

# SENATE MEETING

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1962

3:30 P.M.

## MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM

The membership of the Senate totals 174 including 134 elected members and 40 ex officio members (32 Administrative Committee and 8 Faculty Consultative Committee). For a quorum, a majority of the membership (88) must be present. Constitution changes require advance publication and 116 affirmative votes. By-Law changes require 88 affirmative votes. Other actions require only a simple majority of members present and voting.

*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.

Provision has been made for the University News Service to send the Senate Docket to the news media in advance of each meeting and to arrange a news conference at the close of each meeting with the vice chairman and others he may designate.

### 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, a summary of the attendance of members elected for the current academic year will be included in the June minutes.*

**NOT FOR RELEASE PRIOR TO  
THE SENATE MEETING**

**UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
THE SENATE  
DOCKET**

Year 1962-63

November 1, 1962

No. 1

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

- I. MINUTES OF MAY 31, 1962  
Reported for Action
- II. MINUTES OF JUNE 4, 1962  
Reported for Action
- III. SENATE ROSTER FOR 1962-63  
Reported for Information
- 1. Elected Members

	Unit	Group
Ernst C. Abbe	14	1
Evan R. Allred	1	1
Gaylord W. Anderson	10	1
Robert K. Anderson	3	1
W. D. Armstrong	10	1
Paul M. Arnesen	10	2
Carl A. Auerbach	9	1
Donald W. Bates	1	1
Ralph F. Berdie	14	1
Florence M. Brennan	10	2
Allan H. Brown	14	1
John A. Buttrick	2	1
Paul Cartwright	15	1
Henry M. Cavert	10	1
Clarke A. Chambers	14	1
Harold W. Chase	14	1
Warren B. Cheston	15	1
R. O. Collier, Jr.	6	1
David Cooperman	14	1
Dean A. Crawford	5	1
John A. Dettmann	5	1
Harold C. Deutsch	14	1
Norman J. DeWitt	14	1
Richard J. Donnelly	12	1
Donald P. Duncan	1	1
Ernst R. G. Eckert	15	1
William H. Edson	6	1
Marcia Edwards	6	1
Selmer A. Engene	1	1
Gertrude A. Esteros	1	1
Eleanor S. Fenton	7	1
Stuart W. Fenton	15	1
Edward Flaccus	5	2
Lyle French	10	1
Albert M. Fulton	7	1
Joseph G. Gall	14	1
William E. Gardner	6	2
Jerome Gates	8	2
N L Gault, Jr.	10	1
James E. Gerald	14	1
James L. Gibbs, Jr.	14	2
Wendell P. Glick	5	1
Robert Good	10	1
John Alan Goodding	1	1
Kenneth L. Graham	14	1
Stephen G. Granger	17	1
Henry J. Griffiths	3	1
George A. Hallenbeck	16	1
Anna T. Hampel	4	2
Donald W. Hastings	10	1
Alexander C. Hodson	1	1
Fred W. Hoffbauer	10	1
Mellor R. Holland	4	1
William Hueg, Jr.	1	1
Leonid Hurwicz	2	1
Andrew Hustrulid	1	1
Warren E. Ibele	15	1
Herbert S. Isbin	15	1
Victor Johnson	16	1
Richard Jordan	15	1
Richard K. Juberg	15	2
Hugh Francis Kabat	11	2
Robert J. Keller	6	1
Norman S. Kerr	14	2
John C. Kidneigh	14	1
G. Gordon Kingsley	8	1
Eric Klinger	17	2
Fulton Koehler	15	1
David L. LaBerge	14	1
Jean W. Lambert	1	1
Benjamin J. Lazan	15	1
Henry Lepp	5	1
Robert J. Levy	9	1
Keith I. Loken	3	2
Edgar L. Makowski	10	2
Charles W. Martin	1	2
William P. Martin	1	1

Hugh J. McCardle	6	2
Gerald R. McKay	1	1
C. H. McLaughlin	14	1
David J. Merrell	14	1
Robert H. Miller	11	1
Norman W. Moen	8	1
Gordon M. Mork	6	1
Clarence E. Mueller	12	2
Shirley T. Munson	1	2
John S. Myers	15	1
Daniel C. Neale	6	2
Ralph G. Nichols	1	1
Raymond B. Nixon	14	1
Truman Nodland	1	1
Paul R. O'Connor	15	1
Theron O. Odlag	5	1
Maurice Ostrander	12	1
Wentworth Quast	10	2
Herman Ramras	14	1
Raymond V. Randall	16	2
Robert C. Rathburn	8	2
Maynard C. Reynolds	6	1
Ralph G. Ross	14	1
Herbert W. Schmidt	16	1
Max Otto Schultze	1	1
Dorothy Simmons	1	1
Donald K. Smith	14	1
Marvin E. Smith	1	2
Cyrus F. Smythe	2	2
Leon A. Snyder	1	1
Sherwood Snyder	7	2
Robert F. Spencer	14	1
John Spizizen	10	1
Martin Steinmann	14	1
Richard A. Swalin	15	1
Armas Tamminen	5	1
D. Burnham Terrell	14	1
James E. Thompson	15	2
Dimitri Tselos	14	1
Hugh L. Turriffin	15	1
Robert A. Ulstrom	10	1
Richard L. Varco	10	1
John W. Wakely	4	1
Philip G. Walther	5	2
Lewis Wannamaker	10	1
S. E. Warschawski	15	1
Dennis W. Watson	10	1
Gerhard H. Weiss	14	2
John E. Wertz	15	1
Albert Wickesberg	2	1
Roger E. Wilk	6	1
C. A. Williams, Jr.	2	1
C. Paul Winchell	10	1
Frederick T. Witzig	5	1
Herbert Wright, Jr.	14	1
Donald H. Yardley	15	1
Sarah H. Youngblood	14	2

## Unit Code:

- (1) Agriculture, (2) Business, (3) Veterinary Medicine, (4) Dentistry, (5) Duluth, (6) Education, (7) Extension, (8) General College, (9) Law, (10) Medical Sciences, (11) Pharmacy, (12) Physical Education—Men, (14) Science, Literature, Arts, (15) Technology, (16) Mayo Foundation, (17) Morris.

## Group Code:

- (1) Professors and associate professors  
(2) Assistant professors, instructors, research associates, and research fellows.

## 2. Ex Officio Members

*Administrative Committee:* Membership of the Administrative Committee is reported in item V.

*Faculty Consultative Committee:* William G. Shepherd (1959-62, 1962-65), chairman; Sherwood O. Berg (1960-63), secretary; Cyrus P. Barnum, Jr. (1958-61, 1961-64); Robert H. Beck (1957-60, 1960-63); Harold C. Deutsch (1962-65); Will M. Myers (1957-58, 1960-61, 1961-64); Alfred O. C. Nier (1962-65); Robert L. Heller (1962-63), committee appointed to represent the Duluth Campus.

## 3. Graduate School Representatives

Dean Bryce L. Crawford, Jr., reports that the Executive Committee of the Graduate School has designated the following seven elected members of the University Senate as concurrent representatives of the Graduate School:

Allan H. Brown, Warren B. Cheston, Marcia Edwards, John C. Kidneigh, William P. Martin, Herman Ramras, John Spizizen.

## IV. ELECTION OF VICE CHAIRMAN

## Reported for Action

The constitution provides that a vice chairman shall be elected by the Senate at its first meeting of the academic year from among its members for a term of 1 year. He shall be eligible for re-election.

## V. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1962-63

## 1. Reported for Action

The President reports additional appointments as follows:

*Audio-Visual Aids:* Wesley Simonton to replace Ralph H. Hopp

*Education:* Werner W. Boehm

*Intercollegiate Athletics:* Virgil J. P. Lundquist, Joseph A. Maun, alumni.

*Reserve Officers Training Corps:* Douglas Feum, Douglas George, students; O. H. Anderson, R. P. Provost, alumni.

*Senate Committees:* Raymond B. Nixon designated chairman

*Student Affairs:* George Hage to replace Armin Grams; William Hosfield, William L. Valentine, Norman Uphoff (ex officio), Andre Zdrzil (ex officio), students; Leonard L. Kallestad, Mrs. Edwin C. Widseth, alumni.

*University Printing and Publications:* W. Carl Jackson, Jr., to replace Ralph H. Hopp.

## 2. Reported for Information

The President reports the membership of the Administrative Committee of the Senate for 1962-63 as follows:

*Administrative Committee:* President O. Meredith Wilson, Professor Ray M. Amberg (Hospitals), Professor Ike J. Armstrong (Athletics), Associate Dean Francis M. Boddy (University College), Dean Rodney A. Briggs (Morris), Dean Walter W. Cook (Education), Dr. Donald W. Cowan (Health Service), Dean Bryce L. Crawford, Jr. (Graduate School), Dean William H. Crawford (Dentistry), Provost Raymond W. Darland (Duluth), Dean Paul V. Grambsch (School of Business Administration), Dean George P. Hager (Pharmacy), Professor Edwin L. Haislet (Alumni Relations), Dean Robert B. Howard (Medical Sciences), Dean William B. Lockhart (Law), Vice President Laurence R. Lunden (Business Administration), Dean Harold Macy (Institute of Agriculture), Dean Errett W. McDiarmid (Science, Literature, and the Arts), Assistant Dean Keith N. McFarland (Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics), Captain Edward M. Morgan (ROTC Units), Dean Horace T. Morse (General College), Dean Julius M. Nolte (Extension), Mr. William L. Nunn (University Relations), Dean Athelstan F. Spilhaus (Institute of Technology), Professor Edward B. Stanford (Library), Dean R. E. Summers (Admissions and Records), Willard L. Thompson (Assistant to the President), Dean William T. S. Thorp (Veterinary Medicine), Vice President Stanley J. Wenberg (Educational Relationships and Development), Vice President Malcolm M. Willey (Academic Administration), Dean Edmund G. Williamson (Dean of Students), Dean E. W. Ziebarth (Summer Session).

## VI. NONSENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1962-63

## Reported for Information

The president reports non-Senate committees and boards and their membership for 1962-63 as follows:

*Admissions, Board of:* Robert Edward Summers (chairman), H. Mead Cavert, Herbert G. Croom (Morris), William H. Edson, Robert J. Fink (Duluth), Theodore E. Kellogg, Keith N. McFarland, Jack C. Merwin, Horace T. Morse, Roger B. Page, John E. Stecklein, Frank Verbrugge.

*Art Collections, Advisory Committee on University:* Donald R. Torbert (chairman), Winston A. Close, R. Dale Miller (Duluth), John Parker, Ralph E. Rapson, John Rood, Ralph G. Ross, Sidney Simon, Arthur E. Smith (Duluth), Dimitri T. Tselos, Malcolm M. Willey.

*Band Committee:* Paul M. Oberg (chairman), Isaac J. Armstrong, Frank P. A. Bencriscutto, Walter W. Cook, Edwin L. Haislet, Stanley V. Kinyon, Laurence R. Lunden, Errett W. McDiarmid, Keith N. McFarland, William L. Nunn, Willard L. Thompson, Stanley J. Wenberg, Malcolm M. Willey, Edmund G. Williamson—Students: Milton Hakel, Thomas Michael Johnson.

*Civil Service Committee:* Ray F. Archer, Clarence L. Cole, Richard C. Jordan, Allan H. McCoid (alternate for John G. Turnbull), Burtrum C. Schiele, Frank F. Pieper (executive secretary).

*Computer and Tabulating Facilities, University Advisory Committee on:* Warren B. Cheston (chairman), Neal R. Amundson, Francis M. Boddy, R. O. Collier, Jr., Ralph E. Comstock, Paul V. Grambsch, C. T. Johnson, Arnold Lazarow, John Overend, Marvin L. Stein (secretary), S. E. Warschawski.

*Conference Center Committee, All-University:* Gordon L. Starr (chairman), Frederick E. Berger, Joseph Davidson, Donald P. Duncan, Laurence R. Lunden, C. E. Mueller, James P. Schroeder, Martin L. Snoke, Malcolm M. Willey—Students: Carol Curtis, David Ellingson, Gary Hart, William McPhearson, Adrienne Noel, Paula Thomason.

*Convocation Advisory Committee:* James S. Lombard (chairman), Charles H. Foster, Amy J. Holmblade, William S. Howell, Gordon L. Starr—Students: Todd Fetsch, Larry Leventhal, Tom Kupka, Barb Slife.

