

SENATE MEETING

May 21, 1953

3:30 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, May 21, 1953, Murphy Hall Auditorium, 3:30 p.m.

- I. Minutes of February 19, 1953
- II. Senate Committees for 1952-53
- III. Non-Senate Committees and Boards for 1952-53
- IV. Senate Committees for 1953-54
- V. Report of the Administrative Committee
- VI. Report of the Committee on Debate and Oratory
- VII. Report of the Committee on Education
- VIII. Report of the Ad Hoc Faculty Consultative Committee
- IX. Report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics
- X. Report of the Committee on Student Scholastic Standing
- XI. Report of the Committee on Necrology

I. MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 19, 1953

Reported for Action

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1952-53

Reported for Action

The following Senate Committee appointment is recommended by the President:

Student Affairs: William Maloney to replace Howard Horns.

III. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1952-53

Reported for Information

The President reports additional appointments as follows:

All-University Disciplinary Committee: Joseph S. Ehrman, Robert Latz, Cecille Warshaw, students.

IV. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1953-54

1. Reported for Action

The following Senate committees have been named by the President, subject to the approval of the University Senate, effective July 1, 1953:

Audio-Visual Aids: William J. Micheels (chairman), Warner Clapp, Winston A. Close, Otis F. Hall, Helge E. Hansen, C. Irene Hayner, Fred L. Kildow, George H. McCune, Dwight E. Minnich, Julius M. Nolte, Edward B. Stanford, Miles A. Tinker, Donald Torbert, Tracy F. Tyler.

Business and Rules: Henry Rottschaefer (chairman), J. Lewis Maynard, Elio D. Monachesi, True E. Pettengill, Arthur J. Schwantes.

Debate and Oratory: E. William Ziebarth (chairman), Helen G. Canoyer, Norman DeWitt, William S. Howell, Fred Kildow, Charles H. McLaughlin, and five students to be named.

Education: Horace T. Morse (chairman), Robert H. Beck, John G. Darley, Richard K. Gaumnitz, Frank H. Kaufert, Robert J. Keller, Stanley V. Kinyon, Errett W. McDiarmid, Paul E. Meehl, E. D. Monachesi, Wilfrid S. Sellars, Thomas D. Speidel, Athelstan F. Spilhaus, Gerhard von Glahn (Duluth).

Institutional Research: Elio D. Monachesi (chairman), Russell M. Cooper, Gerald T. Evans, Ole Gisvold, Ruth Harrington, Dale B. Harris, Wilbur L. Layton, Ralph G. Nichols, Lloyd H. Reyerson, Henry Nash Smith, R. Edward Summers, Leonard B. Wheat (Duluth); ex-officio Cyril J. Hoyt, Robert J. Keller, Malcolm M. Willey, and three students to be named.

Intercollegiate Athletics: Thomas F. Barnhart (chairman), Ike J. Armstrong, Harold S. Diehl, John E. King (Duluth), David W. Louisell, J. Lewis Maynard, William T. Middlebrook, Henry Rottschaefer (Conference Representative), Max O. Schultze, J. Warren Stehman, John H. Williams, two alumni to be named, and two students to be named.

Judicial: William Anderson (chairman), Henry E. Hartig, Walter W. Heller, Frank H. Kaufert, William B. Lockhart.

Library: Theodore C. Blegen (chairman), Gaylord W. Anderson, Ruth E. Eckert, Richard K. Gaumnitz, Theodore Hornberger, E. Fred Koller, Athelstan Spilhaus, Edward B. Stanford, Lawrence D. Steefel.

Necrology: John O. Christianson (chairman), Arthur Borak, Edward A. Boyden, Mabel L. Culkin (Duluth), William Hart, William L. Nunn, Paul O'Connor.

Recreation: Gerald B. Fitzgerald (chairman), Dorothy L. Ericson, Joseph Nowotny, Edwin O. Siggelkow, Gordon Starr, and six students to be named.

Institutional Relationships: Robert J. Keller (chairman), Ralph F. Berdie, Elmer W. Johnson, Clarence B. Lindquist (Duluth), Gordon M. Mork, Roger B. Page, Ella J. Rose, R. Edward Summers, Leonard Unger, Alfred L. Vaughan, and two students to be named.

Reserve Officer Training Corps: Francis M. Boddy (chairman), B. James Borreson, Jan O. M. Broek, Frank DiGangi, Austin Dowell, Elmer W. Johnson, John E. King (Duluth), Benjamin E. Lippincott, Roger B. Page, Maynard E. Pirsig, two alumni to be named, and three students to be named.

Student Affairs: Kenneth E. Clark (chairman), Robert H. Beck, Norman J. DeWitt, Donald P. Duncan, Marcia Edwards, Gerald B. Fitzgerald, John C. Kidneigh, John M. MacKenzie, William Maloney, Edwin B. Wenzel (Duluth), Cornelia Williams, two alumni to be named, and fourteen students to be named.

Student Scholastic Standing: Willis Dugan (chairman), Ralph F. Berdie, R. Edward Summers, Chairmen of the student scholastic committees of the several schools and colleges.

University Functions: William L. Nunn (chairman), Francis S. Appel, Ike J. Armstrong, Wallace V. Blomquist, Edwin L. Haislet, James S. Lombard, Gerald R. McKay, Paul M. Oberg, Raymond G. Price, Robert Provost, Louise A. Stedman, Edmund G. Williamson, E. William Ziebarth, and three students to be named.

University Printing and Publications: Harold B. Swanson (chairman), Helen Clapesattle, William T. Middlebrook, Edmund A. Nightingale, William L. Nunn, True E. Pettengill, Harold W. Wilson, and one student to be named.

2. Reported for Information

The Clerk of the Senate reports that the following have been duly nominated and elected by the University Senate to membership on the Faculty Consultative Committee for the terms of office indicated beginning July 1, 1953.

