Alfred Owre, had given him encouragement from the beginning. As his work progressed, he also gained the active support of Guy Stanton Ford, then Dean of the Graduate School and later as President. With their help he won the cordial cooperation of colleagues in science and medicine, and graduate training for research and teaching in dentistry became a reality in 1937.

Dr. Brekhus sought especially to encourage young scholars already advanced in science to turn to dental research, and he encouraged promising young students in dentistry to acquire the additional scientific training necessary for research. In all of these efforts he was conspicuously successful, as the flow of significant articles by his younger fellow-workers has testified. He could, at the time of his retirement, rest happily in the thought that dental research had been firmly established at this University and that the whole profession would benefit from the contributions certain to be made by those whom he had started on this work.

His pioneer efforts in dental research gradually won recognition from his colleagues in dentistry. Dr. Brekhus was elected Fellow of the American College of Dentists in 1934. In 1940 he was voted the William J. Gies Award "for outstanding research in dentistry," the first time that the award was made, a distinction only once accorded since then. It was a happy circumstance that he lived long enough to receive in person the Outstanding Achievement Award which the Regents of the University voted him in connection with the Centennial celebration in 1951. This recognition was received with universal applause by his many friends within and outside his profession who remember him as a man of humble spirit, modest of his own achievements, and always most interested in encouraging and aiding his younger colleagues.

FREDERICK HUGHES SCOTT

1876-1951

Dr. Frederick H. Scott, Professor of Physiology Emeritus, died of a heart ailment at his summer home on Gull Lake, Minnesota, July 21, 1951.

Dr. Scott was born in Toronto, Canada, and there took the degrees of Ph.D. and M.B. From 1906 to 1908, he studied in London under the eminent physiologists, Professors Ernest Starling and Sir William Bayliss, obtaining the degree of doctor of science in physiology in 1908. From London, he came to the University of Minnesota as assistant professor in the Department of Physiology. Following President Vincent's reorganization of the Medical School, Dr. Scott conducted lectures in physiology and developed research in that field. Thus he became one of the pioneers in promoting fundamental science in this institution. His special field was the physiology of respiration and circulation. Throughout his thirty-six years as an active teacher—from 1918 to 1944 as full professor—he was greatly beloved by students for his kindly interest in them, for the clarity of his teaching and for his great personal integrity.

Dr. Scott was a member of the American Physiological Society, the Society of Biological Chemistry, the Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine (of which he was a councilor in 1930), the American Medical Association, the London Physiological Society and the Biochemical Society of Great Britain.

JAMES FRANK CORBETT

1872-1951

Dr. J. Frank Corbett, Clinical Professor of Surgery Emeritus and a leading Minneapolis physician and surgeon for more than fifty years, died suddenly from a heart attack on November 11, 1951.

He was born in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and came to Minneapolis to enter the medical class of 1896. This was in the period when Dean Millard was consolidating the privately-owned medical schools of the state. Following his internship at the Minneapolis City Hospital, Dr. Corbett became city bacteriologist. In this capacity he was active in a campaign for a water filtration plant. As associate professor of experimental surgery in 1912, he organized the first laboratory of experimental surgery west of Chicago and Milwaukee. During World I he served as a lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps, becoming chief of neurological surgery in the General Hospital at Cape May, N.J., and later chief of surgery at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington. In 1920, soon after returning to Minneapolis, he was appointed an associate professor of surgery at the University and surgeon-in-chief at the Minneapolis General Hospital. In 1923 he served as president of the State Medical Association.

As a full-time teacher of surgery in the early years when laboratory methods were being introduced into the medical curriculum he was an inspiration to the student body. His approach to surgery was a scientific one. His chief contributions to medical literature dealt with the behavior of the adrenal glands in shock and with methods of suturing nerves and blood vessels.

ALFRED WASHINGTON ADSON

1887-1951

Dr. Alfred W. Adson, Professor of Neurosurgery in the Graduate School, died in Minneapolis from a heart attack on November 12, 1951.

He was born at Terril, Iowa, on March 13, 1887. He received the bachelor of science degree in 1912 from the University of Nebraska, the M.D. degree in 1914 from the University of Pennsylvania and the Master's degree in Surgery (1918) from the University of Minnesota. During World War I he served as lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. Later, he was a colonel in that corps. In 1917 he became a permanent staff member of the Mayo Clinic and thereafter rose through successive grades to become chief neurosurgeon at the Mayo Clinic and professor of neuro-surgery in the Graduate School (1931). Upon his retirement as chief of the section, in 1946, he became senior consultant in the Clinic. During this long period of service, seventy-three fellows received from him their training in neuro-surgery.