*Defense Mobilization Committee:* J. M. Nolte (chairman), Ray M. Amberg, Gaylord W. Anderson, Isaac J. Armstrong, W. D. Armstrong, Murray Bates, Richard G. Bond, C. Luverne Carlson, Robert Carr, William O. Cook, Donald Cowan, Bryce Crawford, Jr., James R. Curtin, Raymond W. Darland (Duluth), Robert J. Elliott, Clinton B. Hanscom, Herbert G. Heneman, Andrew Hustrulid, Warren Ibele, Glenn H. Johnston, Richard C. Jordan, Thomas H. King, Eugene A. Kogl, Leonard A. Leipson, Rodney C. Loehr, Roy V. Lund, Art Lundberg, Laurence R. Lunden, Errett W. McDiarmid, Keith N. McFarland, Morris A. Mittenfoss, William L. Nunn, Clarence R. Osell, Orville C. Peterson, Skuli Rutford, Max O. Schultz, Fernon S. Sherman, Martin L. Snoke, Robert E. Summers, R. Joel Tierney, Cedric Williams, Edmund G. Williamson—Students: Gary Hallman, 1 to be appointed.

*Dight Institute Advisory Committee:* Bryce L. Crawford, Jr. (chairman), Robert B. Howard, Gardner Lindzey, Errett W. McDiarmid, Elio D. Monachesi, Sheldon C. Reed, Nelson T. Spratt, Mildred Thomsen.

*Fees, University Committee on:* Robert L. Jones (chairman), Willis E. Dugan, Alexander C. Hodson, Laurence R. Lunden, True E. Pettengill, Malcolm M. Willey.

*Foreign Students, Committee on:* Bryce L. Crawford, Jr. (chairman), Neal Amundson, Robert H. Beck, Sherwood O. Berg, Clarke A. Chambers, Robert J. Falk (Duluth), Charles H. McLaughlin, Forrest G. Moore, Benjamin R. Reiter, Robert F. Spencer, Louise A. Stedman, Barbara J. Stuhler, Robert E. Summers, Malcolm M. Willey, Edmund G. Williamson—Students: Carol Baker, Carolyn McKay.

*General Research Fund Advisory Committee (including the Minnesota Institute of Research):* William G. Shepherd (chairman), Robert H. Beck, Francis M. Boddy (secretary), Warren B. Cheston, John G. Darley, Eugene H. Falk, Stuart W. Fenton, Gardner Lindzey, Will M. Myers, Nelson T. Spratt, Dimitri T. Tselos, John G. Turnbull.

*Group Insurance and Retirement Committee:* William B. Lockhart (chairman), Ray M. Amberg, John R. Borchert, Thomas W. Chamberlin (Duluth), Marcia Edwards, E. Fred Koller, Roy V. Lund, Robert C. McClure, Paul R. O'Connor, Glen V. Taylor, Malcolm M. Willey, C. Arthur Williams, Jr.

*Honors, Committee on University:* Horace T. Morse (chairman), John W. Clark, Raymond W. Darland (Duluth), Marcia Edwards, Edwin L. Haislet, Walter M. Lauer, Harold Macy, Errett W. McDiarmid, C. J. Watson, Malcolm M. Willey.

*Hormel Institute Board:* Bryce L. Crawford, Jr. (chairman), John H. Grindlay, J. G. Hunting, Walter M. Lauer, Harold Macy.

*Industrial Relations Center Faculty Committee:* Paul V. Grambsch (chairman), Herbert G. Heneman, Jr., John C. Kidneigh, William B. Lockhart, Lloyd H. Lofquist, Cayle W. McElrath, Lloyd M. Short, John G. Turnbull, Stanley J. Wenberg, Albert K. Wickesberg.

*Itasca Forestry and Biological Station Advisory Committee:* E. W. Ziebarth (chairman), Randolph M. Brown, Raymond W. Darland (Duluth), Richard L. Evans, Theodore H. Fenske, David W. French, A. C. Hodson, Frank H. Kaufert, Donald B. Lawrence, William H. Marshall, Gerald B. Ownbey, Nelson T. Spratt, Jr., James C. Underhill.

*Judiciary Council, All-University:* Jessie H. Choper, Carroll V. Hess, Richard D. Springer, Roger E. Wilk, LeVerne F. Snoxell (secretary, ex officio)—Students: Cathryn Finsland, Louise Jasken, Carl Lichty, Sara Springmeyer, Alan Weinblatt.

*Memorial Fund Committee, University of Minnesota:* Mrs. Richard C. Jordan (chairman), Rodney A. Briggs (Morris), Thomas W. Chamberlin (Duluth), H. Donald Ferris, Don Finlayson, Helborg Gilbertson, Mrs. H. L. Hayes (Duluth), Errett W. McDiarmid, Mrs. Robert E. Summers.

*Minnesota Center for the Philosophy of Science—Advisory Board:* Paul E. Meehl (chairman), Robert H. Beck, Helmut G. K. Heinrich, Edward L. Hill, Gardner Lindzey, Kenneth MacCorquodale, Don A. Martindale, Richard B. McHugh, Edgar Reich, D. Burnham Terrell.

*Minnesota Program of Continuing Education for Women—Advisory Committee:* E. W. Ziebarth (chairman), Elizabeth L. Cless, Errett W. McDiarmid, Julius M. Nolte, Vera Schletzer, Edmund G. Williamson.

*Parking Advisory Committee:* Elio D. Monachesi (chairman), Harold B. Allen, C. Luverne Carlson, Frank E. DiGangi, Marcia Edwards, Theodore H. Fenske, Albert M. Fulton, Frederick C. Goetz, Glen V. Taylor, Willard L. Thompson—Students: Orville F. Peterson, Phillip R. Youngdahl.

*Patent Committee:* Laurence R. Lunden (chairman), Robert A. Good, Richard C. Jordan, Harold Macy, Wayland E. Noland.

*Placement Committee, All-University:* Arnold S. Woestehoff (chairman), Norman H. Ceaglske, Elizabeth L. Cless, Gerald T. Evans, Gordon Kingsley, Keith N. McFarland, Gordon M. A. Mork, Charles V. Netz, Anne W. Oren, Roger B. Page, George Seltzer, John C. Sim, George A. Warp, Stanley J. Wenberg, Edmund G. Williamson.

*Press Committee, University:* Malcolm M. Willey (chairman), Bryce Crawford, Jr., John Ervin, Jr., Robert B. Howard, Harold Macy, Errett W. McDiarmid, Samuel H. Monk, Julius M. Nolte.

*Public Administration Center Advisory Committee:* George A. Warp (chairman), Gaylord W. Anderson, Carl A. Auerbach, Bryce L. Crawford, Jr., Otto E. Domian, Paul V. Grambsch, James A. Hamilton, John C. Kidneigh, Errett W. McDiarmid, Keith N. McFarland, Charles H. McLaughlin, Julius M. Nolte, Orville C. Peterson, George J. Schroepfer, Lloyd M. Short, Edward B. Stanford.

*Radiation Hazard Control Committee, All-University:* W. D. Armstrong (chairman), Donald W. Cowan, Ivan D. Frantz, Jr., Norton M. Hintz, Herbert S. Isbin, C. T. Johnson, Roy V. Lund, Donn G. Mosser, Paul R. O'Connor, A. Glenn Richards, Francis A. Spurrell.

*Radio Advisory Committee for KUOM:* Julius M. Nolte (chairman), Robert A. Anderson, Mitchell V. Charnley, Norman J. DeWitt, Paul F. Dwan, Otis J. Dypwick, Marcia Edwards, Sheldon Goldstein, Robert B. Howard, Don A. Martindale, Allan H. McCoid, Errett W. McDiarmid, Huntington Miller, William L. Nunn, Paul M. Oberg, Luther J. Pickrel, William C. Rogers, Skuli Rutford, Robert F. Spencer, Edward B. Stanford, Willard L. Thompson, Tracy F. Tyler, Albert K. Wickesberg, E. W. Ziebarth.

*Radio-Television Policy Committee:* Robert L. Jones (chairman), Ike Armstrong, A. A. Blatherwick, Ernest G. Bormann, Henry Borow, Roy G. Francis, Julian B. Hoshal (Duluth), James R. Jensen, L. R. Lunden, Raymond B. Nixon, Julius M. Nolte, William L. Nunn, Burton Paulu, Skuli Rutford, Martin L. Snoke, Gordon L. Starr, Willard L. Thompson, Stanley J. Wenberg, Malcolm M. Willey, E. W. Ziebarth.

*Residence Status, Board of Review on:* Robert E. Summers (chairman), Havard W. Archer (Duluth, ex officio), David R. Briggs, Herbert G. Croom (Morris, ex officio), William Fleeson, Walter T. Graves, Theodore E. Kellogg, Robert C. McClure.

*Safety Committee, All-University:* Ray F. Archer (chairman), Robert W. Bridges (Duluth), William O. Cook, Richard J. Donnelly, Gertrude M. Gilman, Andrew Hustrulid, Leonard M. Kaercher, Philip D. Kernan, Gustave L. Scheffler (ex officio), Warren E. Soderberg, R. Stuart Tobias, Kenneth T. Whitby—Student: Bernard Statland.

*Schedule Committee, University:* True E. Pettengill (chairman), Vernon L. Ausen, Steve S. Barich, Rodney A. Briggs (Morris), Thomas W. Chamberlin (Duluth), Wendell J. DeBoer, Richard J. Donnelly, Marcia Edwards, Albert M. Fulton, J. Francis Hartmann, Keith Heller, Mellor R. Holland, Clara Kanun, Ralph L. Kitchell, Shirley McDonald, Charles V. Netz, Roger B. Page, Leon Rottman, Stephen Scallen, Larry K. Simmering, Robert C. Slater, Willard L. Thompson, Alfred L. Vaughan—Students: Lois Bialick, Larry Brown, Gail Cottrell.

*Scholarship Committee, University:* Edwin L. Haislet, Roland Larson, I. T. Michelson, Mrs. V. L. Peterson, Mabel K. Powers, Rolland Ring, George B. Risty (executive secretary), Martin L. Snoke, Robert E. Summers, Emmet D. Williams.

*Single-Quarter Leave Committee:* William G. Kubicek (chairman), Sherwood O. Berg, Bryce Crawford, Jr., Marcia Edwards, Stuart W. Fenton, William A. McDonald, John Neter, William A. Rosenthal (Duluth), Tracy F. Tyler (secretary).

*Space Allocation and Use, Advisory Committee on:* Robert E. Summers (chairman), Vernon L. Ausen (nonvoting secretary), Richard G. Bond, Winston A. Close, Arnold Lazarow, Roy V. Lund, Laurence R. Lunden, Horace T. Morse, Ralph G. Nichols, Eugene P. Pfeider, Donald K. Smith, Willard L. Thompson, Malcolm M. Willey.

*SPAN Committee, University:* Mitchell V. Charnley (chairman), Fred M. Amram, James I. Brown, James Kingsley, Jr., Martin L. Snoke, Gerhard Weiss.

*Staff Welfare Fund Committee:* Will M. Myers (chairman), Ray F. Archer, William H. Edson, Marjorie J. Gerlich, Richard C. Jordan, Gardner Lindzey, Roy V. Lund, L. R. Lunden, Keith N. McFarland, Sheldon C. Reed, George Seltzer, Wesley W. Spink.

*State Organization Service Advisory Committee:* Julius M. Nolte (chairman), Mitchell V. Charnley, Elizabeth L. Cless, Walter W. Cook, Bryce L. Crawford, Jr., Stuart W. Fenton, Richard L. Kozelka, Harold Macy, Robert C. McClure, Errett W. McDiarmid, C. H. McLaughlin, Orville C. Peterson, William C. Rogers, Arnold M. Rose, Ralph G. Ross, Skuli Rutford, Barbara J. Stuhler, W. Albert Sullivan, Willard L. Thompson, Stanley J. Wenberg, Edmund G. Williamson, E. W. Ziebarth.

*Student Behavior, Committee on:* Frank E. DiGangi (chairman), Henry A. Bent, John J. Cound, John A. Gooding, G. Gordon Kingsley, Sidney C. Larson, Thomas E. Murphy, Ephraim Rosen, LeVerne F. Snoxell (secretary), E. Paul Torrance—Students: Deborah Bixby, John Kronholm, Bonnie Lang, Barbara Lapp.

*Summer Research Appointments, Committee on:* Bryce L. Crawford, Jr. (chairman), Allan H. Brown, Huntington Brown, Marcia Edwards, Roxana R. Ford, Paul V. Grambsch, Errett W. McDiarmid, Frank Verbrugge.

*Summer Session Advisory Committee:* E. W. Ziebarth (chairman), Marcia Edwards, Raymond Grismer, Keith N. McFarland, Valworth R. Plumb (Duluth), William C. Shepherd, Donald K. Smith, Albert K. Wickesberg, John H. Williams, G. Gilbert Wrenn.