Faculty Consultative Committee: William Anderson, 3-year term, 1953-56; Lloyd M. Short, 3-year term, 1953-56; John H. Williams, 3-year term, 1953-56; Oscar B. Jesness, 2-year term, 1953-55; Maurice B. Visscher, 2-year term, 1953-55; Ernest Heilman, 1-year term, 1953-54; Robert C. McClure, 1-year term, 1953-54.

In accordance with the by-law which provides that "The President of the University shall appoint the chairman of the committee; only an elected member may serve in that capacity," President Morrill has designated Professor William Anderson as chairman.

V. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

1. *Legislative Requests and Appropriations.* President Morrill commented on the progress of legislative requests at the meetings of March 4 and 25, and April 22.

Following adjournment of the Legislature, the President at the April 22 meeting gave a preliminary résumé of University maintenance appropriations for the 1953-55 biennium. He indicated that, in general, the relationships between the University and the Legislature had improved over 1951. Although the fiscal outcomes were very serious in view of lack of funds and certain legal commitments of money, the total outcome was good considering the institutional difficulties and the prevailing state economies. It was suggested that the University staff understood these things and appreciated what had been done. However, serious curtailment of University plans will be necessary, and internal budgeting will be very difficult.

Only a few of the buildings requested were provided for, and grants made available for those buildings were in most cases below the sums requested.

It was voted unanimously to extend thanks to President Morrill and those of his associates who do legislative work for their able representation of the University to the Legislature and the people of Minnesota. The recent legislative presentations had been perhaps the most difficult ever made by the University.

2. *University Budget for 1953-54.* This was discussed at the meetings of April 29 and 30. The first day, the President reviewed the work that had been done in preparation of background data for the 1953-54 budget, reporting also the budgetary conferences he had had with various University groups including the Faculty Consultative Committee. He spoke of the national situation as it reflected support of public colleges and universities and made special reference to the probable financial aid to the University. Emphasis was placed on the importance of our having administrative officers and faculty look critically at the functions and activities of the University of Minnesota. This should be done with the realization that even while all agree on the importance of maintaining or raising standards with a greater educational task impending, the best that the University can anticipate is support for level operation only.

A tabulation of anticipated resources and commitments for the year 1953-54 was offered for preliminary consideration in order to evoke suggestions of principle and procedure. Suggestions which had come from the preliminary budgetary conference with the consultative group were then introduced.

Discussion concerned only the most general aspects of budgetary management and salary adjustment.

The President opened the second meeting by reporting on his most recent budgetary conferences and correspondence with the Faculty Consultative Committee. He stressed that committee's suggestion concerning long-range review and revision of the University's total program and, specifically, matters of staff and salary scales. Since there appeared to be excellent understanding and agreement between the Consultative Committee and the Administrative Committee, it was taken by common consent that work should go forward on the structural details of the 1953-54 budget.

After minor corrections had been made in the income and expenditure figures presented at the previous meeting, discussion turned to the possibility of maximum salary improvement and to the means by which the University might deal with its dilemma, i.e., how simultaneously to raise salaries and meet increasing teaching demands in virtually all existing departments. There were suggestions for using this or that saving in an effort to raise salaries and of procedures which might yield a maximum of funds for merit increases. Several members asked for flexibility in the budget, particularly in the first year of the biennium, and suggested a serious or mandated action on savings for the second year. Reductions in services and in course offerings were dealt with at length as affording real possibilities.

Supplemental discussion embraced such matters as probable income from overhead on government research contracts, difficulties posed by salary rates in the Institute of Agriculture, desirable changes in methods of collection, allocation, and reporting of course fee income, and the desirability of an early attack on budgetary problems of 1954-55.

It was moved, seconded, and voted to approve the proposed budgetary structure with incorporation of the minor suggestions from discussion. The committee observed a determined and heartening attempt from all quarters to meet the serious problems of the University.

3. *Possible Duplication of Research Data to Protect Against Fire Loss.* Since the fire in the Oak Street Laboratory, various suggestions have been received to the effect that duplicate research data might be filed in more than one place. The deans and several different faculty groups have considered this possibility, and committees are making studies in particular areas. Obviously, no general rule can be applied, but research workers may properly consider the problem, since insurance or replacement funds are not generally available to state enterprises.

4. *Report of the All-University Ad Hoc Committee on Curricula in Pharmacy.* April 22, President Morrill received a report and recommendation from his special *ad hoc* committee on curricula in pharmacy. The recommendations, in accord with the proposals of the faculty of that college, were that a "1-4 plan" be adopted. This would require the student to remain a total of five years and would expand the instruction which he must receive outside of his own college, particularly in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts. The committee may discuss this at greater length.

5. *Report on Work of the National Commission on Accrediting.* The President reported further on the activities of the National Commission on Accrediting and asked for advice in view of the fact that he would be attending meetings of the commission. It appears that January 1, 1954, the date for full-scale operation of the proposed new program, may be unrealistic. Both the regional accrediting associations and the professional accrediting groups are proceeding in uneven fashion in their responses to demands of the commission. Much negotiation and many compromises lie ahead if the program is to become effective. The final outcome is not now clear.

6. *Course Inventory System.* The President's Office has from time to time received information on faculty loads, class contact hours, and course enrollments. It was planned to obtain certain information of this same kind for the spring quarter 1953. Requests were sent to all departments asking for return of the results through the offices of the college deans. The President asked Professor T. C. Caplow and the Office of Admissions and Records to assist in preparing and circulating the necessary forms. The President asked the deans to support and expedite the obtainance of this report from their departments in order to ensure the best information for college and central use.

7. *Request for Information on New Appointees.* The committee had considered earlier (October 23, 1952) the need for careful completion and supplementation of the "Request for Information" form which is required when requests for new academic appointments are filed with the President's Office. It was voted to approve a suggestion that all appointment requests for rank of instructor and above be accompanied by a properly completed information form and supplementary letters supporting the appointee. There should be one such letter from each institution or organization which has employed the person in the last decade and not less than three altogether. Department heads are urged to go beyond the references provided by the applicant and to file explanations for gaps in employment, or, at least, rather complete chronological information on the persons recommended. The understanding was that the President's Office would exercise discretion in special cases.