As a surgeon he was the first to employ sympathectomy in the treatment of vascular diseases and hypertension, and the first to advocate the intracranial route for relief of glossopharyngeal neuralgia. Also he was a founder-member of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology. In his later years he was a member of the editorial boards of the *Journal of Neurosurgery* (1944), *Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics* (1943) and *Cancer* (1948).

His interests, however, were not restricted to his special field, so it was inevitable that he should participate widely in medical affairs. Thus he was president of the Minnesota State Medical Association (1937), of the Minnesota State Board of Medical Examiners (1938, 1943), of the Minnesota Neurological Society (1941), and of the North Central Medical Conference (1948). Since 1941, he had been a member of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association. He also served from 1940 to 1944 as chairman of the Medical Advisory Committee of the Division of Social Welfare, Department of Social Security of the State of Minnesota. In 1948, he received the honorary degree of doctor of science from the University of Nebraska and from St. Olaf College in Northfield. During the Centennial Year of the State of Minnesota (1949), he was designated one of Minnesota's "One Hundred Living Distinguished Citizens."

It is of interest that Dr. Adson's surviving son, Lieutenant Martin Adson, was one of the outstanding members of a recently graduated medical class in the University.

DEAN WESLEY E. PEIK

1886-1951

In the death of Dean Wesley E. Peik on December 6, 1951, the University, the state, and the nation lost a warm-hearted friend, an outstanding educational statesman, and an inspiring leader. Born in Clearwater, Minnesota, October 5, 1886, Dean Peik was educated in the schools of the state, receiving his Bachelor's degree at the University of Minnesota in 1911 and his doctorate in 1928. During the interim, he received a Master's degree from Teachers College, Columbia University.

For forty-six years he served the state as a teacher in its rural schools (1905-1907) and as superintendent of schools in Black Duck (1911-17), in Tracy (1917-21), and in Faribault (1921-24). Coming to the University as a professorial lecturer in 1924, he achieved full professorial rank in 1934 and became dean of the College of Education in 1938. During these years he laid the foundation of intimate knowledge of the schools, personal friendship with the leaders of the state, and practical wisdom in the solution of educational problems which won him the devotion and confidence of his associates throughout Minnesota. At the same time, he developed those habits of painstaking scholarship which made it possible for him to speak definitively on educational matters, whether state or national in character.

During that period also he achieved national prominence through his work as director or associate in the surveys of teacher education in North Dakota, in the city of Boston, at Iowa State Teachers College, at the University of Chicago, and in the Regents' Inquiry in the state of New York. In addition he served as principal curriculum specialist in the National Survey of the Education of Teachers.

Great as was his service to the schools of the nation, he never failed to respond to the needs of his fellow-workers in Minnesota. As dean of the College of Education, he was a wise counselor in administrative affairs of the University and a friend and sympathetic adviser of students and faculty. No state organization but felt the keenness of his interest in the public schools. He helped to unify the efforts of state and local groups in the development of higher professional standards for teachers and administrators and a clearer vision of the function of the schools in the life of a democracy. He had the satisfaction finally of seeing those with whom he had worked faithfully and in generous spirit unite with him in securing funds for a new College of Education building on the campus, the first unit of which was under construction at the time of his death.

Because of the breadth of his educational vision, his first-hand knowledge of public education, and his courage and ability in welding diverse groups together in a concerted attack upon the problems of the schools, Dean Peik left his impress on all the great teacher-training organizations of his day. He was first vice president of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools (1939), president of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (1946), and first chairman of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards of the National Education Association (1946-48). This cooperative body, which he was largely instrumental in founding, united classroom teachers and the major organizations for teacher education in the country for improved preparation of teachers and for higher standards of certification. Under his guidance it worked tirelessly to elevate the status and improve the welfare of all members of the teaching profession. In this movement, as in all his activities at the University, he proved himself a master in democratic leadership.

Few men who have exerted wide-spread influence in state and nation have maintained so personal and human a relationship with all their associates. Without jealousy, envy, or prejudice, humble and selfless in his devotion to education, by the contagion of his good will and his great kindness, he won the love and devotion of all who served with him. The teachers of both state and nation have lost a sincere friend and wise counselor.

RALPH EUGENE MONTONNA

1894-1952

Ralph Eugene Montonna, Professor of Chemical Engineering and Director of the Engineering Experiment Station, died suddenly in his laboratory on January 7, 1952. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Montonna of Cape Vincent, New York and was born October 13, 1894. He received the degree of bachelor of science from Syracuse University in 1916 and the Ph.D. degree, with a major in chemistry, from Yale University in 1924. After receiving his Bachelor's degree, he entered the chemical industry and became assistant director of organic chemical research for the Semet-Solvay Company in Syracuse before going into the Graduate School at Yale in 1921.