*Television Program Advisory Committee:* Burton Paulu (chairman), Robert H. Beck, Allan A. Blatherwick, Mitchell V. Charnley, Norman DeWitt, Roy G. Francis, Carl B. Heggstad, James R. Jensen, William P. Martin, Eugene C. Mather, Raymond B. Nixon, Julius M. Nolte, William L. Nunn, Ralph G. Ross, Donald K. Smith, Harold B. Swanson, Willard L. Thompson, Malcolm M. Willey, E. W. Ziebarth.

*Tenure Advisory Committee:* Malcolm M. Willey (chairman), Harold W. Chase, Eleanor S. Fenton, Carl B. Heggstad, Arthur J. Madden, Robert C. McClure, Tracy F. Tyler (secretary, ex officio), Roy D. Wilcoxson, Richard G. Woods.

*University College Committee:* Francis M. Boddy (chairman), W. D. Armstrong, Mitchell V. Charnley, Bryce L. Crawford, Jr., Marcia Edwards, James J. Jenkins, Richard C. Jordan, Helen A. Ludwig, Keith N. McFarland, Morris E. Nicholson, Maynard E. Pirsig, Robert E. Summers, Donald R. Torbert, Alfred L. Vaughan, Albert K. Wickesberg.

## VII. STUDENT ORGANIZATION STAFF REPRESENTATIVES OR ADVISERS FOR 1962-63

### Reported for Information

The President reports student organization staff representatives or advisers for 1962-63 as follows:

*Board in Control of Student Publications, Staff Representatives on:* J. Edward Gerald, Clifford I. Haga, Fred L. Kildow, Martin L. Snoke, Harold P. Strom (financial adviser), Willard L. Thompson.

*Minnesota Student Association, Staff Representatives on:* Robert H. Miller, George L. Shapiro, Richard A. Skok, James Reeves (staff adviser).

*Social Service Council, Staff Advisers:* Peggy J. Brown, Edward V. Caruolo, Edward J. Dvorak, Rodney C. Loehr, Robert P. Marvin.

*Student Center Board of Governors, St. Paul Campus, Staff Representatives on:* Mrs. Ralph Jacobson (alumni representative), David N. Kanatz, Paul W. Larson, Helen A. Ludwig, Keith N. McFarland, Richard A. Skok, Lloyd Smith, Gordon L. Starr.

*Technical Commission, Staff Representatives on:* Paul A. Cartwright, Warren E. Ibele, Donald H. Yardley.

*Technolog Board, Staff Representatives on:* Paul A. Cartwright, Clifford I. Haga, Donald R. Zander.

*Union Board of Governors, Staff Representatives on:* Edwin C. Braman (alumni representative), Frank Buckley, David L. LaBerge, Walfred L. Pedersen, Donald R. Zander.

*Union Board of Governors, University Village, Representatives on:* Harold P. Strom.

Staff representatives and advisers to other student organizations are listed in the student organization roster, available at the Student Activities Bureau.

### VIII. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

#### Reported for Information

1. *Preliminary Discussion of the 1963-65 Legislative Request.* The President, on September 26, 1962, discussed with the committee some of the principles to be incorporated in formulation of the budgetary request for the 1963-65 biennium. He added that he would also be discussing these principles with the Faculty Consultative Committee. The issues referred to were (a) salary improvement, (b) total new staff needs, (c) the basis from which the new budget should be projected, and (d) the supply, expense, and equipment item in the new budget. Each of these factors was considered with reference to earlier plans and prior biennial requests and allotments. No significant objections were heard to the President's general propositions. It was indicated he would go forward with the drafting of preliminary budgets as outlined.

2. *Discussion of the Ten-Year Building Program.* At the meeting on June 6, 1962, the President reminded the committee of the planned July 13-14, 1962, on-campus visit of the Legislative Interim Commission on State Building Needs and asked Vice President Lunden to describe the preparation being made. Mr. Lunden commented on a number of considerations involved in the planning, some unavoidably in conflict, and emphasized the importance of reflecting the educational needs in the building schedule. He suggested giving primary attention to the requests to go before the 1963 Legislature, with the opportunity being left open for recasting the requests for subsequent legislative sessions. The building needs of the outlying schools and stations had already been dealt with, and the Regents would wish to consider programs for the benefit of collegiate instruction. Mr. Lunden asked Dean Briggs to describe and characterize the requests submitted from the Morris Campus and observed that the building items were consistent with the early representations made to the Legislature. Student enrollment at Morris is growing ahead of schedule and is expected to continue to grow as fast as was anticipated in the planning.

A summary and a detailed tabulation of a 10-year building program for campuses at Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul was placed before the committee. Provost Darland described the items listed in the Duluth Campus request. He pointed out that the development at Duluth is going forward almost exactly according to the 1951 plan, with the need for new buildings resulting primarily from the consistent and expected growth in enrollment and the necessity for vacating the old campus, as was anticipated. Discussion of the student housing request for Duluth led to consideration of what the University can do to tend to equalize educational opportunities through a partial subsidy of student housing.

Building items on the schedule for the St. Paul Campus were dealt with by Deans Macy and Thorp. Essentially, these items for the 1963 legislative session consisted of the ones originally projected in 1955 plus inclusion of unappropriated items from the 1961 request. In their presentations, the deans commented on the growing service of the St. Paul Campus, on the need for replacing a few hazardous or obsolete buildings, and on the necessity of completing plant facilities, for example, in the College of Veterinary Medicine.

In placing the Minneapolis Campus program before the committee, Mr. Lunden asked Mr. Vernon L. Ausen of the Room Assignments and Scheduling Office to recount the steps set down by the Minneapolis Campus Planning Committee looking toward development of the West River area and to discuss the possibilities of scheduling instruction there, within the limitations of the buildings going up. Mr. Ausen referred to the present deficiencies in the program as it is developing, because of the University's failure to obtain requested buildings on schedule, and emphasized the high priority established for the added library facilities to go on the west side of the river. He indicated how the planned scheduling of classes had necessarily been altered to make the best use of buildings available, while following the general program of the committee planning for use of West River facilities. It was agreed that understanding of these short-range improvisations must be developed in the building commission, just as all members of the University community should understand that facilities have not been provided on the original schedule.

There was careful examination of a number of the individual items and monetary sums, listed in the 1963 building schedule for the Minneapolis Campus. The library building requests, although changed in character and location from earlier thinking, were essentially as comprehended in the original long-range program, and generally would have resulted in about the same expansion of facilities wherever located on the campus. Director Armstrong noted the absence of specific requests for recreation and physical education facilities at Minneapolis. It was remarked that the future of such facilities is being studied by an especially appointed committee.

In recapitulation of the requests for the 1963 legislature, it was noted that very large monetary sums are involved. The program is generally in conformity with the earlier requests, although it has been enlarged by inclusion of deferred items and by revising construction costs. One dean remarked that research activities are invading the instructional areas to such an extent that there is need to maintain a suitable balance between the allocations of building areas to research and to teaching; furthermore, he said that building areas should not be committed to the service of research contracts without prior knowledge that they can be spared from instruction. Dean Bryce Crawford noted the relationship between the increases in graduate study and the increased demands for research space. Dean Summers reviewed the enrollment expectations and commented on the critical building requirements that will surely develop about 1964 and 1965, even if all of these requests are met and there is good adherence to the building program.

3. *Ten-Year Planning Report to the Governor's Office.* The Governor had asked through the Office of Business Development that the University provide an estimate of its needs over the next decade. A summary report in dollar terms had been sent to the deputy commissioner of administration during May, 1962. Since it appeared that additional information would be needed, the deans were asked to review and expand the general statement reported, taking into account the following five considerations:

1. Programmatic changes in departments presently existing.
2. New areas of activity anticipated.
3. Minimum staff needs.
4. Major equipment and/or facility needs not presently planned for.
5. Over-all statement on changes envisioned for the decade.

On June 28, 1962, the committee discussed the factual bases of the earlier report, including reference to the provision made for salary improvement and to the student enrollments anticipated. There appeared to be consensus on the desirability of dealing imaginatively with the probable needs for new or altered programs and new facilities. The President asked that the issues which might call for changes in the next decade be made known to central administration of the University. These issues, it was remarked, ought not to be dealt with in any routine way, but should be highly individualized by colleges and their departments. The need for central assembly and some editing of the materials was discussed. Mr. Willard Thompson was to co-ordinate review of the materials by the three vice presidents and the work of persons engaged in the final assembly and editorial work.

4. *Implementation of the Senate Recommendations on University Reorganization.* The University Senate had, June 4, 1962, adopted a recommendation of the Committee on Education covering organizational changes proposed for the University. At the September, 1962, meeting of the Administrative Committee, the President discussed the next steps in implementing these recommendations, starting with presentation of them to the Regents. He named staff members who would be involved in making the presentation and asked for advice from the committee. He stated that after acceptance of the report and approval to implement certain features of it at once, procedures for dealing with some aspects of it remain to be worked out. He asked that the faculty be kept informed of the actions taken. There should be further discussion of the work in this committee subsequent to consideration of the report by the Regents, he said.

5. *Physical Examinations for Full-Time Regular Members of the Academic Staff.* Certain regulations apply in the requirement of a medical examination for all new faculty members with the rank of instructor and above. The President commented briefly on procedural difficulties and on the individual insurance hazards and the opportunities open to a staff member coming to the University subsequent to resignation elsewhere. It was planned to discuss this topic further when it could be presented in detail by Vice President Willey.

6. *Collection and Revision of Basic Data on Faculty Characteristics.* At a meeting of the Administrative Committee during the 1961-62 academic year, there had been discussion of a faculty information form and of the means for collection of current data on the faculty in a way which would be useful, yet the least burdensome to the individual staff members. The committee had approved work directed by Professor John E. Stecklein in the Bureau of Institutional Research and had seen preliminary drafts of the form. Professor Stecklein reported progress in the development of an acceptable form at the September meeting and commented on suggestions he had had from the Committee on Institutional Research intended to make the maximum use of materials already in central files.

Samples of the completed form were passed out in the meeting; Professor Stecklein indicated how these might be distributed and collected in the immediate future, with the special assistance of department heads. Consolidation of many requests for personnel information can be effected, he said, so the demands on staff should generally be limited to requests for new or additional material. This result should be pleasing to members of the faculty, while at the same time making the useful material readily available to department heads and college officers. There appeared to be agreement that this manner of collecting and maintaining information should be a useful device, one that might be co-ordinated in some way among comparable major universities such as the Big Ten institutions.

7. *Orientation Program for New Faculty Members.* The President and the deans participated in a first orientation program for new staff members on the evening of September 25, 1962. An unexpectedly large group (approximately 325 persons) attended. A systematic evaluation is planned through an opinion survey by the School of Journalism. Informal comment was asked for to suggest further programming of this activity. The consensus seemed to be that the results had been good, that the program should be continued with appropriate improvements, and that efforts should be made to emphasize further the outstanding characteristics of this University. It was mentioned that faculty members from the outlying campuses might possibly be included.

8. *Fund Raising and Development Programs at the University of Minnesota.* At the June 28, 1962, meeting, the President asked Vice President Wenberg to review the original purposes and the work of the Greater University Fund and to discuss the results of studies which had recently been made of fund-raising procedures and agencies at the University. Mr. Wenberg indicated that the basic recommendations from the recent studies were that the University needs (1) to learn how to involve more volunteer leadership in fund raising, (2) to develop greater assistance from major benefactors, by more effectively interesting them in our needs over a period of years, and (3) to have more readily available consultative and co-ordinating procedures on development activities and needs within the University.

Members of the committee were handed a number of documents relative to fund raising and development programs, including a recommendation of the Board of Trustees of the Greater University Fund to dissolve the Greater University Fund, the proposal for a University of Minnesota co-ordinating council on fund raising, a chart showing how such a council might be organized at the University, and a brief description of the plan for and the role of a University of Minnesota Foundation.

The President called for questions and discussion which would be helpful in dealing with these plans. The questions raised related to the timing and operating procedures for the new plans, the methods of informing the staff, the concerns and probable activities of the co-ordinating council, its membership, and the types of projects which might come before the council or which would not be within its province of action. It was emphasized that the purpose of the planned co-ordination is that of cultivating gifts to the University. While providing for an exchange of information and for the development of understanding on the campus, it is not to be a nexus to raise administrative or other barriers, nor would it become involved in processing research proposals or requests.

It was understood that the President and Vice President Wenberg would undertake to see that any co-ordinating council which is established will have in it a broad spectrum of University interests. It should provide a helpful, affirmative body that should be able to assist as a co-ordinating agency, but not one which would undertake to determine educational priorities.