8. *Tenure Appointments for Instructors.* Some tenure reports on instructors recently sent to the President's Office recommended two-year commitments on tenure rather than the more normal year-to-year notification. This, it was reported, is within provisions of the tenure code and is clearly used to dispel uncertainty and to encourage retention of superior persons. Discussion revealed that delay of the two-year notices, necessitated by budgetary preparation, could defeat the good purposes intended. It was said, however, that some internal flexibility exists in certain colleges where these notices originate and that the dean is always free to encourage and reassure able people and to discuss his plans with them. Since additional facts were needed, Vice President Willey secured these and reported (April 22).

9. *Convocation Hour.* The President had a letter from certain members of the convocation committee which seemed to indicate a desire on the part of that group for elimination of all Thursday fourth-hour classes in the interest of convocation. It was moved, seconded, and voted to continue classes as at present.

10. *Request to Have the Law Library Open on Sunday.* Dean Pirsig said that student delegations had vigorously requested that the Law Library be kept open during certain Sunday hours and that there was apparently a real need for this. His faculty is aware that problems may arise.

Considerations against the action were: the cost (admittedly minor if only the Law Library were to be kept open) and the implications for other main and departmental libraries in cost, building supervision, and so forth. The request was heard sympathetically, and it was indicated that this use of the Law Library may solve a special problem for the law students. It was left to Vice President Willey and Librarian Stanford to consider experimentally, and in view of the discussion, what may be done for the Law School during spring quarter 1953 only.

11. *North Central Association Questionnaire.* The association's request for certain information on personnel—beginning with the teaching assistant—came before the committee. It indicated its willingness to assist in gathering the data and gave Vice President Willey responsibility for further details.

12. *Inclusion of Book Reviews and Abstracts in List of Faculty Publications.* Minutes of the Administrative Committee of the Medical School (June 8, 1952) suggested that book reviews and abstracts be excluded as the colleges prepare and edit material for the faculty publication list. Vice President Willey noted that book reviews at least have customarily been mentioned in *Publications of the Faculties* and that that list supposedly constitutes all publications. It was left to each faculty to judge the procedure to be followed in reporting such material.

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

Poems for Study, edited by Leonard Unger and William V. O'Connor, published by Rinehart. Price \$4.00.

Making Arithmetic Meaningful, by Leo J. Brueckner and F. E. Grossnickle, published by Winston. Price \$4.00.

Syllabus in Political Science 138, American Political Campaigns and Elections, mimeographed, 100 copies. To be sold by Nicholson Hall Bookstore. Price 20 cents.

Laboratory Manual, mimeographed, 120 copies. To be sold by Professional Colleges Bookstore. Price \$1.00.

Tyro, A Collection of Freshman Writings, mimeographed, 2,820 copies. To be sold by Nicholson Bookstore. Price 45 cents.

Syllabus—Readings in Recent Political Thought, mimeographed, 100 copies. To be sold by Nicholson Hall Bookstore. Price 20 cents.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEBATE AND ORATORY

Reported for Information

During the current forensic season approximately forty-two undergraduate members of the Varsity Debate and Discussion Squad and the Freshman Debate Squad have participated in approximately two hundred intercollegiate debates and many other intercollegiate speaking experiences.

Propositions debated were: "Resolved: That the Congress of the United States should enact compulsory fair employment practices legislation," "Resolved: That television programs should be censored," "Resolved: That the Atlantic Pact nations should form a federal union," "Resolved: That a four-year liberal arts degree should be prerequisite to admission to professional schools in Western Conference Universities."

Topics discussed were: "How can we best combat the threat of communism?" "How can we as a nation improve our ethical and moral conduct?" "How can the undergraduate educational programs of the Western Conference Universities be improved?" "What have been the weaknesses of past plans for world organization?" "What should be done to control inflation?"

Delegations of student speakers traveled to conferences, congresses, and debate tournaments at St. Olaf College, the State University of Iowa, Nebraska State Teachers at St. Olaf at Wayne, Northwestern University in

Evanston, Illinois, Wisconsin State Teachers College at Eau Claire, Wisconsin State Teachers College at River Falls, Augsburg College in Minneapolis, Macalester College in St. Paul, Hamline University in St. Paul, College of St. Thomas in St. Paul, the University of Wisconsin at Madison and Concordia College in St. Paul. The national Delta Sigma Rho Student Congress, held once in two years, was held in Chicago on April 9-11, and was attended by two Varsity debaters.

Remaining trips are to the Northern Oratorical League Contest at Northwestern University on May 8, and the Western Conference Debate League Parliament at Purdue University on May 14-16. A team will travel to Ohio State University for audience debates on May 13-14, and will then accompany the Ohio State delegation to Purdue for the Parliament.

The Pillsbury Oratorical Contest was held on December 9, 1952. The winners were first place (\$100)—Sverre Tinglum; second place (\$50)—Paul Zerby; third place (\$25)—Roger Challenge.

The Ludden Freshman Sophomore Oratorical Contest was held on April 29. The winners were first place (\$50)—Gerald Rosenzweig; second place (\$30)—Steven Rosing; and third place (\$20)—Otto Ravenholt.

The annual Minnesota Collegiate Debate Tournament and the Upper Midwest Freshman Debate Tournament were held on our campus April 17-18. Eighteen colleges and universities sent fifty debate teams, each of which participated in five rounds of debate, followed by semi-final and final rounds. The two Minnesota Freshman teams entered were selected for the semi-final debates, and since both teams won, there was no need for a final debate in the Freshman Tournament.

A team of exceptionally skillful debaters from Cambridge University, England, enlivened our season with a spring audience debate.

A "legislative hearing" involving Minnesota and the University of Michigan debaters is planned for our campus on May 7. The topic is "How can the undergraduate educational programs of the Western Conference schools be improved?" Minnesota faculty members will join the students in examining various proposals.

