

SENATE MEETING

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1958

3:30 P.M.

MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM

The membership of the Senate totals 151 including 113 elected members and 38 ex officio members (30 Administrative Committee and 8 Faculty Consultative Committee). For a quorum, a majority of the membership (76) must be present.

Faculty members entitled to vote for Senate members may be present at Senate meetings but shall not be entitled to vote or make motions. Such faculty may, at their request and with the approval of the Senate, be given the privilege to speak on matters under consideration in which they have an interest.

Members of standing committees who are not members of the Senate, including student members, may be present at a meeting of the Senate during such time as a report of their committee is under discussion and may participate in such discussion, but shall not have the privilege of making motions or of voting.

A special section will be provided for the seating of such faculty and such members of standing committees.

ATTENDANCE RECORD

A roll of elected and ex officio members will be circulated during the meeting. Members will please check their names to indicate their presence. If the list misses you please stop afterward to check your name. The roll, after adjournment, will be on the rostrum.

An attendance record for nonmembers will also be circulated and will be on the rostrum after the meeting.

Year 1957-58

No. 6

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA THE SENATE DOCKET

May 1, 1958

Your Committee on Business and Rules respectfully presents the following matters for consideration.

I. MINUTES OF MARCH 13, 1958

Reported for Action

II. NONSENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1957-58

Reported for Information

The President reports an appointment as follows:

Radio-Television Policy Committee: Clarence N. Anderson.

III. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

1. *Recommendations of the Committee on University Honors.* There was a recommendation presented before the Administrative Committee by the Committee on University Honors nominating nine persons for the Outstanding Achievement Award. It was moved, seconded, and passed to approve these recommendations and to transmit them to the Regents for action.

2. *University Budget for 1958-59.* The President reviewed the pattern developed by the central administrative staff for the 1958-59 budget which he planned to discuss with the Faculty Consultative Committee prior to presentation to the Regents. He indicated that the budget pattern had been built on an estimated attendance for 1958-59 of 26,600 students which is less than the 27,200 budgeted for in 1957-58 but slightly more than the 25,825 students actually enrolled fall 1957. The President said that, although no new position funds appear in the 1958-59 proposal, all funds budgeted for this year will be available again for next year. Certain tuition increases, primarily for nonresidents, were being recommended to bring our fee schedule into line with median charges at other comparable midwestern institutions. These will provide some new income, but additional resources are needed to offset a tuition deficit in the present budget. Other problems mentioned as making the budgeting particularly difficult were the obligations placed on the University by the Legislature, essentially without providing funds for the purpose, for S.E.R.A., O.A.S.I., and civil service cost of living increases.

The President stated that the budget proposal included an additional percentage for faculty salary improvement and sought advice from the Committee as to whether these funds should be allocated (a) across the board, (b) on a merit basis, or (c) in a combination of across the board and merit. After extensive discussion, the sense of the group appeared to favor an across-the-board adjustment for teaching and research assistants and medical and dental fellows with major emphasis on merit for instructors and above, although there were some who favored using about one-half of the available funds across the board with the remainder on a merit basis.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

(There will be a pause in the proceedings to permit the seating of the non-Senate members of the Committee on Education, the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, and the Committee on Student Scholastic Standing for the discussion of the reports of these committees.)

IV. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Reported for Action

Renewal of Accredited Status

This year, as in the past, committees consisting of representatives from public and private high schools and colleges and the University of Minnesota visited 12 private secondary schools in accordance with accreditation procedures and standards outlined in the *Criteria for the Accreditation of Private High Schools* (Senate Minutes, November 20, 1952, pp. 24-33). The report of the visiting committee and annual reports submitted by each school serve as bases for continued accreditation.

Upon the recommendation of the advisory subcommittee which has assisted the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships in managing its accreditation function, the procedure of the committee visits was altered this year to include an evening session with the faculty. This preliminary meeting enables the staff and committee to understand the others' problems, permits the committee to become acquainted with the philosophy and objectives of the school, and orients the staff to the true function of the visits, a co-operative effort to identify the school's needs and to solve its problems, ultimately resulting in the improvement of the learning situation.

