

SENATE MEETING

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1959

3:30 P.M.

MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM

The membership of the Senate totals 157 including 119 elected members and 38 ex officio members (30 Administrative Committee and 8 Faculty Consultative Committee). For a quorum, a majority of the membership (79) 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.

As voted by the Senate on March 12, 1959, a summary of the attendance of members elected for the current academic year will be included in the June minutes.

Year 1958-59

No. 7

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA THE SENATE DOCKET

June 4, 1959

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

I. MINUTES OF APRIL 30, 1959

Reported for Action

II. SENATE ROSTER FOR 1958-59

Reported for Information

The College of Medical Sciences reports that Ruth Harrington has been elected to Senate membership to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ruth V. Johnston.

III. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1959-60

Reported for Action

The following Senate committees have been named by the President, subject to the approval of the University Senate, effective July 1, 1959:

Audio-Visual Aids: Donald R. Torbert (chairman), John D. Akerman, Robert J. Ames, Norman J. DeWitt, Allen Downs, Ralph H. Hopp, Wilbur Jensen, Clinton T. Johnson, Huntington Miller, Milo J. Peterson, Raymond G. Price, Hubert H. Serr, Joseph M. Shelley, Robert F. Spencer, Tracy F. Tyler, Alfred L. Vaughan.

Business and Rules: Elio D. Monachesi (chairman), James L. Hetland, Jr., William P. Martin, Charles V. Netz, True E. Pettengill.

Education: Lloyd M. Short (chairman), Cyrus P. Barnum, Jr., John R. Borchert, John Bowditch, Stuart W. Fenton, Lester E. Hanson, William B. Lockhart, Alfred O. C. Nier, Merrill Rassweiler, John E. Stecklein, John G. Turnbull, Gerhard E. von Glahn (Duluth), C. Gilbert Wrenn, 2 students to be named.

Institutional Relationships: Robert J. Keller (chairman), Keith N. McFarland (assistant chairman), James I. Brown, Asher N. Christensen, Theda Hagenah, Paul L. Holmer, Elmer W. Johnson, Theodore E. Kellogg, Norman W. Moen, Samuel H. Popper, Mabel K. Powers, Eleanor M. Salisbury, Richard O. Sielaff (Duluth), Stanley J. Wenberg, 2 students to be named.

Institutional Research: John R. Borchert (chairman), Thomas W. Chamberlin (Duluth), John G. Darley, Robert J. Keller, Wilbur L. Layton, Keith N. McFarland, Paul R. O'Connor, Sheldon C. Reed, Robert Edward Summers, E. Paul Torrance (ex-officio), Maurice B. Visscher, Malcolm M. Willey, 3 students to be named.

Intercollegiate Athletics: Max O. Schultze (chairman), Ike Armstrong, Raymond W. Darland (Duluth), Willis E. Dugan, E. Adamson Hoebel, Stanley V. Kinyon (faculty representative), Laurence R. Lunden, George J. Schroeffer, Robert Edward Summers, Alfred L. Vaughan, 3 students to be named, 2 alumni to be named.

Judicial: George B. Vold (chairman), Edward S. Bade, Asher N. Christensen, Henry E. Hartig, Frank H. Kaufert.

Library: Gaylord W. Anderson (chairman), A. Orville Dahl, Don Davies, Raymond L. Grismer, Samuel H. Monk, Joseph C. Olson, Warren L. Reynolds, Edward B. Stanford, John E. Turner.

Reserve Officer Training Corps: Rodney C. Loehr (chairman), Steve S. Barich, John J. Cound, Austin A. Dowell, Floyd O. Flom, William T. Harris, Jr., Benjamin E. Lippincott, R. Dale Miller (Duluth), Roger B. Page, Harold P. Strom, Stanley J. Wenberg, 3 students to be named, 2 alumni to be named.

Senate Committees: Horace T. Morse (chairman), David K. Berninghausen, Leon M. Liddell, William R. McEwen (Duluth), Philip M. Raup.

Student Affairs: William S. Howell (chairman), Robert H. Beck, Francis M. Boddy, Harold W. Chase, Don Davies, Norman J. DeWitt, George S. Hage, Ralph L. Kitchell, Clarence E. Mueller, William E. Parham, Mabel K. Powers, 14 students to be named, 2 alumni to be named.