Debate training was aided this year by Twin City Practice Tournaments for beginning debaters, sponsored by colleges and universities in the Twin City area and held every two or three weeks. These are one-day affairs, set up to provide judging experience for senior debaters as well as practice for beginners.

E. W. ZIEBARTH, Chairman

VII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Reported for Information

A. *Reorganization of the University Senate.* The Administrative Committee of the Senate (minutes of July 3, 1951) and the Senate itself (minutes of May 15, 1952) have charged the Senate Committee on Education with responsibility of developing a plan for the reorganization of the Senate. The present constitution was drawn up about forty years ago, when conditions of University operation were very different. For some time the committee has therefore been gathering data and discussing various proposals for making the University Senate a more functional and effective element in the operation of the University.

A revised constitution is being evolved, and the committee plans to hold formal discussions concerning the provisions of this constitution with representatives of the central administration, the student body, the Administrative Committee, the Faculty Consultative Committee, and other interested Senate committees, and members of the Senate for further suggestions and criticisms. After the Committee on Education has given full consideration to the various proposals for modification, the revised constitution will be presented to the Senate for action. It is our hope that such presentation may be made no later than the spring meeting of 1954.

It has seemed desirable to the Committee on Education to present at this time the salient features of the revised constitution as it is now emerging. In brief, therefore, the major changes are as follows:

1. Membership in the Senate itself is to be enlarged to include all instructors and assistant professors on regular appointment. The Senate will become a constituency to elect the Council.
2. A Council, as the legislative and deliberative body of the Senate, is to be elected on a basis of proportional representation of academic ranks. The various systems of representation that have been discussed would provide a Council of approximately one hundred members.
3. An Executive Committee of the Council, consisting of from seven to eleven members, will serve as the executive agency of the Senate through its elected Council. It is planned that this Executive Committee would preserve the functions of the present Faculty Consultative Committee of the Senate.
4. Specific provision is made to allow amendment to the constitution and to provide for implementing the actions of the Senate.

B. *Sub-Committees of the Committee on Education.* As in previous years, the chairman of your committee is reporting at the spring meeting of the Senate on the subcommittees of the Committee on Education which are still operating. During the past year a number of subcommittees have been discharged. The active subcommittees are as follows:

1. Committee on Redrafting of the Constitution of the Senate
Gerhard von Glahn, chairman
2. Committee on Professors Emeriti
George Vold, chairman
3. Committee on University of Minnesota Degrees
Russell M. Cooper, chairman
4. Committee on University Certificates
Stanley V. Kinyon, chairman
5. Committee on Short Curricula
Alfred L. Vaughan, chairman
6. Committee on Course Additions, Modifications, and Deletions
Ruth E. Eckert, chairman
7. Committee on Evaluation of Outcomes of Instruction
Henry Borow, chairman
8. Committee on Faculty Welfare
Richard K. Gaumnitz, chairman
9. Committee to Study Effectiveness of the Faculty Consultative Committee (as instructed by the Senate—minutes of May 15, 1952)
John G. Darley, chairman

H. T. MORSE, Chairman

VIII. REPORT OF THE AD HOC FACULTY

CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

The first report of this committee was made to the Senate on November 20, 1952. This is the second report of the committee, and also its final one, since the committee will go out of existence at the end of this academic year, when it will be succeeded by the first regularly constituted Faculty Consultative Committee.

Because the committee has no power to make any binding decisions and has nothing to propose for action at this time, this report is offered for information only. Like other reports offered to the Senate for information, this report is subject to questioning by the Senate, while the committee that makes it is subject to questioning, censure, and instructions from the same source.

On November 20, 1952, the committee reported to the Senate that it had held eight meetings, three of them with President Morrill. Since that report was prepared, the committee has held seventeen more meetings, six of them with President Morrill.

Among the subjects that have been discussed by the committee with the President since the report made on November 20 are the following:

1. University organization, and the recommendations of the Minnesota "Little Hoover" Commission.
2. University research organization.
3. The use of the net proceeds from "overhead" charges on research contracts.
4. Summer Session research appointments.
5. Faculty salaries for 1953-54.
6. The compensation of teaching and research assistants.
7. The amounts of retirement allowances.
8. The University budget for 1953-55, discussed both before and after the adjournment of the Legislature.
9. General budget-making procedures.
10. The possible investigation of alleged subversives in the University by committees of Congress, and the probable attitude of the University toward a possible refusal of any instructor to testify.

On most of these topics the committee made recommendations to the President.

A major objective of the establishment of a consultative committee was to create a more direct and adequate system of communications between the faculty and the administration. To be effective in this direction, the committee needs to have close and frequent communications both with the President and with members of the faculty. President Morrill has recognized the importance of this function of the committee and has treated the committee with both candor and respect. He has taken the members of the committee into his confidence on numerous questions of University policy, and has laid before the committee a number of specific questions of policy for discussion. He invited the members of the committee to attend the legislative committee hearings on the University budget, which the members did. In furtherance of the aim of better communications with the faculty, he called a special Senate meeting on April 14 to discuss the legislative situation on the University budget in a critical hour. He has devoted many extra hours of his time in meetings with the consultative committee. In short, there has been no lack of cooperation from him.

We regret that we cannot report as favorably with respect to communications from the faculty. We have emphasized the point in Senate meetings and have tried to spread the idea by word of mouth that we would like to hear more from the faculty as to the things they would like to have the consultative committee do. There must be many members of the University Senate who have ideas concerning the general welfare of the University, ideas that would be of enough importance to be worth communicating to the consultative committee. We have had a number of oral communications through the medium of individual members of the committee, but have had very few written communications addressed to the committee. We feel that this is one point on which the members of the Senate and other members of the faculty could do very much better. As we have said before, we do not wish to become a complaint bureau for handling individual grievances, but we do need the best thoughts of the members of the faculty on methods of improving the organization and the work of the University as a whole.