9. *Role of the Graduate Research Center in Dealing with Research Support Proposals.* The committee several times discussed the Graduate Research Center as an agency for some co-ordination of research support proposals. The dean of the Graduate School had been asked to give further attention to this function of the Graduate Research Center, to hold conferences with members of the staff, and to bring in a revised statement on the service which the research center might give in this respect. This new statement was presented for discussion at the June 28, 1962, Administrative Committee meeting.

One of the questions raised in the committee's discussion was what constitutes research, and what requests for assistance with research would come to the attention of the Graduate Research Center if this co-ordination plan were adopted. Dean Crawford admitted that rigid definition is difficult, but he was able to characterize the types of research support proposals which normally come to the attention of the Graduate School and thus might be co-ordinated by the Graduate Research Center. The normal projects may be of interest only to single individuals, or may involve college co-operation or cross-college assistance. In both instances, the Graduate Research Center can often provide useful information about sources of funds, facilities, or related work at the University. When continuation funds are likely to be involved, or when there is the prospect of extensive University involvement in the project, the center would attempt to bring this to the attention of University officers. In less usual instances, persons proposing projects may inquire as to where financial help should be forthcoming. The Graduate School has long served as the source of assistance with the financing of incipient projects and enjoys a useful consultative relationship with the faculty on many new research projects which might be further developed through the Graduate Research Center.

In discussion of the time schedule and routing of projects through the center, it was emphasized that college and departmental procedures now operating would not be replaced but would be used as the basis for the co-ordination proposed. To make all referrals as simple as possible, the dean of the Graduate School was not proposing a new or standard form for the documentation of assistance requests.

Extreme concern was expressed in the committee that the faculty should be well informed of the discussion of this proposal and should understand its purposes and its usefulness. There is no intention to establish an administrative control point or to hamper the informal arrangements which, in the past, have been so useful in the initiation of research. Rather, it should be clear that the Graduate Research Center might serve as a focus of assistance to research workers. Although the graduate dean had already discussed the plan with the Faculty Consultative Committee, it was understood he would have further conference with that committee on the details and the expected operation of the proposal and would benefit from their advice on how to inform the faculty of the plan and its initiation. It was moved, seconded, and voted without dissent to endorse the proposal in principle, subject to the understanding developed in the discussion.

Dean Bryce Crawford on September 26, 1962, referred to the earlier action on channeling research support proposals through the Graduate Research Center. He said the center is ready to give prompt service on proposals and would like to set a mid-October, 1962, date as the time to start its involvement in all proposals. Completed proposals may be forwarded to the center at any time. The center is also ready to help in the preparation of these proposals at any stage. It was understood that the dean of the Graduate School would send out a notice explaining the role of the Graduate Research Center with respect to these proposals.

10. *Progress Report on Development of Plans for the Support of Programs in International Studies.* The President said, at the meeting on June 6, 1962, there had been involvement of faculty members of several University units in the formulation of requests to foundations in support of international studies. There had seemed to be need for co-ordination and active furtherance of this work on a comprehensive basis. Professor Phillip M. Raup had accepted the assignment of assisting with negotiations. The President brought the activity to the attention of the Administrative Committee and faculty by asking Professor Raup to give a brief progress report.

Professor Raup described conversations he had had with officials of the Ford Foundation concerning submission of requests in the fall of 1962. He commented on the particular interests of the foundation and on the support which might be given to broadly conceived area studies which could contribute to the solution of certain general problems in international relations. Faculty exchanges, too, might lead to fruitful relationships of interest to the foundation. Well conceived and carefully co-ordinated long-range programs may, it was said, fall within the interests of both this foundation and the University.

It was anticipated there would be consultation with many of our faculty members during the summer of 1962, but persons thinking of proposals should not wait to be called on before disclosing their interests to Professor Raup and his group. Deans and department heads were prompted to encourage staff interest and plans along these lines. Professor Raup emphasized that no commitments had been made and that extensive on-campus consultation was impending. He hoped to generate interest throughout the faculty during the summer of 1962 and to have application materials in hand by the early fall.

11. *A Project for the Peace Corps.* At the meeting on June 6, 1962, Vice President Willey reported a request received late in May, 1962, from officials of the Peace Corps that the University train a group for service in Pakistan. It had been agreed, administratively, to consider doing this, subject to staff interest, support, and the availability of a director and the necessary funds. The University has some commitment to matters of the Indian sub-continent, matters not unrelated to work in Pakistan.

It was anticipated that from 120 to 130 trainees might be assigned here from July 9 until September 15, with housing and much of the instruction centered on the St. Paul Campus. Mr. Willey commented on the special staffing needs of the program. It was thought eight different areas of instruction might be required: training in unusual languages of the area, discussion of the history and culture of the region, orientation to bring trainees to a common working level, presentation of a background in contemporary American life, briefing for adjustment and cross-cultural shock, physical conditioning, orientation to the purposes and work of the Peace Corps, and the imparting of field experience. The field experience would not be a concern of the University.

12. *The Student Attendance Outlook, 1962-63.* At the September meeting, Dean Summers was asked to comment on the outlook for student attendance in the new academic year and to review some of the experiences in the admission and scheduling of students for fall quarter, 1962. He pointed out the trends indicated by the current registrations and admissions and expressed thanks for the responsiveness of the University to student demands through the summer just closing. Early admission of students, he said, is tending to be more and more the practice, while students themselves seem, generally, to be making earlier college decisions. Admissions work increasingly involves the best choice of a college by each applicant. Subsequent to admission, placement of the student according to level, honors sections, or with advanced standing credit is a matter of growing complexity for the institution.

The dean commented on the cut-off date for the filing of all necessary admission records, set at September 14 in the 1962-63 calendar. He referred to earlier Administrative Committee interest in such a deadline and mentioned the support which had been given to this regulation a year ago. The committee was reminded that the colleges may authorize exceptions to the deadline which seem to be appropriate to them. This year there were an unusual number of exceptions requested and granted, as perhaps was to be expected, he added.

When this was last under discussion in the committee, there was sentiment for advancing the date for completion of admission files to a time earlier than is set now. Dean Summers suggested that both the present situation of the colleges and the work load of his office might support action on an earlier date for the fall of 1963, certainly one for 1964. The Senate Committee on Student Scholastic Standing and the All-University Schedule Committee have an interest in the choice of the deadline date. It was agreed that when the 1963-64 University calendar is considered by the Administrative Committee at its October 18 meeting, the material should incorporate recommendations of these committees on any new cut-off date to provide for discussion at that time.

13. *Initial Experience with the West River Development.* With the opening of classes in the West River area of the Minneapolis Campus, the President called for comment at the September meeting on the experience of the colleges involved, from both the standpoint of faculty and students. Since few specific major problems were reported, it appeared there had been a generally favorable beginning in the use of the new facility. The interference of continuing building work was a problem and the conditions implicit in the transition left much to be desired. However, the inevitable difficulties had been seemingly well accepted; transportation and schedule problems had not been greater than were anticipated, nor extreme in most instances. The committee expressed its appreciation to Mr. Roy V. Lund and his associates in the Department of Plant Services for their devoted work and other effective contributions to the success of the opening.

14. *Report on Proposed Legislation, H.R. 8900 and Amendment 2.* The national House of Representatives, which in January, 1962, had approved higher education aid bill H.R. 8900, voted in September to recommend it to the Senate-House Conference Committee with instructions on revision of the title applicable to student loans or scholarships. At the September meeting, Vice President Wenberg said the bill seemed to merit support, should it come up for passage. He also spoke of the need for support of the proposed Minnesota Constitutional Amendment 2 and the need for caution, since no use of state agencies may be made in seeming to provide support.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

## IX. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES

### Reported for Action

The Senate on January 18, 1962 suggested that consideration be given to revising the *Constitution* to reduce administrative representation, allow nonmembers to speak and introduce motions but not vote, improve the method of selection of members, and lengthen their term of office.

A proposal, including these suggestions, providing a procedure for initiating a referendum or plenary session, and clarifying the status of the President as a full voting member was presented and discussed at the May 31 Senate meeting when further suggestions were made.

The following changes in the *Constitution* are recommended to accomplish these various objectives. The proposal as it affects the Administrative Committee has been endorsed by that group.

### PROPOSED CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION

(Additions underlined. Deletions lined out.)

#### Article III. University Senate

##### 1. Composition

The University Senate shall be composed of (a) elected representatives of the various institutes, colleges, schools of collegiate rank, and the Mayo Foundation, (b) the President of the University, and ~~(b)~~ (c) the members of the University Administrative Committee ~~and the Faculty Consultative Committee~~ who shall serve ~~ex officio as regular~~ as ex officio nonvoting members of the Senate. Each member of the Senate shall represent the faculty and the University as a whole.

##### 4. Election of Senate Members

(a) The elected ~~members of~~ representatives of the faculties to the Senate shall be chosen by secret ballot by the faculties of the several institutes, colleges or schools of collegiate rank as follows: The regular members of each faculty who are professors ~~or~~, associate professors, or assistant professors (including research associates) shall jointly elect from their rank (professors ~~and~~, associate professors, and assistant professors) one Senate member for each 10 of their regular members or fraction of that number holding such ranks. ~~The regular members of each faculty who are assistant professors (including research associates) or instructors (including research fellows) shall jointly elect from their ranks one Senate member for each 40 of their regular members or fraction of that number holding such rank.~~ The provisions hereof shall not apply to the election of the representatives of the Mayo Foundation.

(b) For the purpose of electing representatives to the Senate, the members of each faculty holding the rank of ~~instructor (including research fellow)~~ assistant professor (including research associate) and above shall be eligible to vote, providing that they hold regular appointment as defined in the Regulations Concerning Academic Tenure ~~(as revised and re-adopted by the Regents July 11, 1952)~~. The provisions hereof shall not apply to the election of the representatives of the Mayo Foundation.

(c) The Mayo Foundation shall be entitled to four elected representatives to be elected jointly by faculty members who are professors, associate professors, assistant professors (including research associates). The election shall be by secret ballot. ~~Three of them shall be elected by faculty members who are professors or associate professors, and one by faculty members who are assistant professors (including research associates) and instructors (including research fellows). Each group shall elect as its representatives persons belonging to it. All representatives shall be elected by secret ballot.~~

~~(d)~~ (e) Members of the University Administrative Committee shall not be eligible for election to the Senate as a member of the faculties under (a) hereof.

~~(d)~~ (e) The Committee on Business and Rules shall determine the status and faculty membership of any academic staff member not regularly attached to an existing faculty for purposes of voting for members of and serving as a representative in the Senate.

~~(e)~~ (f) Annual elections to the Senate shall be held no later than the 20th day of October. Faculty members elected to the Senate shall serve for one year and/or until their successors shall be elected and qualified. They shall be eligible for re-election. Elections to the Senate shall be held no later than the 20th day of May. One third, or as near to one third as arithmetically possible, of the representatives of each institute, college or school shall be elected each year by each institute, college or school. All members elected to the Senate shall begin service on July 1 and shall serve for three years\* and/or until their successors shall be elected and qualified. Elected members of the Senate shall not serve more than four consecutive years, from and after July 1, 1963, and shall be eligible for re-election only after a one-year interval of nonmembership in the Senate.

\* For the election of May 1963, the Committee on Business and Rules shall designate the number to be elected by each unit for three-year, two-year, and one-year terms respectively.

##### 7. Senate Meetings-Call-Quorum

The Senate shall hold regular meetings, at least twice in each quarter of the academic year, at a time and place determined by the President. Special meetings of the Senate may be held upon the call of the President or upon the written request of ten members of the Senate or of twenty voting members of the faculties. At any regular or special meeting of the Senate, a majority of the membership of the Senate shall constitute a quorum. ~~Faculty members entitled to vote for Senate members~~ All members of the faculty who hold regular appointment as defined in the Regulations Concerning Academic Tenure 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, and shall be entitled to speak and to offer motions for Senate action.~~ Non-Senate members shall not be entitled to vote.

##### 8. Referendum

Within three weeks of final action on any matter by the Senate, the matter may be referred to the faculties for vote approving or disapproving the Senate action. Such referendum shall take place (a) if so directed by the Senate at the time of acting upon the matter, or (b) if requested by a petition signed by one hundred faculty members entitled to vote for Senate members, and delivered to the President within one week of the Senate meeting at which the action took place. In such referendum, each faculty member entitled to vote for Senate members shall have one vote. The Clerk of the Senate shall mail ballots to the faculties within three weeks of the Senate action. Ballots shall be returned not later than one week thereafter. Ballots shall contain a short and concise statement of the issue to be voted upon, a statement of the Senate action of the matter, and a place for a vote approving or disapproving the Senate action. The Senate action shall be considered approved unless fifty per cent of the members eligible to vote return ballots and the vote received results in a majority disapproval. In lieu of the foregoing procedure, the President, within three days of Senate action on any matter or within three days of receipt of a referendum petition, may set a meeting for all faculty members entitled to vote for Senate members to attend, discuss the matter, and vote on approving or disapproving the Senate action. The Senate action will be considered approved unless the attendance at such meeting is fifty per cent of the faculty members eligible to vote and the vote at the meeting results in a majority disapproval. This section, pertaining to referendum, shall not apply to amendments to the University Senate Constitution.