Student Scholastic Standing: Roger B. Page (chairman), Edward S. Bade, Ralph F. Berdie, H. Mead Cavert, Thomas W. Chamberlin (Duluth), John G. Darley, Austin A. Dowell, William H. Edson, Henry E. Hartig, Reuel I. Lund, Marion W. McCrea, Charles V. Netz, True E. Pettengill, Mabel K. Powers, Eleanor M. Salisbury, Alfred L. Vaughan, Theodore E. Kellogg (non-voting secretary), 2 students to be named.

University Functions: William L. Nunn (chairman), Cyrus P. Barnum, Jr., Frederick E. Berger, Robert O. Bowen, Edwin L. Haislet, Wilbur F. Jensen, Ralph L. Kitchell, James S. Lombard, Paul M. Oberg, Robert P. Provost, Louise A. Stedman, Stewart C. Thomson, Edmund G. Williamson, E. W. Ziebarth, 2 students to be named.

University Printing and Publications: Harold B. Swanson (chairman), John Ervin, Jr., Ralph H. Hopp, Laurence R. Lunden, William L. Nunn, True E. Pettengill, Harold W. Wilson, 2 students to be named.

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

IV. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Reported for Information

1. Faculty Publication

Pursuant to action taken by the Senate at its meeting on June 5, 1958, with reference to increased facilities for faculty communication, the Senate Committee on Education, with the endorsement and approval of the Faculty Consultative Committee, has developed the concept of an informal faculty publication to be called *The Senate Forum*. This is planned to provide a dignified medium for the exchange of faculty ideas on current educational issues and developments. It is to be administered by an editorial board selected for their stature and judgment without regard to college of origin. The Board will be appointed annually by the Faculty Consultative Committee, in consultation with the Senate Committee on Education and the President of the University, as a subcommittee of the Faculty Consultative Committee.

Broad policies under which the editorial board will operate include the following plus others which they may wish to report to the Senate:

1. That the educational aspect of any issue or condition be stressed, that the tone be dispassionate and utilize available facts.
2. That basic discussions of higher education trends be related to the national picture as well as the University of Minnesota.
3. That the board exercise a deep sense of responsibility to the relationship that the University bears to the community and to the state.
4. That emphasis be placed upon long-range developments in the University and in the state as well as upon current issues.
5. That the board seek a balance in point of view on controversial issues, that a reply be sought and published in the same issue for any controversial faculty letter or informal communication.
6. That there be no allusion to specific persons in articles or letters.
7. That "star gazing" articles be sought which hazard long looks into the future or into unorthodox approaches in education.
8. That the President have a standing invitation to contribute or that he might be invited to comment upon a submitted article or current issue.

2. *Mathematics Instruction*

The Senate Committee on Education has given considerable attention to the proposals made by the Self-Survey Committee for the unification of the Department of Mathematics of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts and the Department of Mathematics of the Institute of Technology. In making this study they have utilized not only the Self-Survey Report but the summary made by each department in connection with the West River Development discussions. In addition to these documents, the Senate Committee had benefit of an extensive report made by a subcommittee which added new data to the facts at hand.

Considerations which the Senate Committee on Education found compelling in reach a conclusion were the following:

- a. The largest demand for instruction in mathematics and particularly at the advanced levels arises in the Institute of Technology which regards mathematics as basic to all scientific endeavors.
- b. Duplication of course offerings at the undergraduate level would not be diminished by consolidation since the demand in each college is sufficient to warrant multiple sections.
- c. Consolidation of the two departments in one of the colleges would have educational disadvantages to the other college.
 - (1) Consolidation in the Arts College would put the college in which the greater demand originates in the position of having no direct voice in an area of instruction which it regards as basic.
 - (2) On the other hand, consolidation in the Institute of Technology would tend to modify further the concept of a liberal arts college under which the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts now operates. Evolutionary changes in the conception of a liberal arts education are to be anticipated but they involve the total character of the Arts College and go far beyond the present concern with the discipline of mathematics.
- d. Serious disadvantages in the existence of two departments are found at the graduate level where overlapping and duplication of course offerings occur. There is an evident need for improvement in co-ordination and a reduction of competition.