The present *ad hoc* consultative committee will go out of existence at the end of this year. All its records will be turned over to the first regular Senate consultative committee, the election of whose members has taken place in recent weeks. Any communications received from this date on will be directed to the new consultative committee.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Chairman

IX. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Reported for Action

Statement of Athletic Purposes. The University of Minnesota's concept of the purposes of sports and athletics developed early in the institution's history. From the beginning of recreational sports and athletics on the University campus the men and women responsible for these activities have sought to relate them to the ideals, principles, and purposes of the institution's broad educational policies. Thus, from the early days of class, intramural, and intercollegiate games there has existed an increasing awareness of the special contributions of sports and athletics to the educational programs and experiences of those students who participate voluntarily for the pleasures and values to be obtained from these activities and those preparing for professional courses as athletic coaches, recreational workers, and the like.

In this past is to be found the philosophy from which arise the many specific purposes of present-day programs, including the following:

1. To provide opportunities for students to engage voluntarily in physical activities and programs of physical fitness which will contribute to their personal health and the national welfare.
2. To encourage students to develop interest in a variety of physical activities and sports which are so pleasant and satisfying to them during residence at the University that many will continue their interest and activity after leaving the campus.
3. To provide adequate facilities for both men and women students to participate in physical fitness programs including recreational games, sports, contests, and athletics outside the regularly organized courses in physical education.
4. To provide qualified and competent staff to teach the values inherent in recreational sports and athletics within the environment of the University. Desirable outcomes included are a sound understanding of the athletic exercise or contest, the required skills, the rules of sportsmanship, and the spirit of clean competition and the will to win; and, also, to develop sportsmanlike, appreciative, and intelligent spectators.
5. To emphasize such corollary values of supervised sports and athletics as the experience of team play and working cooperatively with others; respect for rules; character development; group loyalty; leadership in group activity; and associations, friendships, and social relationships through sports.
6. To give recognition to the contribution of sports and athletic activities in developing the personality of the individual student, particularly with respect to the attainment of a balanced adjustment in social, intellectual, and emotional activities.
7. To advance esprit de corps in terms of loyalty, spirit, and institutional morale, and to acknowledge the important roles of sports and intercollegiate athletics as unifying factors among students, alumni, and friends of the University.
8. To provide a laboratory for professional courses in physical education which will assist in preparing prospective leaders, coaches, supervisors, and directors of recreation, athletics, and physical education in colleges, high schools, and recreation centers.
9. To encourage the attainment of sound standards in the conduct of sports and athletic activities among universities, colleges, and high schools.

The University accomplishes these objectives in part by a sports and athletic program which includes the following elements:

1. *Sports for Individuals and Small Groups*—Students, as individuals or as members of small groups, are invited and encouraged to engage in sports and games of their choice. A wide variety is offered: golf, swimming, handball, squash, tennis, archery, fencing, bowling, ice skating. Excellent facilities are close to both campuses.

2. *Intramural Sports*—Students are also invited and encouraged to participate in group or team sports. The intramural athletic program includes baseball, touchball, soft ball, basketball, golf, tennis, horseshoes, handball, ice hockey, squash, swimming, bowling, boxing, volleyball, archery, badminton, table tennis, wrestling, rifle shooting, fencing, and track and field events.

3. *Intercollegiate Athletics*—Men students who meet the rules of eligibility for competition in intercollegiate athletics, as set forth in the most recently revised *Handbook* of the Conference commonly known as the Big Ten or Western Conference, are invited and encouraged to report to the coach for a try-out in each intercollegiate sport in which they are interested.

The University of Minnesota was one of the founding members of the Conference now known as the Big Ten or Western Conference. Only institutions having full and complete faculty control of intercollegiate athletics may hold membership. This control relates to standards of eligibility, team schedules, ticket distribution, conference legislation, etc. In keeping with the basic principles of faculty control, the responsibility for intercollegiate athletic policies at Minnesota rests with the Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics. This committee is made up of faculty, alumni, and students, with the faculty constituting a majority. Athletic department budgetmaking and control, and staff appointments, are handled directly upon recommendation to the President by the director of Physical Education and Athletics in precise accord with the procedure of budget and appointment recommendations made by the deans of the various colleges to the President.

THOMAS F. BARNHART, Chairman

X. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT SCHOLASTIC STANDING

During the past three years a subcommittee headed by Mr. Roger Page and consisting of members representing the several colleges and departments has carefully reviewed past policy statements and present operating procedures concerning scholastic probation and related actions.

This report to the Senate has been approved by the Senate Committee on Student Scholastic Standing following review and clearance with the various colleges and departments and the Board of Admissions. Relevant sections have been cleared with the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships.

1. Reported for Information

PRESENT UNIVERSITY POLICIES CONCERNING SCHOLASTIC PROBATION AND EXCLUSION FOR LOW SCHOLARSHIP

ITEM A is quoted from University Senate minutes of October 26, 1921:

1. Any student whose work is found unsatisfactory shall be either (a) put on probation; (b) transferred; (c) discontinued; or (d) dropped.
 - (a) *Probation.* A student on probation is in serious danger of being excluded from college if his work does not show immediate and rapid improvement. Subject to the regulations hereafter stated, the condition and length of the probation of each student shall be determined by the Students' Work Committee. The period of probation shall not be more than two quarters unless the committee is satisfied that a failure to show marked improvement has been due to causes, other than incapacity, over which the student has no control and which may reasonably be expected to disappear.
 - (b) *Transferred.* Students whose attitude toward their work is satisfactory, but who evidently are pursuing the wrong course, may be transferred to another college at the close of any quarter with the approval of the two colleges concerned and the Dean of Student Affairs.
 - (c) *Discontinued.* Students who are apparently pursuing the right courses, but have been handicapped by conditions over which they have no control (ill health, necessary outside work, etc.), may be required to discontinue their registration until the committee is satisfied that conditions under which they work are bettered. When such discontinuance takes place at any time other than the end of the quarter, a record of canceled without grade shall be made for the individual subjects.
 - (d) *Dropped.* Students whose records clearly show that they are irresponsible or who have failed to meet the terms of their probation shall be dropped and will not be recommended for transfer to another college. With the exception of students who refuse to take a serious interest in their work no student shall be dropped from the college who has not been placed on probation.
2. The work of a student of Junior College grade shall be considered unsatisfactory if at the close of any quarter or at the time of any mid-quarter report he is below passing in 50 per cent of his work.
3. The cancellation of a student's registration of his own accord shall not affect his status as a delinquent student or the conditions of his readmission.
4. When a student leaves college, he shall be notified by the Registrar's Office of his status under these regulations.
5. *Readmission.* A student classed as transferred, discontinued, or dropped from a college shall not be allowed to reregister without the permission of the Students' Work Committee of the college, nor, with the exception of transferred students, shall he be received into another college until such time as he could reenter the college from which he has been excluded.
 - (a) Dropped students must present satisfactory evidence that they have complied with the conditions imposed by the Students' Work Committee at the time of their dismissal.
 - (b) Students classed as discontinued must present evidence that the conditions which interfered with their work have been remedied.
6. Students who return to college under the provision of Section 5 shall be registered on probation. Such students may be dropped at any time that their work is unsatisfactory to the Students' Work Committee.

ITEM B, concerning non-resident students is quoted from University Senate minutes of May 19, 1927:

* * * * *

(c) Non-resident students who have been dropped from another institution shall not be admitted until at least one year of work has been satisfactorily completed subsequent to reinstatement.

(d) Any non-resident student who is dropped for low scholarship by any college of the University may not be readmitted.

ITEM C, an interpretation of the above rule, is quoted from University Senate minutes of December 19, 1929:

Reinstatement of dropped non-resident students . . . Voted on the suggestion of Dean Leland to modify the action of the Committee with reference to the readmission of dropped non-resident students to read as follows: "Voted as the sense of the Committee that no exception to the Senate rule providing that dropped non-resident students may not be readmitted to the University may be made by any college, except by the approval of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Students' Work and the Chairman of the Students' Work Committee of the college from which the student was dropped."

ITEM D, covering the readmission of non-resident students with less than a C average who interrupt their enrollment, is quoted from the Administrative Committee minutes of February 18, 1946, as proposed by President Morrill under general authority granted by the Board of Regents on Febru-

ary 15, 1946. The rule provides for the acceptance of former (non-resident) students as follows:

Students formerly enrolled at the collegiate level during any regular academic year and who have completed at least one quarter of work (interpreted as 12 or more credits) with a C average or better, and who are otherwise eligible for readmission, excepting those in War Training courses, correspondence courses, non-credit General Extension courses, and short courses.

ITEM E, concerning the right of a dropped student to be readmitted after a year has elapsed:

This has been the practice in several colleges for many years, but it has no basis in official University regulations.

2. Reported for Action

PROPOSED UNIVERSITY POLICIES CONCERNING SCHOLASTIC PROBATION AND EXCLUSION FOR LOW SCHOLARSHIP

The admissions standards, the orientation programs, and the registration procedures of the University are to insure that students entering the University have a reasonable chance of success in the college which they enter. In spite of these precautions, however, some students do unsatisfactory work, and the college, therefore, has a responsibility to investigate the circumstances and to determine what action may be taken to assist these students. This responsibility of the college does not reduce the student's own basic responsibility for carrying out his college work to the extent of his ability.

Students fail in their academic work for a variety of reasons. Some fail because of the selection of inappropriate curricula or courses. Some fail because of limitations of interests, motivations, abilities, and previous training; some because of extraneous situational factors, often of a temporary nature. In some cases, failure may be related to inadequate University policy, procedure, or instruction.

The program of assistance to students who are doing unsatisfactory work is called the scholastic probation program. This program assumes that for every student in academic difficulty, a thorough study of both the student and those aspects of the University related to him will be made in order to determine the reasons for his difficulty and to remedy those difficulties whenever possible. Those responsible for the administration of the scholastic probation program will work closely with individual instructors, college counseling offices, University personnel services, and the individual student. The University accepts the responsibility for attempting to assist those who experience academic failure.

The scholastic probation program is administered by the Committee on Student Scholastic Standing or other appropriate committee or official of the college. The use of this committee designation in this statement is to represent the appropriate college agency.

Scholastic probation: When a student's scholastic work indicates that he is in danger of failing in the curriculum which he is following, he may be placed on scholastic probation. This is to inform him that his work is unsatisfactory. He may be given special assistance in discovering the sources of his difficulties and ways of solving his problems. Each college should determine and publish the general conditions under which a student is placed on probation.

Admission on probation: Under conditions specified by the admitting college, a student may be placed on scholastic probation at the time of admission.

Continuation on probation: A student may be continued on probation as long as the Committee on Student Scholastic Standing believes there is still a reasonable expectation that the student will overcome his difficulties and continue successfully, though ordinarily he will not be continued on probation for more than two quarters.

Action when probation students do not improve: When the work of a student on probation does not show the required improvement, the Committee on Student Scholastic Standing may (1) discontinue him, (2) drop him for low scholarship, (3) advise him to apply for transfer to another college, or (4) require committee clearance for further registration.

(1) *Discontinuance:* A student who is handicapped by conditions with which he is unable to cope (ill health, outside work, etc.) may be discontinued until the committee is satisfied that the conditions have changed or the student can continue successfully. When discontinuation takes place during a quarter, the committee may direct that the grade record show "Canceled without grade" if conditions seem to justify this action.

A student may be discontinued even if he is not on probation.

(2) *Drop for low scholarship:* When the Committee on Student Scholastic Standing is convinced that a student will not succeed in the college, he shall be dropped from the college for low scholarship.

Normally a student shall not be dropped for low scholarship unless he has been on probation during the preceding quarter.

(3) *Advise to transfer:* A student who is doing unsatisfactory work but who seems capable of succeeding in another program, on the basis of counseling interviews, test scores, and other information, may be advised to apply for transfer to another college. (The college to which the student applies for transfer determines whether or not the transfer is to be approved, as indicated below.)