ELIO D. MONACHESI, Chairman

(There will be a pause in the proceedings to permit the seating of the non-Senate members of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics for the discussion of their report.)

## X. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Reported for Information

## 1. Statistics on Intercollegiate Athletics for 1961-62.

STATISTICAL TABLE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS 1961-62

Sport and Coach	TOTAL NUMBER GAMES	No. Conference Games	No. Non-conference Games	Total No. Receiving Athletic Instruction Including Freshmen	No. Varsity Candidates	No. Varsity Candidates Eligible for Intercollegiate Competition	No. Having Competition	No. "M" Awards	No. Freshman Candidates	No. Freshman Numerals Awarded	No. Games Won	No. Games Lost	No. Games Tied
Baseball Siebert	30	14	16	126	38	32	29	18	88	21	14	16	
Basketball Kundla	24	14	10	77	17	16	14	13	60	18	10	14	
Cross Country Kelly	5	2	3	33	15	6	6	4	18	9	0	4	1
Football* Warmath	9	7	2	163	73	64	40	33	90	41	7	2	
Golf Bolstad	11	5	6	40	14	12	10	7	26	12	5	5	1
Gymnastics Piper	11	6	5	45	15	7	7	5	30	8	4	7	
Hockey Mariucci	22	16	6	105	32	28	23	17	73	18	10	10	2
Swimming† Heusner	12	9	3	52	30	26	26	20	22	16	10	2	
Tennis Lewis	18	8	10	21	13	10	9	6	8	5	6	12	
Track Kelly	8	6	2	91	42	31	24	13	49	17	3	5	
Wrestling Johnson	16	10	6	33	21	21	19	7	12	8	9	6	1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>5</b>

\* Won in Rose Bowl game January 1, 1962.

† Two new individual conference records set.

One individual NCAA championship.

One individual AAU championship.

## 2. Approved Schedules

## CROSS COUNTRY 1962

Sept. 29	Drake
Oct. 6	Wisconsin—Madison
13	Northwestern
20	Iowa State—Ames
27	South Dakota State—Brookings
Nov. 3	Iowa
12	Conference—Iowa City

## GYMNASTICS 1962-63

Jan. 12	Illinois
26	Illinois—Chicago (Navy Pier)
29	Southern Illinois
Feb. 2	Colorado (tentative)
	Wisconsin—Madison
	Ohio State—Madison
9	Indiana
16	University of Chicago
	Northwest Open
22	Michigan—Ann Arbor
23	Michigan State—East Lansing
Mar. 1	Western Illinois—Macomb
2	Iowa—Iowa City
8-9	Conference—Michigan State
29-30	NCAA—Pittsburgh

## ICE HOCKEY 1962-63

Nov. 20	Intrasquad
23	Alumni
30	Michigan Tech—Houghton
Dec. 1	Michigan Tech—Houghton
15	U. of M. Duluth
21	U. of M. Duluth
22	U. of M. Duluth—Duluth
27-8-9	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Tournament—Troy, N.Y.
Jan. 4-5	Michigan
11-12	North Dakota
18-19	Michigan Tech
25-26	Colorado College—Colorado Springs
Feb. 1-2	Colorado College
8-9	Michigan—Ann Arbor
12	U. of M. Duluth—Duluth
15-16	Michigan State
22-23	North Dakota—Grand Forks
Mar. 1-2	Michigan State—East Lansing

## SWIMMING 1962-63

Dec. 1	Minnesota Time Trials
Jan. 5	Gustavus Adolphus (tentative)
12	Illinois—Champaign
19	Iowa
26	Ohio
Feb. 2	Michigan State—East Lansing
	Iowa State—East Lansing
4	Michigan—Ann Arbor
9	Wisconsin
	Purdue
22	Southern Illinois—Carbondale
23	Indiana—Bloomington
Mar. 7-8	Conference—Purdue
23-24	Minnesota Open
28-30	NCAA—North Carolina State

## TRACK 1963

Jan. 26	Iowa State
Feb. 2	Northwestern
16	Wisconsin—Madison
23	Iowa
Mar. 2	Conference
30	Arkansas Relays
Apr. 20	Kansas Relays
27	Drake Relays
29	Iowa State—Ames
May 4	Northwestern—Evanston
11	Wisconsin
17-18	Conference
25	Iowa—Iowa City
June 14-15	NCAA

## WRESTLING 1962-63

Dec. 1	AAU Open Tournament
Jan. 5	Northwestern—Evanston
	Purdue—Evanston
	Michigan State—Evanston
19	State College of Iowa—Cedar Falls
26	Indiana
28	South Dakota State—Brookings
Feb. 2	Michigan
9	Purdue
	Iowa State
	State College of Iowa
11	Iowa—Iowa City
16	U. S. Military Academy—West Point
23	Illinois
Mar. 2	Michigan State
8-9	Conference—Northwestern
21-2-3	NCAA—Kent State University—Kent, Ohio

## 3. Changes in Conference Legislation

The Joint Group of the Conference of the faculty representatives and the athletic directors has taken action on matters which have previously been voted on by this Senate.

1. On May 17, 1962, it voted to reaffirm the revision of Section 3 of Regulation II according to which a round-robin schedule of football games will not become mandatory in 1965, as earlier provided for.

The University of Minnesota had filed objection to this revision of Regulation II pursuant to action of the Senate on April 26, 1962.

2. A Rose Bowl contract with the Athletic Association of Western Universities has been signed. Its terms are substantially similar to those of the former contract with the former Pacific Coast Conference.

Pursuant to action of the Senate on June 1, 1961, Minnesota's vote for such a contract was contingent upon specified amendment of Regulation II, Section 1, which prohibits post-season competition. In accordance with this requirement, Regulation II, Section 1, was modified on September 17, 1962, so that the last sentence now provides "Nothing herein shall apply to the Rose Bowl so long as a contract with the Athletic Association of Western Universities remains in force." This is the exact wording which was proposed by the Senate in June 1961.

A. L. VAUGHAN, Chairman

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

## XI. REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE Reported for Information

### A Proposed University Policy on the Reproduction of Materials from Library Collections

For many years libraries have made provisions to have selected portions of books and other materials in their custody reproduced upon request for the use of individual patrons, on a nonprofit basis. With the advent of rapid copying devices, the demand for such copies has materially increased in recent years. In 1961, after studying the copyright implications of such service, with the advice of legal counsel and representatives of the U. S. Copyright office, the Joint Libraries Committee on Fair Use in Photocopying\* recommended "that it be library policy to fill an order for a single photocopy of any published work or any part thereof." It is the opinion of the joint committee that "the making of a single copy by a library is an appropriate and natural extension of traditional library service and that such photocopying does not cause appreciable economic injury to copyright owners." The University of Minnesota Library now follows this policy in making its resources available for reproduction upon request through the Instant Copy Service and the Audio-Visual Education Service Department in quarters provided in Walter Library.

A somewhat different problem arises, however, when library materials are requested for reproducing "multiple" single copies by private concerns for profit.

Under these circumstances the library, if it furnishes publications for such copying, becomes to some degree an adjunct to a commercial enterprise, whose purpose is inevitably to sell a minimum number of copies for personal or corporate gain. Such activity may be incompatible with the library's role as a nonprofit, public service institution.

Even under conditions of careful handling, damage to some bindings is a very real hazard in most copying processes, because of the need for considerable pressure that must be exerted against the spines of books and periodicals in order to obtain a sharp imprint clear to the inner margins of such publications. For this reason it is highly desirable that copying, when it becomes necessary, be done in the library where the handling of materials can be supervised by staff members who are responsible directly to the institution and who are concerned to protect publications against possible damage in the course of making copies.

\* A national committee composed of representatives of the American Library Association, the Association of Research Libraries, the Special Libraries Association, and the American Association of Law Libraries, with representatives of the Council on Library Resources and the U. S. Copyright office serving as consultants.

Because the lending of books to off-campus locations for copying inevitably increases the length of time when such publications are unavailable for library use, it is highly preferable to have rapid copying performed in the library itself, where individual items can be located and procured immediately if requested by a waiting patron. Once books leave the campus it may take typically several days for the library to get them back by means of recall notices, when needed by patrons.

It has been suggested that members of the faculty be authorized to borrow library materials assigned or recommended for a given course, and then convey them in person to a commercial copying service, which would then hold such materials a few days and offer Xerox copies for sale to students in such a course. Since it has always been assumed that borrowed books are actually in the possession of the patron who signed them out, the practice of informally passing along such materials to other parties for any purpose would tend to invalidate the library's location records, and to this extent make it even more difficult to trace or get back such books promptly when needed.

Finally, because of the fundamental difference between nonprofit copying of a single item to meet individual requests, and the multiple sale of individual copies for profit, the latter practice does not fall within the policy recommended for libraries by the Joint Libraries Committee on Fair Use in Photocopying, and would seem to border closely on a violation of the intent of the copyright protection that authors and publishers properly expect from the law.

For these reasons it is recommended that as a matter of University policy, the University Library be authorized to furnish materials from the collections for making copies to be sold to individuals only when single copies of specific items or pages are expressly requested by a patron and when the copying is to be performed under University supervisors and on a nonprofit basis.

This policy does not alter the library's long-standing right to have material from its collections copied as needed in carrying out traditional library functions, such as filling inter-library loan requests, replacing damaged or stolen pages, and participating in co-operative projects for the preservation of library resources for the future.

GAYLORD W. ANDERSON, Chairman

## XII. PROPOSAL OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AND THE ARTS Reported for Action

Speaking for the faculty of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, the college's Advisory Committee recommends that the Senate of the University reconsider its action of June 4, 1962, in which it adopted an amendment to the report of the Senate Committee on Education on University reorganization. The amendment in question was proposed by Professor Kitchell, and was passed as a substitute for number 3 under Explanatory Notes of the original report. The principal effects of the amendment were (a) to designate the principal administrative officer of the division of biological sciences in the new College of Liberal Studies as "Head" rather than as "Associate Dean"; (b) to remove statements in the original report defining the responsibility of the new Associate Dean of Biological Sciences for giving leadership in the development of the biological science area of the University; (c) to remove the specification of the original report that the "study group" in the biological sciences should report its recommendations to the Senate Committee on Education as well as the University administration; (d) to specify that deans of three colleges other than the College of Liberal Studies should be members of the study group; (e) to specify that the study group be chaired by the academic vice president. The SLA Advisory Committee agrees with that part of the amendment which specifies the academic vice president as chairman of the study group in the area of biological sciences, but believes that the other effects of the amendment make the amendment less desirable than the original wording of the report of the Senate Committee on Education. The committee therefore asks reconsideration for the following reasons:

1. The importance of providing strong leadership in the area of biological sciences, both in the College of Liberal Studies, and in the University community as a whole, seems good reason for designating the principal administrative officer of this division of the College of Liberal Studies an Associate Dean. The limited status implied by the title "Head" would make it difficult to recruit, inside or outside the University, a person of the stature which the position demands, and would adversely prejudice the potential future growth of the biological science area of the college. The clear intent of the original report of the Senate Committee on Education was to provide strong leadership in the biological science area of the University as early as possible, both to facilitate strengthening this area in the College of Liberal Studies and to promote desirable leadership for University-wide planning in this area. The SLA Advisory Committee believes that this intent should remain in the report.
2. The original report of the Senate Committee on Education specified that plans or proposals developed by a study group in the area of biological sciences be referred to the Senate committee for study. This specification is a desirable one, and should be retained, since it assures orderly consideration by the Senate of any possible future changes in the organization of the biological sciences.
3. The original report of the Senate Committee on Education sought, insofar as possible, to reflect the considered opinion of the faculty of the several colleges on those parts of the reorganization plan which affected the internal structure of those colleges. The SLA Advisory Committee wishes to emphasize the explicit desire of the faculty of SLA that the principal administrative officer of the Division of Biological Sciences within the College of Liberal Studies be an Associate Dean. Such a wish is consistent with the general proposal for University reorganization, and the committee believes that the Senate would wish to give the fullest consideration to the wishes of the faculty of SLA on details of reorganization affecting the internal structure of the new College of Liberal Studies.
4. Finally, the SLA Advisory Committee would observe that the amendment adopted by the Senate was presented very late in a long meeting with no previous circulation for study by members of the Senate. Obviously the Senate had neither the time nor the energy to discuss the full implications of the amendment. The action taken, therefore, represents more the anxiety of tired men to conclude a long meeting than a wise decision on a complex and important matter.