Attention was given by the Committee not only to the presumed best development of the two departments but to the effect of unification upon the University as a whole. The Senate Committee on Education believes that its major concern is with the effect of any such proposed change upon total University well-being as well as the welfare of the University units concerned.

As a result of these deliberations, the Senate Committee on Education does not see the benefits accruing from the unification of the two departments as outweighing the advantages of strong separate departments. Recognizing that arguments can be developed in both directions, the committee concluded that if two conditions were met, strong separate departments would provide for an optimum contribution to the University. These two conditions, within the framework of the total University picture, are that:

- a. The two departments be housed in the same building, and
- b. A plan of close co-ordination in mathematics at the graduate level be developed, possibly through a curricular subcommittee of the Graduate Group Committee for the Physical Sciences.

C. GILBERT WRENN, Chairman

V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS

Reported for Action

Amendment to Policy on Student Organizations:

In 1949 the Senate Committee on Student Affairs approved a policy concerning restrictions in the selection of members of student organizations. Since that time the committee has adopted 2 resolutions, 1 in 1953 and 1 in 1956, which established procedures of implementation without changing the basic policy of 1949.

The Senate Committee on Student Affairs has been engaged in a year-long discussion of the implications of that part of its 1949 policy which pertains to the selection of members by student organizations on the basis of religion. After much discussion and consultation with campus organizations, the Committee on Student Affairs approved on May 8, 1959, an amendment to the 1949 "Policy on Student Organizations at the University of Minnesota." This amendment adds a sentence to read as follows (the new sentence is underlined):

"The selection of members by student organizations should be based upon the congeniality, merit, and interests of the individual student. The practice of excluding individuals from memberships in groups on the basis of race, color, or religion is not consistent with this policy. Nothing in this policy shall restrict the right of student religious organizations to limit membership to those of like faith."

The Committee recommends approval by the Senate of the added sentence.

WILLIAM S. HOWELL, Chairman

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

VI. NEW BUSINESS

VII. NECROLOGY

PHILIP S. BRAIN

1888-1959

Philip S. Brain, assistant professor emeritus of physical education and athletics, died on March 14, 1959, at St. Luke's Hospital in Duluth, Minnesota.

He was born in Houston, Texas, on January 6, 1888. He attended Shattuck School in Faribault, Minnesota, from which he graduated in 1908. He early became interested in tennis and developed into one of the best players in the Northwest and the nation. In 1915 he ranked 10th among the amateur players in the United States. He was Northwest Singles Champion in 1920 and 1923 and along with his noted partner Trafford Jayne was doubles champion of the Northwest and of Western Canada from 1917 to 1922. The pair of Brain and Jayne became synonymous with tennis in this area.

He joined the staff at the University of Minnesota as coach of tennis in 1928 and 2 years later became instructor in physical education and athletics. In addition to his teaching duties he early became engaged in the taking of motion pictures of the Minnesota football games. He became widely known throughout the state for his interesting and educational explanation of the football movies which he showed in hundreds of communities in the state. Through this medium he made countless friends for the University.

Phil, as he was known by all, was also a mechanic of note and he invented, designed, and constructed the automatic time clocks and score boards used in football, basketball, and hockey at Minnesota and a number of other institutions.

He will always be remembered for his friendly, pleasant, and helpful manner and his spontaneous generosity.

He is survived by his wife, Hazel, of Duluth; 3 daughters, Jessie Johnson of New York, Betty Boelter of Portland, Oregon, and Betty Wilson of Minneapolis; 2 sons, Philip, Jr., and Robert of Minneapolis; and 11 grandsons. One son, Stanley, was killed in World War II.

FLORENCE L. GOODENOUGH

1886-1959

Florence L. Goodenough, professor emeritus in the Institute of Child Development and Welfare of the University of Minnesota, died Saturday, April 4, 1959, in Lakeland, Florida, at the age of 72.