(4) *Hold for SSS clearance:* In some cases the Committee on Student Scholastic Standing may consider that further registration at the time is inadvisable but drop action does not seem to be warranted. In these instances, the Recorder may be requested by the committee to post the temporary notice "Hold for SSS clearance." This is to prevent re-registration in that college without committee approval.

Readmission or transfer of discontinued students: A discontinued student may be readmitted if and when the Committee on Student Scholastic Standing is satisfied that the conditions which limited achievement have been changed sufficiently to permit success. A discontinued student may transfer if the committee of the second college is likewise satisfied.

Readmission or transfer of dropped students: A dropped student may be readmitted if and when the Committee on Student Scholastic Standing is convinced that he has a reasonable chance of removing his deficiency and continuing successfully. A dropped student may be considered for transfer to another college immediately, and he shall be admissible to the second college, under such conditions as may be imposed by the committee of that college, if the committee of that college considers that he has a reasonable chance of success.

Student's right to have readmission considered: A student shall have the right to have his application for readmission considered at least yearly. This does not preclude earlier or more frequent consideration, at the discretion of the Committee on Student Scholastic Standing.

Status upon readmission: A dropped student or a student discontinued while on probation, if readmitted, will normally be readmitted on probation.

Credits earned while discontinued or dropped: When a student is discontinued or dropped, it is the responsibility of the scholastic standing committee of his college to inform him of the conditions, if any, under which any credits earned during the period of his suspension may be accepted by the college.

Notices concerning a student's status: The Committee on Student Scholastic Standing shall notify a student in writing with the least possible delay concerning any change in his status under these regulations. The committee shall also notify the Recorder as soon as practicable concerning any status change which should be posted on the official record. The Recorder shall confirm in writing to the student his status if he has been discontinued or dropped for low scholarship.

Posting status on the official record: The last notation of status posted on the record shall indicate the student's standing in the college until a notice to the contrary is posted.

Admission of students dropped for low scholarship at other schools: A student dropped for low scholarship at another school (a college other than one of the University of Minnesota) may be considered for admission to a college of the University only after special review of all relevant personnel and academic records by the Committee on Student Scholastic Standing of the college to which the student is applying. Admission of such a student would be granted only when it can be demonstrated that the best interest of the applicant would be served by such admission and after suitable consultation between the dean of Admissions and Records and the other college.

Earlier actions of the University Senate concerning these matters are hereby superseded.

PROPOSED UNIVERSITY POLICIES ON PROCESSING STUDENT PETITIONS OF AN INTER-COLLEGE TYPE

Many student petitions to the Committee on Student Scholastic Standing, hereinafter noted as the committee, of the several colleges of the University, are of an inter-college type; they "cross college lines." For example, a student in the College of Education may wish to cancel without grade a course in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, even though the regulations of the latter college normally prohibit such cancellation under the general conditions obtaining in the instance considered. To whom should the student address his request for review of his special circumstances and who has final jurisdiction?

As a matter of policy, a student should always petition the committee of the college in which he pays his fees, since that college will have available the most extensive records on him and will be in the best position to understand him and his problems. When the petition is concerned with regulations and procedures which are the responsibility primarily of another college, however, the committee of the student's college is obligated to consult with the committee of the second college concerning the request. The general practices of the committee of the second college should be followed. In cases of differences of opinion between the two colleges, the petition shall be referred to the chairman of the Senate Committee on Student Scholastic Standing.

In general, regulations concerning the conduct of a class, grading, and awarding credit are the responsibility of the college offering the course. Regulations concerning curricular and graduation requirements, probation, and registration are the responsibility of the college of the student's basic registration. The college offering the course determines class attendance requirements, but the student's own college determines the procedures for establishing the validity of his absence excuse.

WILLIS E. DUGAN, Chairman

XI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NECROLOGY

MARSHALL C. HERVEY

1913-1953

A fruitful career of teaching and research in dairy cattle breeding was brought to an untimely end by the passing of Marshall C. Hervey on January 25, 1953 at the University of Minnesota hospitals.

Dr. Hervey was born May 30, 1913, on a farm in Ashtabula County, Ohio. His professional training was obtained at Ohio State University

where he received a bachelor of science degree in 1935, a master of science degree in 1936, and a doctor of philosophy degree in 1938. He was a brilliant student and maintained practically a straight "A" average through his undergraduate and graduate work.

From 1937 to 1942 Dr. Hervey was assistant and later associate professor of animal husbandry at the University of Tennessee. Soon after Pearl Harbor he joined the U. S. Navy and reached the rank of Lieutenant in 1945. In 1946 he returned to his former position at the University of Tennessee where he was advanced to the rank of professor.

Dr. Hervey joined the staff of the Dairy Department at the University of Minnesota in 1949 with the rank of associate professor. His teaching has been in the field of dairy cattle breeding and selections. His research work in the field of genetics involving a use of identical twins and triplets has attracted wide attention. Dr. Hervey was popular not only as a teacher on the campus but also as a speaker at meetings of farmers and livestock breeders.

Among the college honor organizations of which Dr. Hervey was a member are Alpha Zeta, Gamma Sigma Delta, Phi Eta Sigma, Phi Lambda Epsilon, and Phi Kappa Phi. He was also a member of the American Dairy Science Association, American Genetics Association, and American Society of Animal Production. In 1949-50 he was a member of the Technical Committee of the Regional Dairy Cattle Breeding Committee, and last year served as chairman of the Executive Committee, North Central Regional Cooperative Research Project on Improvement of Dairy Cattle through Breeding.

Surviving are his wife, Dorothy Bishop Hervey; his three children, John, David, and Martha; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hervey of Falls Church, Virginia; two sisters, Mrs. Mary Johnston of Fayetteville, New York, and Sarah Hervey of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and two brothers, Lawrence of Hertford, North Carolina, and Cameron of Chicago.