In view of these considerations, which are important not only for the College of SLA, but for all colleges eager for encouragement in planning their organization for the greatest good of the University and its students, the following motion is proposed:

1. That the original language of the Senate Committee on Education's report on University reorganization, as contained in section number 3 under Explanatory Notes (see page 161, Senate Minutes, June 4, 1962), be substituted for the language of the amendment proposed by Professor Kitchell and adopted at the June 4 meeting (see page 164, Senate Minutes, June 4, 1962).
2. That the report as thus amended be further amended by deleting sentence 3 of explanatory note 3, page 161, "The Senate Committee on Education recommends that the Associate Dean of the Division of Biological Sciences be given the responsibility for bringing into being a study group including representatives from all biological science departments on the campus," and substituting the following sentence: "The Senate Committee on Education recommends that the academic vice president chair a study group, appointed by the President, and including representatives of the biological science departments in all units of the University."

The effect of these changes would be to restore to original recommendation of the Senate Committee on Education that the Division of Biological Sciences in the College of Liberal Studies be headed by an Associate Dean; and to place the Academic Vice President at the head of the study committee in the biological science area.

For the Advisory Committee, College of Science, Literature, and the Arts

Harold W. Chase  
A. Orville Dahl  
Eugene Falk  
Roy G. Francis  
Robert S. Hoyt  
John Kidneigh  
Jacob Levenson  
William A. McDonald  
David Merrell  
Donald K. Smith  
Grover C. Stephens  
John B. Wolf  
E. W. McDiarmid, Chairman

### XIII. NEW BUSINESS

#### XIV. NECROLOGY HERBERT M. BOSCH 1907-1962

Herbert M. Bosch, professor of public health, died suddenly in Leningrad, Russia, on September 16, while a member of a six-man sanitary engineering team visiting Russia as a part of the cultural exchange program.

Professor Bosch was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, on March 31, 1907. He earned his Bachelor's degree in engineering from the University of Missouri, which in later years honored him with its medal for distinguished service in engineering. A year of graduate study at Johns Hopkins brought him the degree of master of public health in 1940.

From 1929 to 1935 Professor Bosch served on the staff of the Missouri State Board of Health. He came to the Minnesota State Health Department in 1935, serving in the Division of Sanitary Engineering until 1941, when he was called into military service. Here he rose in rank from first lieutenant to colonel, assigned to the civil affairs program in Europe. For his work here in the repatriation of displaced personnel, he received the Bronze Star medal with Oakleaf Cluster and the Legion of Merit of the United States, the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre with Palm of France, Commander of the Order of Orange-Nassau of the Netherlands, and the Croix de Guerre with Palm from Belgium.

Following the war Professor Bosch returned to Minnesota as Chief of the Division of Sanitary Engineering of the State Health Department, a position that he filled until 1950, when he was appointed as chief of the newly created Environmental Sanitation Section of the World Health Organization with headquarters in Geneva. After 2 years, during which he developed this new branch of the World Health Organization, Mr. Bosch returned to the University as head of the program in environmental health in the School of Public Health, a position which he occupied until the time of his death.

Professor Bosch added to his University responsibilities a heavy load of community service assignments. He had been a member of the Minnesota State Board of Health since 1952, for 2 years as president, and for several additional years as vice president. He was a member of the Commission on Sanitary Engineering and Environment and the Commission on Civil Defense of the National Research Council. He had served on many occasions as a consultant to the World Health Organization and the State Department for missions in various parts of the world, and had had far more requests for such assignments than his academic duties permitted him to accept. He likewise served in many capacities as a consultant to the surgeon-general of the Army, as well as the Public Health Service, having been appointed recently to the National Advisory Health Council, and as a consultant to the President's Science Advisory Committee. Besides these governmental assignments, Mr. Bosch had served actively in the councils of various professional organizations, and had been recognized by honorary fellowship in the Royal Sanitary Institute of England. He was an elder of Andrew Presbyterian Church, and had served actively in numerous other capacities in the religious life of the community, including the drive for funds for the Presbyterian Foundation building at the University. He is survived by his widow, Jeannette M. Bosch, whom he married on August 17, 1931.

The mere recording of achievements and honors falls far short of the true measurement of Herbert Bosch. Within his chosen field of public health engineering he had grown from state to national to international leadership, honored and respected by his professional associates throughout the world. But his interests and his concepts were far broader than engineering. They had grown to encompass the broadest possible vision of public health as a means toward human betterment, toward alleviation of the misery and suffering of the underprivileged nations, toward world peace. In his final hours in this country before embarking on his fatal mission, he had been conferring about plans to expand certain instructional programs into areas of the world where the need of these is sorely felt. Few persons of the present generation have had such breadth of vision as to the potential role of public health.

Herbert Bosch will be remembered by his colleagues, associates, and students as the truest of friends, a warm personality, an inspiring teacher. His imprint will remain on those who had the good fortune to be associated with him, whether as academic colleagues, military comrades, fellow committee members, social friends, or as students. To the latter, drawn over the years from over 60 nations, he imparted a wisdom and a philosophy of public service that will help them to improve the health of countless fellowmen. Through his influence on others, he has truly helped to make this world a better place for millions of persons now living, as well as for the generations to come. Such is the true monument of a fallen leader.

#### ORA MINER LELAND 1876-1962

Ora Miner Leland, dean and professor emeritus of the Institute of Technology, was born June 28, 1876, in Grand Haven, Michigan, and died March 30, 1962, at the age of 85, in Chester, Virginia.

Dean Leland was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1900 with a B.Sc. in C.E. and earned his professional degree of C.E. in 1920. After graduation, he served with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in the United States, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, from 1900 to 1903. In 1903 he joined the staff of the College of Civil Engineering at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, as an instructor and rose to the rank of professor. In 1911, he became head of the Department of Topographic and Geodetic Engineering and the Department of Astronomy, which post he held until 1920. During this period, from 1904-1911, he was also a member of the Alaska Boundary Survey. A 7,500-foot mountain on the Alaska-Canadian boundary is named Mt. Leland in his honor. From 1911 to 1913, he was a member of the Costa Rica-Panama Boundary Commission appointed by the chief justice of the Supreme Court.

When World War I broke out in 1917, Dean Leland joined the Army as a captain in the U.S. Engineers where he rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel commanding the 303rd Engineers in France and the 314th Engineers in Germany. After the war he continued his association with the armed services serving as colonel commanding the 313th Engineers reserve from 1922-1940. He became inactive in 1940 and retired in 1945.

In 1920, he started as an engineering supervisor with the J. G. White Engineering Corporation, when he was called to the University of Minnesota as dean of the College of Engineering and Architecture and the School of Chemistry, which post he held until 1936. When the Institute of Technology was formed in 1936, he became dean of administration, where he served until his retirement in 1944.

Dean Leland was a member of Sigma Xi, Tau Beta Pi, Chi Epsilon, and Triangle fraternities, Scabbard & Blade, the American Astronautical Society, the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Engineers Club of Minneapolis. He was past president of the Society for Promotion of Engineering Education and a former director of the Society of American Military Engineers.

Those who knew Dean Leland well realized his devoted interest in his students and staff and his continued efforts to build the College of Engineering and Architecture and the School of Chemistry, and later on the Institute of Technology, to its present national prominence. He was untiring in his efforts to counsel both students and staff, and his office was open to anyone who sought his help or advice. His many articles on engineering and education testify to his devotion to his calling.

Among his nonacademic interests were hunting and golf, but even here his engineering thoroughness came to the fore. He made a complete study of the history of golf and collected some 3,000 golf books and pamphlets and 200 antique clubs which he donated in 1958 to the Golf Association "Golf House" museum.

Dean Leland is survived by 2 sons, Walter P. Leland, Minneapolis, and Paul M. Leland, Afton, Minnesota, and 2 daughters, Dr. Louise Leland Clark, Chester, Virginia, and Mrs. Miriam Leland Kahle, Kansas City, Missouri.

#### FRANK C. MANN 1887-1962

Dr. Frank C. Mann, director of the Mayo Foundation Institute of Experimental Medicine from 1914 to 1948, and a world authority on the physiology of the liver, gastrointestinal surgery, and surgery of the kidneys and blood vessels, died on September 30, 1962, in St. Marys Hospital in Rochester, Minnesota. Death was caused by gastrointestinal hemorrhage due to carcinoma of the pancreas.

Dr. Mann was born on September 11, 1887, in Adams County, Indiana, the son of Louisa Kiess Mann and Joseph E. Mann. Even as a boy on an Indiana farm his interest in the functions of living organisms was stimulated by the observations he made among the various animals and birds to be found on a farm at that time. He attended the Marion Normal College in Marion, Indiana, in 1907, and then Indiana University, from which he received the degrees of bachelor of arts in 1911, doctor of medicine in 1913, and master of arts in 1914.

In 1908 and 1909 Dr. Mann was an assistant in the Department of Physiology of Indiana University; from 1909 to 1912 he was a teaching fellow, then a teaching associate, in that department; in 1913 he became an assistant in the Department of Clinical Medicine; and in 1913 and 1914 he was an instructor in experimental surgery.

Dr. Mann came to Rochester on April 10, 1914, to serve as director of experimental medicine at the Mayo Clinic and to take charge of the pathologic anatomy service that had been established by the late Dr. Louis B. Wilson in 1905. Dr. Mann remained in charge of work in pathologic anatomy at the Mayo Clinic until 1916, but his prime interest lay in experimental medicine and surgery, to which he devoted the greater part of his life. When the Mayo Foundation was created in 1915 as a part of the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota, Dr. Mann was appointed assistant professor of experimental surgery and pathology. He was advanced to

associate professor in 1918 and full professor in 1921. In 1933 he was appointed to the Board of Governors of the Mayo Clinic, a post he occupied until 1948, when he became a senior consultant. He retired from the Mayo Clinic and Mayo Foundation on October 1, 1952.

Dr. Mann at once instituted a program of research into physiologic and pathologic problems; his own particular studies led him to investigate the physiology of the liver. Ten years later, in his report to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, Dr. Louis B. Wilson, director of the Mayo Foundation, said that in this field Dr. Mann "has already accomplished more than has been accomplished in the last seventy-five years."

In 1905 the only laboratories in Rochester devoted to medical research consisted of a clinical laboratory in the Masonic Temple and a gastric laboratory in St. Marys Hospital; in 1908 a laboratory for experimental surgery was fitted up in 6 rooms above a barn owned by Dr. Louis B. Wilson; in 1909, in the new east wing of St. Marys Hospital 8 rooms were allotted to pathology, necropsy, chemistry, photography, and a museum. This space was enlarged in 1912, but the first adequate facilities for laboratories concerned directly with the everyday practice of medicine were not obtained until 1914, when the original red brick building of the Mayo Clinic was completed. These laboratories, however, soon were forced to expand into the fourth, sixth, and eighth floors of the Zumbro Hotel.

Despite such rapid growth in laboratory resources, however, there still was no satisfactory provision for a physical plant devoted to experimental medicine. In the spring of 1922, therefore, construction of 2 laboratory buildings, to be known as the Institute of Experimental Medicine, was begun on a tract of 40 acres south of the city known as the experimental farm, a site selected by Dr. Mann himself, from land owned by Dr. C. H. Mayo. Later, 40 acres were added to it. As these new buildings approached completion in May, 1923, they burned to the ground. They were rebuilt, and Dr. Mann and his staff took occupancy on February 1, 1924. Headquarters for experimental medicine remained at this site until 1952.

Dr. Mann pioneered in experimental surgery by bringing rigid surgical technics to the experimental laboratory in physiologic investigation. Before his time, very little attention was given to the great value of physiologic studies after the operative procedures had been carried out; his skill and dexterity in experimental surgery ensured preservation of the surgical preparation for subsequent physiologic studies which yielded results far more informative than those gained by surgical or purely mechanical technic alone.

He received international recognition for his work on complete removal of the liver, complete removal of the stomach, transplantation of the kidney and other organs, including the heart, studies on peptic ulcer, surgery of the blood vessels, and gastrointestinal surgery. He repeatedly urged his graduate students to prove each single point in a research problem before proceeding to the next point, and cautioned them to undertake no more, in any investigation, than they could carry to completion with the time and facilities available to them. He himself instituted a series of "pilot experiments" which his graduate students continued and enlarged upon. The object of this program was to ensure that no student would commence his work as a stranger in a strange field. His students invariably reported that although Dr. Mann, like any other scientist, entertained preconceived ideas they were always subject to change by experimental proof.