Within her own field, she was one of the most distinguished women of her time. She was born at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1886. She early showed her own remarkable intellectual gifts, and was educated in her home to the equivalent of a high school diploma. She received her B.S. degree from Columbia University in 1920 and her M.A. from Columbia in 1921, serving at the same time as director of research in the Rutherford and Perth Amboy (N.J.) Public Schools from 1919 to 1921. She received her Ph.D. from Stanford in 1924. While at Stanford University she assisted Professor Lewis M. Terman in his famous studies of gifted children. She came to Minnesota in 1924 as chief psychologist of the Minneapolis Child Guidance Clinic and joined the staff of the newly organized Institute of Child Welfare at the University of Minnesota as assistant professor, and became professor in 1931. In 1947 she retired because of disability and thereafter spent her summers in Lisbon, New Hampshire, and her winters in Lakeland, Florida. She wrote many scientific articles and developed the Goodenough Draw-a-Man Intelligence Test which has had world wide use. She was president of the Society for Research in Child Development in 1946 and in 1947 and held various offices in the American Psychological Association and the National Council of Women Psychologists. She was the author of a number of well-known books of which *Developmental Psychology*, which has been translated into a number of foreign languages, is the most widely known. Other books dealt with exceptional children, mental testing, and methods of studying children.

As scientist and scholar, Professor Florence L. Goodenough was rigorous and exacting; as teacher, counselor, and friend she was human and humane, though always setting high standards. Devastating in criticism of careless or shoddy work, she was unfailingly patient and helpful to all promise of growth. She delighted in sharing her wide-ranging interests and avocations with her friends. She was an informed lover of birds, music, and flowers, a bibliophile, and an amateur photographer of note. Her colleagues and students will remember her steady insistence on truth and integrity; they will also recall that, to her, children were not only objects of scientific study; they were also persons of intrinsic worth.

She is survived by three sisters: Mrs. Laverne Myers of Lisbon, New Hampshire, Mrs. Jessie Budd of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Gertrude Moore of Lakeland, Florida.

GEORGE TREMAINE McDOWELL

1893-1959

George Tremaine McDowell, professor emeritus of English, died on January 6, 1959, after a long illness which had forced his retirement in June, 1958.

Professor McDowell was born in Eagle Harbor, New York, on October 6, 1893. He took his B.A. at the University of Michigan in 1915 and his M.A. at Harvard University in 1916. After holding posts in the English departments at De Pauw University, Houghton College, Miltonvale College, Marion College, and Women's College of Alabama, he studied at Yale, took his Ph.D. there in 1928, and came to the University of Minnesota as assistant professor in the same year. He was promoted to the rank of associate professor in 1929, and to that of professor in 1940. In 1945 he established the Program in American Studies and became its first chairman.

Professor McDowell's interest in American literature led him to contribute notable research on William Cullen Bryant, Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper, and other writers of the early 19th century, to prepare admirably edited anthologies of American works, of which *The Romantic Triumph* is perhaps the most distinguished, to introduce and teach a number of new courses in American literature, and to exert leadership in

the American literature group of the Modern Language Association, of which he was secretary in 1935-36 and 1937-42, and chairman in 1943.

His interest in the interdisciplinary study of American civilization which developed out of these activities found expression not only in administration of the Program in American Studies at Minnesota but in a volume *American Studies* (1948) which contains a survey of early curriculums and courses involving more than one field, and a sound and influential presentation of the value of interdisciplinary scholarship and interdisciplinary curriculums in complementing increasing departmental specialization. In 1948 he also founded *American Quarterly*, a national journal devoted to studies in the culture of the United States.

As member of the executive board of the American Studies Association, as founder of its regional branch in Minnesota and the Dakotas, as member of the executive committee of the National Council of Teachers of English, as member of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, as director of the Institute of Jazz Studies, he encouraged the broadest possible study of America. Always convinced of the special contribution to be made by study of the arts as cultural documents, he was serving at the time of his death on the advisory board of the Carnegie Study of the Arts of the United States.

Professor McDowell's influence has been felt abroad through his service on the committee to select lecturers in American Civilization under the Fulbright Act and through his many personal contacts with foreign teachers and scholars who are pioneering in American studies. But perhaps it is as a teacher that he will be best remembered. He stimulated students of every age by the range of his knowledge, the readiness of his wit, and the warmth of his personality. And perhaps the greatest tribute to the vigor of his work is the extensive scholarship and teaching in American literature and American civilization being carried on by his students throughout the United States.