Committee members, selected on the basis of their familiarity with the nature and scope of secondary education or its relationship to higher education, assume responsibility to work with the staff in one of several areas—program of studies, plant and facilities, guidance, administration, student activities, library—and all members participate in classroom observation. Their findings and suggestions in these areas are presented to the faculty at the end of the school day and are later summarized in a written report by the chairman of the visiting committee. On the basis of these reports and his own observations, the chairman submits a recommendation on continued accreditation to the parent committee. Each school visited this year received the recommendation that accreditation be continued for the next 5-year period.

The Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships, after careful examination of the committee reports, annual reports, and other supplementary information, concurs with the recommendations of the visiting committees and now recommends that the following schools be accredited by the University of Minnesota for the normal 5-year period subject to the submission of annual reports which satisfy the *Criteria*:

Pacelli High School, Austin
Cathedral High School, Duluth
Stanbrook Hall, Duluth
Bethlehem Academy, Faribault
St. Mary's Hall, Faribault
Villa Maria Academy, Frontenac
Northrop Collegiate, Minneapolis
Cretin High School, St. Paul
St. Joseph's Academy, St. Paul
Summit School, St. Paul
St. Mary's High School, Sleepy Eye
Sacred Heart High School, Waseca

ROBERT J. KELLER, Chairman

V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

1. Reported for Action

Conference Legislation Under the White Resolution Procedure. At the meetings of the Intercollegiate Conference in Chicago on March 6-8, 1958, the following actions were taken which, if any conference institution files objection thereto within 60 days, must be reconsidered and voted upon again at the next Conference meeting.

1. It was voted to amend Eligibility Rule 7, Section 4(c) to the effect that any financial assistance or award (except those made for reasons unrelated to athletic abilities or participation in athletics) shall be terminated immediately when a student becomes ineligible for intercollegiate competition under the provisions of Eligibility Rule 6 (pertaining to unauthorized financial aid, signing of contracts with professional teams, etc.).

RECOMMENDATION: That no objection be filed.

2. It was voted to amend Eligibility Rule 7, Section 7 to reduce from 100 to 75 the number of initial tenders of financial assistance which may become effective on an annual basis. The intent of this amendment is to limit the funds which may be spent annually for financial assistance to student athletes. Final adoption of this amendment would no doubt decrease the number of participants in "minor sports" who would benefit from financial aid. While your committee favors the establishment of an upper limit for funds authorized for financial assistance, it is felt that this could be accomplished to better advantage by designating as the upper limit a multiple of the maximum financial assistance now authorized by the Conference at each institution for any one student, without specification of the number of individual tenders permitted within this limit.

RECOMMENDATION: That the University of Minnesota file objection to the amendment.

3. It was voted to amend General Regulation II-3 (a) (7) to provide that each conference institution "may have, if desired, at least three home games with conference opponents."

RECOMMENDATION: That no objection be filed.

2. Reported for Information

1. Actions by the Intercollegiate Conference pertaining to legislation voted on by the Senate on February 6, 1958 (pages 60-61 of Minutes) under the White resolution procedure.

a. The Conference failed to reaffirm previous conditional action permitting a 10-game football schedule.

b. The Conference reaffirmed previous conditional action to:

(1) Limit eligibility to 8 semesters or 12 quarters of residence. (Minnesota had filed objection.)

(2) Give each school an option to elect the date on which a student loses or regains eligibility after incurring or removing a scholastic delinquency, such date to apply uniformly to all sports.

2. Approved Schedules

Tennis, Spring 1958

March 25 Georgia Institute of Technology—Atlanta

March 26 University of Georgia—Athens

March 27 Emory University—Atlanta

April 25-26 Quadrangular Matches—Champaign, Ill.