In World War I he received a commission as a second lieutenant in the Medical Corps, U.S.A. but was never called to active service. He gave courses in surgical technic to the medical officers assigned for study courses to the Mayo Clinic, and courses in anesthesia to the enlisted men assigned to the Mayo Clinic. He was appointed as a research worker on surgical shock by the National Research Council.

In World War II he was appointed a member of the Sub-Committee on Surgical Shock under the National Research Council. As a member of this committee from 1940 to 1943 he was given the responsibility of inspecting and reporting on the progress of work being done in all the laboratories (a total of 19) working on surgical shock which were being supported by grants under the National Research Council. He was also chairman of a committee appointed to write criteria on surgical shock for a guide to the investigators in war research on this condition.

Honors were accorded Dr. Mann by learned societies and institutions all over the country. In 1932 he received the William Wood Gerhard gold medal of the Philadelphia Pathological Society, and in 1937 Georgetown College conferred the honorary degree of doctor of science on him. A year later Indiana University honored him with the degree of doctor of laws. A scientific exhibit on the chromotherapy of tuberculosis which he prepared with Dr. H. Corwin Hinshaw and Dr. William H. Feldman was awarded the gold medal of the American Medical Association in 1944. He was elected vice president of the Western Surgical Association in 1946, and in the same year he was named an honorary foreign member of the Royal Flemish Academy of Medicine of Belgium. In 1950 he became one of the only two members of the staff of the Mayo Clinic and Mayo Foundation ever to be elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences, an assembly of learned men of the nation brought into being in 1863 by President Abraham Lincoln. The other Rochester man similarly honored was Dr. E. C. Kendall. In 1953 he was elected an honorary fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and in 1955 he received the Julius Friedenwald medal of the American Gastroenterological Association for his contributions to the field of medicine indicated. The Phi Beta Pi professional medical fraternity established the Frank C. Mann Lectureship at Indiana University in 1942.

Dr. Mann was secretary of the American Physiological Society from 1933 to 1935 and president in 1936 and 1937. He was chairman of the Section on Pathology and Physiology of the American Medical Association in 1944, and he was appointed to the editorial board of the *Annual Review of Physiology* when the board was established in 1939; he also had served as chairman of this board. When the Hormel Institute was founded at Austin, Minnesota, in 1941 as a part of the University of Minnesota, Dr. Mann was appointed to the board of the institute, a post which he occupied until 1952. He was a member of the Physiology Study Section of the National Institutes of Health from 1948 to 1952, and a member of the Gastrointestinal Cancer Committee of the National Advisory Cancer Council from 1951 to 1953.

Dr. Mann alone or in association with colleagues and students contributed more than 400 papers and other writings to the medical and surgical literature. He was a member of the Western Surgical Association, the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, the American Gastroenterological Association, the American Physiological Society, the American Medical Association, the Association of American Physicians, the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, the American Society for Experimental Pathology, the American Society for Thoracic Surgery, the Harvey Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Academy of Sciences, the Minnesota Pathological Society, the Minnesota Academy of Science, the Alumni Association of the Mayo Foundation, the Society of the Sigma Xi, the Alpha Omega Alpha medical honor society, the Royal Flemish Academy of Medicine of Brussels, and the Argentina Society of Biology. He was also an honorary member of the Indianapolis Medical Society, an associate member of the Minnesota State Medical Association, and an honorary fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

He was widely known for the many first awards he received for his peony blooms, and for the superior results he achieved in the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle.

Dr. Mann was married to Miss Velma J. Daniels, of Decatur, Indiana, on July 21, 1914. They had three children: Dr. Frank D. Mann, formerly a member of the Section of Clinical Pathology of the Mayo Clinic, now of Palo Alto, California; Miss Ruth Mann, a member of the staff of the Mayo Clinic Library; and Dr. Joseph D. Mann of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

#### WILFORD STANTON MILLER 1883-1960

Wilford Stanton Miller, professor emeritus of educational psychology, died in Minneapolis on December 10, 1960, survived by his wife Eva and three sons.

Professor Miller was born in Raber, Indiana, January 6, 1883. His undergraduate and Master's degree studies were completed at Indiana University, from which he received the A.B. degree in 1910 and the A.M. a year later. He earned the Ph.D. degree in 1917 from the University of Illinois. Before completing his graduate studies, he served 7 years as teacher, principal, and superintendent in the schools of Indiana, as a teaching fellow in psychology at Indiana University, and as research assistant, instructor, and secretary of the School of Education, University of Illinois.

In the fall of 1916, "W.S." as he came to be known to his colleagues and students, joined the University of Minnesota faculty as assistant professor and principal of University High School. In 1921, he was appointed professor of educational psychology, the post which he held until his retirement July 1, 1948. A leave of absence during World War I resulted in his contribution to test construction as a psychologist for the United States Army. During two periods, in 1937-40 and again in 1943, he served as acting dean of the Graduate School. He was a member of Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Kappa, Kappa Delta Pi, the American Psychological Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Educational Research Association.

Throughout his career, Professor Miller emphasized the search for answers to questions in education. One of his graduate students described him as a "shrewd but sympathetic faculty member who knew how to stretch our mental limits" and as a teacher whose influence possessed a timeless quality. Among psychologists and educators, he was best known for his outstanding research on the measurement of high-level ability, including his authorship of the Miller Analogies Test. After retirement, he continued his research, serving also as consultant in educational research for the Ford Foundation.

Wise, witty, objective, an untiring scholar—W. S. Miller is remembered with affection and admiration.

#### ORRIN WESTON POTTER 1891-1962

Orrin Weston Potter, professor emeritus of mechanical engineering, died July 4, 1962, at his home in St. Paul.

Professor Potter was born March 9, 1891, in Brainerd, Minnesota, his family moving to St. Paul in 1894 where he resided until his death. He was educated in the St. Paul public schools and received an E.M. degree from the University of Minnesota School of Mines in 1914. He later received an M.S. (Metallography) from the University of Minnesota in 1925.

He joined the faculty of the University of Minnesota as an instructor in 1919, where he served with devotion in the field of engineering graphics until his retirement as a professor in 1958. His consideration of his fellow staff members and sense of responsibility toward his students were genuine and deep and he commanded the admiration and respect of all who worked with him.

Professor Potter was active both in the field of engineering graphics and as a metallurgist and technical consultant to various metallurgical in-

dustries. He actively pursued research in both areas and contributed many technical papers. From 1947 to 1949 he was national secretary of the Division of Engineering Graphics of A.S.E.E. and in 1949-1950 was national chairman of this organization. He also served in many other capacities on the Executive Committee.

Surviving are his wife, Myrtle; his son, Weston Potter; 3 daughters, Mrs. Helen von Rohr, Mrs. Eunice King, and Mrs. Doris Trelford; and 12 grandchildren.

DR. JOHN M. WAUGH  
1905-1962

Dr. John M. Waugh, internationally known gastroenterologic surgeon, head of a section of general surgery in the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, since 1937 and professor of surgery in the Mayo Foundation, Graduate School, University of Minnesota, died in St. Mary's Hospital, Duluth, Minnesota, on August 12, 1962, of the consequences of a fractured skull sustained when his automobile went out of control near Superior, Wisconsin, on August 11.

Dr. Waugh was born in Tarkio, Missouri, on June 8, 1905, the son of Anna Mamie McMaster Waugh and Dr. Clifton M. Waugh. He attended the public schools of Tarkio and Tarkio College, from which he obtained the degree of bachelor of arts in 1927. He then entered Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago, from which he received the degree of doctor of medicine in 1932. In 1931 and 1932 he was an intern in the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago.

Dr. Waugh came to Rochester, Minnesota, on October 1, 1932, as a fellow in surgery of the Mayo Foundation, in which his graduate training was concentrated on general operative surgery and neurologic surgery, general medical and surgical diagnosis, laryngology, oral and plastic surgery, surgical pathology, and surgical research. In 1935 and 1936 he was a first surgical assistant to Dr. John de J. Pemberton, of the Mayo Clinic, and in 1935 he received the degree of master of science in surgery from the University of Minnesota. He was appointed an assistant surgeon of the Mayo Clinic in 1936.

Dr. Waugh was appointed to the staff of the Mayo Clinic on January 1, 1937, as head of a section of general surgery, a post he occupied until his death. In 1936 he became an instructor in the Mayo Foundation, Graduate School, University of Minnesota, and he was advanced to assistant professor in 1939, associate professor in 1944, and professor in 1950. He was certified as a specialist in surgery by the American Board of Surgery, Inc., in 1942.

Dr. Waugh achieved international recognition as a gastroenterologic surgeon. Unlike many general surgeons, he did not confine his surgical interest to a particular anatomic sector, but was adept at any procedure in any part of the abdominal cavity. He was a member of the Board of Governors of the American College of Surgeons, of which he was elected a fellow in 1939. In 1961 he was elected president of the Association for Colon Surgery. He had contributed some 250 papers to the surgical literature of his specialty.

In 1958 an exhibit on "The Surgical Management of Carcinoma of the Rectum and the Rectosigmoid Region," which Dr. Waugh had prepared with Dr. C. W. Mayo, Dr. E. S. Judd, Jr., Dr. B. Marden Black, Dr. O. H. Behrs, and Dr. George A. Hallenbeck, was awarded honorable mention at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Waugh was a member of the council of the Minnesota State Medical Association, representing the first district of the association, from 1950 to 1953. He was appointed to the board of directors of Tarkio College in 1950, and since 1960 had been president of the board. In 1957 Tarkio College awarded him the honorary degree of doctor of humanities. He was elected vice president of the Mayo Foundation chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi in 1961 and president in 1962.

Dr. Waugh was a diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners, a fellow of the International Society of Surgery and of the American College of Gastroenterology; and a member of the American Surgical Association, the American Medical Association, the Western Surgical Association, the Central Surgical Association, the American Association of University Professors, the Minnesota Surgical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Zumbro Valley Medical Society, the Alpha Omega Alpha medical honor society, the Society of the Sigma Xi, the Phi Beta Pi professional medical fraternity, and the Alumni Association of the Mayo Foundation.

From 1951 to 1957 Dr. Waugh was a member of the board of examiners of the American Board of Surgery, Inc.

In Rochester Dr. Waugh had served as a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, and in 1957 he was active in founding the Men's Club of that organization. In 1958 he was appointed to the Commission on Ecumenical Mission and Relations of the new United Presbyterian Church in the United States, and he took an active part in the deliberations of that body.

Dr. Waugh was married to Miss Amy D. Logan, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Arch H. Logan, of Rochester, Minnesota, on July 18, 1935. They had four children: Anne, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Mary, of Philadelphia; John, a student at the University of Minnesota; and Marcy, a student at the John Marshall High School, Rochester.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JUNIOR COLLEGE TASK FORCE

Reported for Information

In October, 1961, President Wilson appointed a Junior College Task Force, the purpose of which was to explore the implications for the University of the possible establishment of junior colleges in the Twin City area (the counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington). Members of this committee were: Ralph E. Berdie, Ruth E. Eckert, Robert J. Keller, Theodore E. Kellogg, Stanley J. Wenberg, and H. T. Morse, chairman. The committee studied numerous reports and statistics concerning population data, college-going trends, and school and college enrollment figures in formulating its conclusions.

Although exact projections of potential college populations are complicated by a number of factors, certain major and significant trends and probable developments emerge very clearly. The population in the five county area, for example, expanded between 1950 and 1960 by 28.8%, whereas expansion for the rest of the state was 3.5%. Because of the sharply increased birth rate following the war, the number of young people reaching college age will increase dramatically in 1964 and 1965, and will continue at a high level thereafter. The ratio of the number of students enrolled in college nationally to the age group (18-21 years) has also increased annually.\* This percentage rose in Minnesota from 24.6% in 1954 to 31.2% in 1960, and is likely to increase from a conservative estimate of 7.5% up to 15% more by 1975.

---

\*The age distribution of college students has changed considerably over the years, so that at present more than 30% fall outside the conventional definition of 18-21 years as "college age".

The University of Minnesota is the only publicly supported institution of higher education in the area, which also contains ten private institutions (Augsburg, Bethel, Concordia, Hamline, Macalester, McPhail, Minneapolis School of Art, Northwestern, St. Catherine, St. Thomas). All these institutions are planning for increased enrollments, although the private colleges do not plan increases proportionate to that projected by the University. Current estimates of future enrollments for the University are: 38,000 by 1965; 48,000 by 1970; and 60,000 by 1975. Even if all institutions increased according to their total estimated capacity, however, there will still be many thousands of young people living in the Twin City area who could not be accommodated in available facilities. Preliminary estimates of the numbers of those from the five-county area who could not be accommodated, for example, range as follows, depending on whether the increase in the ratio to the age group attending college is calculated at 0.5% or at 1.0% annually.