Professor McDowell is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Costello Bishop, of New York City.

OTTO S. ZELNER
1877-1959

Otto S. Zelner, associate professor emeritus of the Civil Engineering Department, passed away quietly in his sleep on March 16, 1959, at the home of his daughter in Central Valley, California. He is survived by his wife, Flora; one daughter, Margaret; and several grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Professor Zelner was born October 16, 1877, in Kent County, Michigan. Following his graduation from the University of Michigan in 1905, he spent several years in field surveys for power development and as a civil engineer on the U. S. Lake Survey. Professor Zelner came to the University of Minnesota as a civil engineer in 1910 and in the same year joined the staff of the Civil Engineering Department as an assistant professor. During a leave of absence in 1918-19 he worked on hydraulic problems for the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company.

Until his retirement in 1946 Professor Zelner spent many years in charge of freshman orientation classes and 22 years on the Senate Committee for Intercollegiate Athletics. For his service to the students and the Athletic Department he was made an honorary M-Man in 1946. He was an honorary member of Theta Tau and Chi Epsilon fraternities, and a member of Minnesota Surveyors and Engineers Society, Minneapolis Engineers Club, American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, and the American Society of Engineering Education.

Professor Zelner was a man of wide interests; he entered all activities with a great deal of enthusiasm. He sang with the Minneapolis Apollo Club, the Andrews Quartet, and in church choirs. Countless students will remember his vivid teaching and join his family and colleagues in mourning the loss of a real friend.

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

DOCKET SUPPLEMENT - JUNE 4, 1959

I. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1959-60
Reported for Action

The President reports additional appointments as follows:

University General Extension: Mitchell Charnley (chairman), Robert H. Beck, Sherwood O. Berg, Herbert G. Heneman, E. Adamson Hoebel, Laurence R. Lunden, William L. Nunn, Frank Verbrugge, Malcolm M. Willey, E. W. Ziebarth, J. M. Nolte (ex-officio).

II. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS
Reported for Information

1. Pre-Paid Plan: Beginning with the academic year 1955-56, the Senate has permitted the Audio-Visual Education Service to operate a voluntary Pre-Paid Plan through which equipment, films and filmstrips owned by the Audio-Visual Education Service have been made available to the several divisions and departments of the colleges on the basis of voluntary annual pre-paid agreement rather than through the issuance of bi-monthly journal vouchers to cover the cost of each service rendered.

In the opinion of the committee, adoption of the voluntary Pre-Paid Plan has resulted in the following desirable ends:

- A. A small and inadequate but known operating budget from which the Audio-Visual Education Service (a University Services department, largely self-sustaining) may replace or purchase needed equipment and add to the material in the library of visual aids.
- B. A substantial increase in the use of mechanical equipment and film library materials already owned by the University.
- C. Substantial reduction of time and money consumed in the processing of journal vouchers.
- D. Stabilization of plans for use of audio-visual materials on the basis of educational need, rather than in terms of immediate budgetary conditions, within departments which subscribe to the Pre-Paid Plan.

Recommendation:

In view of these several considerations, the Committee considers the Pre-Paid Plan to have proved a success and recommends that the Plan be continued, with the Senate Committee on Audio-Visual Aids continuing to make annual review, and report to the Senate, of the Plan's operations.

2. Centralized Key Control: The control of keys to the locked projection equipment cabinets now contained in about 40 general purpose classrooms is not presently subject to clear cut policy. As poor or confused key control has led to lax security, it is the consensus of the committee that responsibility for key control should be centralized.

Recommendation:

A. Control and issuance of keys to projection cabinets in general purpose classrooms shall be administered through the Office of Room Assignments and Scheduling. That office may arrange, at its discretion, for decentralized issue points (as: college or department offices) where that is practical.

B. Reimbursement (in the proposed amount of \$1.00) for lost keys shall be made, by the party responsible for the loss, to the department which requested issuance of the key. Monies so received shall be paid to the Audio-Visual Education Service, which shall be responsible for securing replacement keys, making necessary repairs to the cabinets and for the changing or re-keying of locks.

Donald R. Torbert, Chairman