Professor Montonna came to the University of Minnesota in 1924 as assistant professor of chemical engineering. He was promoted to associate professor in 1929 and to professor of chemical engineering in 1936, in which capacity he served until he was appointed assistant dean of the Graduate School in 1945. In November 1946 he resigned to become professor and director of the Institute of Industrial Research at Syracuse University. Four years later he returned to Minnesota as professor and director of the Engineering Experiment Station, a position he held at the time of his death. During his professorship he was granted a sabbatical leave for study under Nobel-laureate Haworth at Birmingham, England. Professor Montonna was an expert and an outstanding teacher in the field of cellulose chemistry and chemical engineering economics.

Ralph Montonna made many friends among students and faculty because of his genial personality and spirit of cooperation. His sound judgment led colleagues as well as students to seek his advice and counsel. He gave generously of his time to many student and professional organizations, and actively participated in the national scientific societies to which he belonged. He lived a full life—enjoyed the out of doors, many sports, and music.

By his death the state lost a scientist of vision who sought to improve the industrial lot of the entire community. The University has lost a great organizer, a sound investigator, an effective teacher and a true friend.

DORA V. SMITH, Chairman

T. E. PETTENGILL, Clerk of the Senate

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

SENATE DOCKET SUPPLEMENT

February 21, 1952

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1951-52

Reported for Action

The following Senate Committee appointments are recommended by the President:

Recreation - Gordon Starr, Director of Student Unions to succeed G. Ray Higgins; Edwin O. Siggelkow, Student Personnel Worker to replace James Borreson who is on a leave of absence.

IV. UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR 1952-53

Reported for Action

Parents Day - Mr. William Nunn, Director of University Relations recommends that Thursday, April 16, 1953 be designated as Parents Day.

REPORT OF THE TENURE ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
Reported for Information  
Progress Report on Codification of the Tenure Code.

At the meeting of the Senate on November 8, 1951, President J. L. Morrill indicated that there were some procedural questions and ambiguities that had arisen in the administration of "Regulations Concerning Academic Tenure" as adopted by the Board of Regents on February 9, 1945.

The President told the Senate that he felt these should be resolved and that unless there were objection, he proposed to refer the problems involved to the Tenure Advisory Committee for consideration and recommendation to the Senate and, in due course, to the Regents.

The Tenure Advisory Committee was named by the President on May 15, 1945, for the purpose of advising him with respect to procedures and operation of the tenure code, but with the understanding that all of its recommendations, in so far as any policy matter is involved affecting the tenure status of the staff, would be reported by the President to the Senate for its consideration and approval.

Members of the Tenure Advisory Committee are:

Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration (chairman)  
William Anderson, Professor, Political Science  
Paul D. Boyer, Associate Professor, Agricultural Biochemistry  
Jean H. Alexander, Assistant Professor, General Education  
J. Lewis Maynard, Associate Professor, Inorganic Chemistry  
Robert C. McClure, Professor, Law  
James S. McCartney, Professor, Pathology  
Norman W. Moen, Instructor, General College  
Tracy F. Tyler, Associate Professor, Education (secretary)

On November 28, 1951 the President sent to the chairman of the Tenure Advisory Committee a letter in which he outlined briefly his discussions with the Senate. He then went on to say:

"In this connection, I made special reference in my remarks to the need for a redefinition of policy in respect to the publicizing of 'Findings of Fact' from the Judicial Committee.

"To my suggestion that the matter be referred to the Tenure Advisory Committee, there was no objection voiced. This letter, then, constitutes the formal reference to you as chairman.

"I realize that this is an assignment that will involve considerable study and discussions by your committee. I am assuming that the committee members will also in this connection want to give further thought to the problem I earlier raised, namely emergency retrenchment in relation to tenure. Undoubtedly other questions, ambiguities, and amplifications will occur to you and your associates as you study the problem. It would be my interpretation, in the light of my remarks to the Senate, that there is agreement that your assignment is broadly inclusive.

The Tenure Advisory Committee immediately began working on the broad assignment given to it by the President. The Committee wishes to report that except for the period of the Christmas holiday, it has held weekly meetings of a minimum of an hour and a half duration.

The Committee has analyzed the existing tenure code, sentence by sentence. It has now completed a first draft of a proposed codification. This codification introduces some new procedures and amplifies the existing code at points where uncertainties or ambiguities have been revealed by six years of operation. At no point has the Committee considered changes that in any way modify the original premises and understandings in terms of which the code was initially formulated.

Having completed its first draft of a codification, the Committee now proposes to reconsider its proposals again, sentence by sentence. In this process it will also seek advice and assistance, and has in mind to confer with the Administrative Committee of the Senate, the Judicial Committee of the Senate, and with the Committee on Tenure and Academic Freedom of the University of Minnesota Chapter of the American Association of University Professors. A final draft will then be prepared and it is the intention of the Committee to have

this ready for presentation to and consideration by the Senate at the spring meeting.

This is reported for the information of the Senate.

Malcolm M. Willey, Chairman