JOHN SILLIMAN MACNIE

1874-1953

Dr. John Silliman Macnie was born in 1874 in Newburgh, New York, and died January 30, 1953 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, in 1896, with graduate work in ophthalmology and otolaryngology in New York, London, and Vienna. After the turn of the century, he was first associated with Dr. Frank C. Todd, professor of ophthalmology and otolaryngology at the University of Minnesota and was himself actively connected with the department until his retirement in 1942. He was associate professor emeritus at the time of his death, having held the rank of associate professor for a number of years previously. Dr. Macnie was certified by the American Board of Otolaryngology in 1925 and by the Board of Ophthalmic Examinations in 1928. He held memberships in the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, and was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Macnie was an unassuming, lovable man of great character, highly respected by his colleagues and his students. He was an able clinical teacher and a splendid surgeon, very much beloved by the graduate students whom he taught down through the years.

It is interesting to know that his son, Dr. John P. Macnie, is associate professor of ophthalmology at his father's Alma Mater, College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia), New York.

CHARLES K. MAYTUM

1895-1953

Charles K. Maytum died in his sleep on April 10, 1953, of coronary occlusion. He was born December 20, 1895, at Alexandria, South Dakota. He attended the University of South Dakota for two years; received the degree of M.D. in 1919 from the State University of Iowa; interned at the Cincinnati General Hospital in 1919 and 1920 and was resident physician the following year. He practiced at Alexandria, South Dakota, from 1921 to 1922. He entered the Mayo Foundation as a fellow in medicine in July, 1922. He was appointed to the staff in 1926 and later became head of a section in the Division of Medicine. In 1927 he became an instructor in medicine, Mayo Foundation, Graduate School, University of Minnesota, assistant professor in 1934, associate professor since 1945 and later became senior consultant, Division of Medicine. During World War II he entered the Medical Corps of the Army of the United States as Lieutenant Colonel and was promoted to Colonel; he served from January, 1943 to October, 1945.

Dr. Maytum was certified in internal medicine and allergy by the American Board of Internal Medicine in 1937. He was a member of the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Allergy, the Alumni Association of the Mayo Foundation, Phi Rho Sigma, and Sigma Xi.

Dr. Maytum was a man of wide interests and abilities and whatever he undertook was done with studied thoroughness. He maintained a very conservative attitude towards his medical specialty and as a result was highly regarded by all of his colleagues as well as by his patients. He was a stimulating and sincere friend.

WILLIAM FREDERICK LASBY

1876-1953

Dr. William Frederick Lasby was born in Castle Rock, Minnesota, on October 25, 1876. He died in Santa Ana, California, as a result of a stroke on April 12, 1953. He received the B.S. degree from Carleton College in 1900, where he was elected to the honorary society, Phi Beta Kappa. He was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry in 1903, receiving the D.D.S. degree. He practiced dentistry in Fairmont, Minnesota, 1903-1907, at which time he joined the faculty of the School of Dentistry of the University of Minnesota, teaching mainly in the field of prosthetic dentistry. Dr. Lasby passed through the various steps of academic appointments which led finally to acting dean for the academic years 1927-28 and 1928-29, at which time he was appointed dean. He served the School of Dentistry as dean until the date of his retirement on July 1, 1945. The chief accomplishments of the school during the years of his administration were the erection of a new dental building, completed in 1932, and the development of the graduate program. It is through this program that many excellent dental teachers and research workers have been prepared. Dr. Lasby was made dean and professor emeritus of the University at the time of his retirement.

Dr. Lasby had been a Lt. Colonel in the United States Army Dental Reserves, a Fellow of the American College of Dentists, a member of the American Dental Association, Minnesota State Dental Association, Minneapolis District Dental Society, International Association for Dental Research, American Association for the Advancement of Science and Academy of Sciences. He was a 32nd degree Mason, a member of the Shrine, Eastern Star, and Kiwanis. He served as president of the American Association of Dental Schools and was a member of Omicron Kappa Upsilon, honorary dental society.

Dr. Lasby will long be remembered by his many students as an excellent and a very patient, helpful person. His many friends and professional colleagues will long remember him for his geniality, good fellowship, and sterling qualities of citizenship.

Dr. Lasby is survived by his wife, Irma, of Minneapolis, and his daughter, Helen Jeffrey of Silver Spring, Maryland.

BRYNG BRYNGELSON, Chairman

SUPPLEMENTARY SENATE DOCKET
Thursday, May 21, 1953

XII. MINNESOTA TECHNOLOG APPEAL

Minnesota Technolog

2 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING BLDG.

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS 14, MINNESOTA

MA. 8158, MA. 8177
EXTENSION 514, 6435

May 13, 1953

Mr. T. E. Pettengill
Administration Building

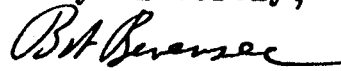
Dear Mr. Pettengill:

The Editor-in-chief of the Minnesota Technolog and the President of the Technolog Board feel the Senate Committee on Student Affairs' action on the magazine punished them for stepping over an imaginary line the Committee could never define--a slap in the face of those earnestly trying to print a magazine the engineers liked, that at the same time wouldn't hurt the University.

We request you to let us appeal the following decisions of the Committee at the last meeting of the University Senate this spring:

- * "Effective September 16, 1953, the Technolog shall be limited to publication of (1) technical and professional articles, (2) bonafide editorial page, (3) announcements of official Institute of Technology activities, (4) bonafide paid advertisements.
- * "The 1952-1953 editor (Bob Bevensee) is disbarred from further participation in student activities for the duration of his enrollment at the University; the May issue joke editor (Dick Clarke), the humor editor (Chuck Bailey), and the chairman of the Technolog Board (Donald Trask) are barred from membership on the Tech Board or Technolog for the 1953-1954 academic year.
- * "The senate committee on student affairs feels the Technology board was grossly negligent in failing to carry out the responsibilities charged to it by the senate committee on student affairs."

Very sincerely,


Bob Bevensee