University of Illinois

Indiana University

Ohio State University

April 29 St. Thomas College—St. Paul

May 3 Northwestern University

May 12 University of Wisconsin

May 16-17 Quadrangular Matches—E. Lansing

State University of Iowa

Michigan State University

Ohio State University

May 22-24 Conference Championship Matches—Evanston

Golf, Spring 1958

April 26 Universities of Iowa and Wisconsin—Iowa City

May 3 Mankato State Teachers College and

Gustavus Adolphus College—Mankato

May 5 Carleton College and St. Olaf College—Northfield

May 6 College of St. Thomas, Macalester College, and

Hamline University—Keller Golf Course

May 10 Universities of Iowa and Wisconsin

May 12 Carleton College, St. Olaf College, and Augsburg

College

May 13 College of St. Thomas, Macalester College, and

Hamline University

May 23-24 Conference Matches—Columbus, Ohio

June 22-28 N.C.A.A. Matches—Williamstown, Mass.

Basketball 1958-59

December 6 Vanderbilt University

December 8 Iowa State College—Ames

December 13 University of Nebraska

December 18 Rice Institute—Houston

(Approved with the proviso that no student shall be absent from regularly scheduled examinations because of this game)

December 20 Southern Methodist University—Dallas

December 22 Stanford University

December 27

and 29

University of Washington—Seattle

January 3 University of Wisconsin

January 12 Indiana University—Bloomington

January 17 Purdue University

January 19 Northwestern University—Evanston

January 24 Michigan State University

January 26 University of Illinois

January 31 Ohio State University—Columbus

February 7 State University of Iowa—Iowa City

February 14 Indiana University

February 21 University of Wisconsin—Madison

February 23 Northwestern University

February 28 Purdue University—Lafayette

March 2 Ohio State University

March 7 University of Michigan—Ann Arbor

FOOTBALL

1958	1959	1960	1961
September 27 Washington (Seattle)	September 26 Nebraska (Home Game)	September 24 Nebraska (Lincoln)	September 30 Missouri (Home Game)
October 4 Pittsburgh (Home Game)	October 3 Indiana (Home Game)	October 1 Indiana (Home Game)	October 7 Oregon (Home Game)
October 11 Northwestern (Home Game)	October 10 Northwestern (Evanston)	October 8 Northwestern (Home Game)	October 14 Northwestern (Evanston)
October 18 Illinois (Home Game)	October 17 Illinois (Urbana)	October 15 Illinois (Home Game)	October 21 Illinois (Urbana)
October 25 Michigan (Ann Arbor)	October 24 Michigan (Home Game)	October 22 Michigan (Ann Arbor)	October 28 Michigan (Home Game)
November 1 Indiana (Bloomington)	October 31 Vanderbilt (Home Game)	October 29 Kansas State (Home Game)	November 4 Michigan State (Home Game)
November 8 Iowa (Home Game)	November 7 Iowa (Iowa City)	November 5 Iowa (Home Game)	November 11 Iowa (Iowa City)
November 15 Michigan State (Home Game)	November 14 Purdue (Lafayette)	November 12 Purdue (Home Game)	November 18 Purdue (Home Game)
November 22 Wisconsin (Madison)	November 21 Wisconsin (Home Game)	November 19 Wisconsin (Madison)	November 25 Wisconsin (Home Game)

M. O. SCHULTZE, *Vice Chairman*

(There will be a pause in the proceedings to permit the withdrawal of non-Senate committee members.)

VI. NEW BUSINESS

VII. NECROLOGY

HOWARD GILKINSON

1898-1958

Howard Gilkinson was born in Osakis, Minnesota, October 9, 1898. He spent his boyhood in Osakis where his father was a physician. He had three brothers and a sister. Before entering college he served in the 78th F. A. U. S. Army A. E. F., 1917-19.

Professor Gilkinson received his B.A. degree at Carleton College in 1923. He was very active in forensics under the leadership of the late Professor I. M. Cochran. During his senior year Professor Gilkinson won the State Oratorical Contest. It was at Carleton College that his scholarly interest in speech began to blossom. He graduated with honors and his first teaching position was at Yankton College from 1923 to 1928. The following year he took his Master's degree under Professor Baird at State University of Iowa.

His first appointment to the staff of the Department of Speech at the University of Minnesota was as an instructor in 1929. Professor Gilkinson's interest in the psychology of speech was indicated when he pursued his graduate studies in the Department of Psychology, where he was an assistant. He received his Ph.D. degree in 1935 under Professor Donald Paterson. He resumed his work in the Department of Speech in 1935 and was shortly thereafter made full professor.

He was for a number of years in charge of the fundamentals course in speech and speech education. His research studies eventually led him into the field of the social and psychologic aspects of speech, where he made his most scholarly and productive contributions in the field of speech and psychology.

Through his many scientific research publications he became nationally known as one of the leading experimentalists in speech education. He was elected to membership of the American Psychological Association, A. A. A. S. and *American Men of Science, Who's Who in America*, and Sigma Xi.

In 1943 Professor Gilkinson published *Outlines of Research in General Speech* and 4 years later, with Professor Lester Thonssen as co-author, the leading textbook in speech was published.

In 1956 Professor Gilkinson was appointed editor of *Speech Monographs*, the research publication of the Speech Association of America.

As a scientist Professor Gilkinson was an assiduous and tireless worker. His critical quality of mind came as close to being completely objective as is humanly possible. He disassociated the idea from the person who spoke or wrote it. This skill bespeaks a high degree of emotional stability and a great love for critical analysis at the ideational level. Along with this quality Professor Gilkinson had a burning interest in students who were eager to discover new truths, which to Professor Gilkinson were directions, not destinations.

He habitually asked questions rather than gave answers—probably one excellent quality of a true scientist. He asked: What do you mean? How do you know? What difference does it make? And, he wasn't given to finality, as he would usually ask—What else?

In 1936 he married Elizabeth Gilliland who bore him two sons. As a husband he was devoted to a kind of calmness and integration that so rarely exists in many homes today. He loved golf, boating, and fishing. These hobbies he shared abundantly with his family. Professor Gilkinson not only leaves behind him a lovable, gracious and very efficient manager of a home and two fine boys, in Elizabeth, but a host of admiring friends among students and colleagues. His enduring qualities of kindness, integrity, sincerity, and love for mankind will long live in the minds and hearts of those who knew Professor Gilkinson.

A meeting in memory of Professor Gilkinson was held in the Chapel of the Center for Continuation Study on February 23. The speakers were the Reverend Storm of the Unitarian Church; Professor F. M. Rarig, former chairman of the Department of Speech; and Dean E. W. Ziebarth.

LEWIS BURTRON HESSLER

1884-1958

Lewis Burtron Hessler, assistant professor emeritus of English, died on January 30, 1958, after a long illness. He was born at Omaha, Nebraska, May 12, 1884, the son of Lewis and Clara (Chapman) Hessler, and had his schooling at Media, Pennsylvania. After graduating B.A. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1905, he remained there for a year of graduate work, and then taught for a year in the high school at Ishpeming, Michigan. From 1907 to 1910 he was assistant in English at the University of Michigan. In 1910 he returned to the University of Pennsylvania, where he taught while taking his M.A. (1913) and Ph.D. (1916) degrees. He married Marguerite Allen in 1914. In 1918 he came to the University of Minnesota as instructor in English, and remained here until 1920, when he went to the University of New Mexico for 3 years. After a year with the publishing firm of Charles Scribner's Sons, he returned to the University of Minnesota as assistant professor of English, and retired in 1952. Mr. Hessler will be especially remembered by his colleagues and students for the courage and cheerfulness with which he endured almost a lifetime of precarious health, for the special devotion he gave for many years to his course in independent reading for undergraduates in English, and for the unfailing zest with which he enjoyed, and communicated his enjoyment of literature (Latin as well as English) and music. He most enjoyed Horace, Lamb, and Mozart. He is survived by his wife, of Minneapolis, and by a son, Allen, of Denver.