Estimate of Probable Lag in Higher Education  
Facilities to Accommodate Students Living in  
the Five-county Twin City Area

Year	Maximum Institutional Accommodations for Twin City Students	Number of Students from Twin City Area Lacking Accommodation*	
		0.5% Increase	1.0% Increase
1960	20,591 (actual)	0	0
1965	27,984	3,379	5,621
1970	34,654	10,695	16,850
1972	37,438	12,665	20,635
1975	41,615	13,141	23,613

\*These figures are based on certain assumptions, i.e., (1) that the proportion of students from the Twin City area enrolled in colleges in the area will remain the same as in 1960, and (2) that inter-state migration for college education may be disregarded.

There is no doubt but that additional facilities for higher education will be needed in the area. The major questions to be resolved concern the nature of such facilities and the auspices under which they should be established. After detailed consideration of the arguments for and against various alternatives, the Junior College Task Force has arrived at the following conclusions:

1. There will be an increasing need for additional higher education facilities in the Twin City area, even if all institutions serving the area expand to the limit of their projected resources.

2. Any additional facilities will probably need to be publicly rather than privately supported.

3. Because of the increasing congestion, it is not desirable to expand facilities indefinitely at the Minneapolis and St. Paul campuses of the University.

4. The marked population growth in the suburban areas entirely circling the Twin Cities makes it desirable to have several centers established at strategic locations, rather than a single new center.

5. Any new units established in the area should serve a function which complements that of existing institutions, rather than one which undesirably duplicates or overlaps their services and offerings. For this reason, as well as No. 4 above, it does not seem feasible to propose the establishment of a new four-year college in the Twin City area.

6. Planning based primarily on educational considerations would point to the desirability of the establishment of a number of locally controlled and supported junior colleges to serve the area. These junior colleges should provide a comprehensive program, including lower-division transfer courses, terminal vocational and technical work, general education, educational and vocational guidance, and adult education.

MBM  
D65

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE  
DOCKET SUPPLEMENT - NOVEMBER 1, 1962

I. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1962-63  
Reported for Action

The President reports appointment changes as follows:

Student Affairs: Add John H. Schultz and one to be named.

University Printing and Publications: One to be named to replace Patricia Anderson Hill, student, who has resigned.

II. NON SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1962-63  
Reported for Information

The President reports appointment changes as follows:

Defense Mobilization Committee: George S. Michaelson to replace Donald W. Cowan, Kenneth T. Whitby to replace Warren Ibele.

Scholarship Committee, University: The committee has been reconstituted. New membership includes Loren Benson, E. Adamson Hoebel, I. T. Michelson, John Nelson, Mrs. V. L. Petersen, Frank M. Rarig, Jr., George B. Risty (executive secretary), R. L. Summers, Emmett Williams, and E. G. Williamson.

Staff Welfare Fund Committee: Frank F. Pieper to replace Marjorie Gerlich.

III. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE  
Reported for Information

Report on Recommendations of the Parking Advisory Committee. Professor E. D. Monachesi, Chairman of the Parking Advisory Committee on October 18, 1962 presented a report on the recommendations of his Committee looking toward parking improvements. These recommendations were as follows:

1. Development of a 330 car parking lot on the West River Bank with temporary surface at a cost of \$20,000.00.
2. Conversion of Lots 35 and 36 to contract parking effective at the start of the fall quarter of 1962.
3. Four additional half levels to the present ramp accommodating 220 more cars at a cost of approximately \$335,000.00. This includes cost of all supplementary work and also includes a revised approach so that cars waiting in line will not interfere with traffic. And with the changing of Union Street to a one-way (north to south), it will greatly facilitate the efficiency and operation of this ramp.
4. Construction of a new parking ramp on the present site of Lot 5 which is located south of the Union and Comstock Hall - five levels accommodating approximately 1750 automobiles at a cost of \$2,500,000.00.
5. Purchase of the property on the south side of Fourth Street from 17th to 19th Avenues S.E. for surface parking which will accommodate 600 cars at a cost of \$517,320.00.
6. Purchase of the River Flats parking area which will increase the present parking on the River Flats by some 400 cars. Cost of purchase has been estimated at approximately \$400,000.00

7. Total registration of all motor vehicles belonging to Academic and Civil Service Staff and Students. This registration of motor vehicles to start winter quarter of 1963 and is to be a registration of motor vehicles without assignment of parking areas. This registration will provide the necessary information to help plan for our parking needs in the future.
8. Erection of at least two ramps on the West River bank.

Dr. Monachesi said the total cost of the program, exclusive of the two ramps on the west bank which are not immediately needed, is estimated at \$3,723,320.00. He noted that parking space on the west side of the river has been resurfaced and is in use. Also, recommendation No. 2 with respect to conversion of Lots 35 and 36 to contract parking has been implemented. Studies are going forward as to ways in which the remaining recommendations can be implemented.

Dr. Monachesi then presented the following communication from Mr. Norman Uphoff, President of the Minnesota Student Association:

September 28, 1962

Dear President Wilson:

At its September 27 meeting, the Minnesota Student Association Senate heard Professor E. D. Monachesi, Chairman of the University Parking Advisory Committee, and Mr. C. B. Hanscom, Head of the Department of Police, discuss the Committee's recommendations for a long-range program to ameliorate the "parking problem". Andre Zdrazil, MSA Vice-President, and I had concurred with these recommendations when we attended the June meeting of the Committee, and the MSA Senate concurred with them after considerable discussion.

The Minnesota Student Association regards parking as a University community problem, not as one peculiar to students, faculty, or staff. Some would have students regard the problem as one of "class struggle"--students against faculty and staff, but our Senate does not take this attitude. We ask that the interests of all be considered in any policies adopted.

One of the recommendations which we approved was the conversion of Lots 35 and 36 on Fourth Street to contract parking for staff and faculty. We did this with the understanding that recommendation No. 5 for acquiring areas on the north side of the campus accommodating about 600 cars, would also be implemented, and we hope that high priority will be given to this step.

In addition to approving the eight recommendations, the Senate unanimously approved a long-standing recommendation of the Committee--that all contract parking be on the basis of unassigned stalls. I forward the MSA request that contract parking in Northrop, Coffman, and CCS garages with assigned stalls be converted to unassigned parking. We are aware of a poll of patrons of these garages which rejected this change, but would ask that since students are making the accommodation of parking in peripheral lots, faculty in these garages make this accommodation to use the spaces more efficiently, permitting more of the faculty to park in these central locations and making it possible for some students to get closer to campus.

If appropriate, MSA would like you to make its position on these nine recommendations, especially the latter, known to the Faculty Senate as soon as possible. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Norman Uphoff, President  
Minnesota Student Association

In response to questions regarding off-campus parking areas and shuttle-bus arrangements, Dr. Monachesi replied that his Committee felt this solution would not be practical until solutions within the limits of the campus have been exhausted and the point is reached where the University is willing to forbid student parking on the campus. In response to questions relating to the registration of cars, he explained that this is the only way in which those responsible for parking could gain any idea of the true size of the parking problem. It was stressed that expenditures on parking do not represent any challenge to support funds. Money for construction of parking facilities is borrowed from local banks and costs are amortized through the operation of the facilities.

Willard L. Thompson  
Secretary Pro-Tem

IV. PROPOSAL JOINTLY SUBMITTED BY THE AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AND OF THE COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE APPOINTED TO STUDY UNIVERSITY REORGANIZATIONAL PLANS THAT HAVE SPECIFIC IMPLICATIONS FOR THE ST. PAUL CAMPUS AND BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AND THE ARTS  
(Substitute proposal for proposal XII p.8 of Senate Docket and proposal circulated by ad hoc committee, Institute of Agriculture and College of Veterinary Medicine dated October 29, 1962.)  
Reported for Action

Recognizing that the principal administrative officer of the Division of Biological Sciences, College of Liberal Studies, will, in addition to having administrative and budgetary responsibility for the Departments of Botany and Zoology, be responsible for coordinating the work of all biological science departments with respect to their participation in the curriculum of the College of Liberal Studies; with the understanding that there will be adequate representation of the biological sciences of all areas of the University on the committee charged with responsibility for his selection; and with the further understanding that biologists in all areas of the University will be adequately represented in any discussions of the development and organization of the biological sciences in the University, it is moved (1) that there be deleted, sentences 2 and 3 of the first paragraph of the amendment (Senate minutes, p.165, June 4, 1962) which reads "A study group appointed by the president, under the chairmanship of the academic vice president, and consisting of the principal administrative officer of the Division of Biological Sciences in the College of Liberal Studies, the deans of the College of Medical Sciences, of the College of Veterinary Medicine, and of the Institute of Agriculture, and selected representatives from the biological science departments in all areas of the University shall be constituted. This group would have as its mission the development of information and policy proposals for the relevant colleges and the University administration concerning development of the biological sciences at Minnesota" and (2) that the following sentences be substituted for them: "The president shall appoint a study group, with the academic vice president as chairman, and including representatives of the biological science departments in all units of the University. This group would have as its mission the development of information and policy proposals for the Senate Committee on Education, relevant colleges, and the University administration concerning the development of the biological sciences at the University of Minnesota." (3) that, that portion of the amendment to the report of the Senate Committee on Education which stipulated that this principal administrative officer be a "Head" instead of "Associate Dean" (Senate minutes, p.165, June 4, 1962) be revoked.

The Ad Hoc Committee of the Institute of Agriculture and of the College of Veterinary Medicine appointed to study University's reorganizational plans that have specific implications for the St. Paul Campus and by the Advisory Committee of the College of Science, Literature and the Arts

Lester E. Hanson  
W. M. Myers  
Louise A. Stedman  
Sherwood O. Berg  
Samuel T. Coulter  
Clarence L. Cole  
Frank H. Kaufert  
William P. Martin  
Ralph L. Kitchell, Chairman

Advisory Committee, College of Science, Literature and the Arts

A. Orville Dahl  
Bernard R. Gelbaum  
Eugene Falk  
Roy G. Francis  
Robert S. Hoyt  
John Kidneigh  
Jacob Levenson  
William A. McDonald  
David Merrell  
Donald K. Smith  
Grover C. Stephens  
John B. Wolf  
E. W. McDiarmid, Chairman

October 4, 1962

A REPORT OF THE SENATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE  
Reported for Information

During 1961-62, with construction going forward on the first group of buildings in the West River Campus, various faculty members have asked members of the Senate Library Committee what may be expected in the way of library facilities for this area. In the interest of sharing such information as is now available, the Committee submits the following statement, for the Senate minutes.

Permanent West River Library Facilities

As was mentioned in the Committee's last report to the Senate, University Administration was asked, in 1960, following extensive consultations with departments then scheduled for relocation in the West River area, to include a request for a major library facility across the river as a top priority item in the 1961 Legislative request. Planning funds for such a library were requested at the 1961 Legislative session, but were not granted.

In hearings before the Legislative Building Interim Commission in 1962, a West River Library was among the first items in the list of needed buildings for the Minneapolis campus, and it is our understanding that it will be given a high priority in the 1963 legislative request. In order to permit the inclusion of other urgently needed buildings in its next askings, the University indicated that it will request planning funds for the entire building in 1963, but will divide its request for construction funds between its 1963 and 1965 requests. Under this arrangement if the 1963 request is granted, it could proceed with Phase I and then proceed with Phase II in 1965, when additional academic units should be moving to the West Bank. Since planning funds were not obtained in 1961, no actual design or architectural work on the proposed library has yet been possible.

Under Minnesota's present constitutional debt limitation no additional state construction of any kind can be authorized. The fate of the library request therefore---and that of all other future University buildings---is now contingent on a favorable vote on Amendment 2 in the November referendum. Only if this amendment passes can the Legislature then proceed, in 1963, to finance any new University buildings.

The West River Branch Library

With several departments slated to move to the West River in 1962-63, space has been assigned for a temporary, minimal library facility on the third floor of a new classroom building. This unit, to be known as the West River Branch Library, will undertake initially to provide books and service only for course-related, assigned reading, to take care of the immediate needs of courses that will be actually scheduled in the new location. Except for a modest collection of general reference works, the collection will consist of assigned materials for which copies will also be available on reserve in the Walter Library.

Since most students will have only selected courses on the West Bank at the outset, this new unit will offer only daytime service, with liberal overnight loan privileges,

until the use load may indicate a need for evening hours. The titles to be included in the collection have been based on recommendations of faculty members who will be teaching specific courses on the West Bank during the coming year. Both the holdings of the West River Branch Library and its hours will be subject to development and change as the needs of the new situation can be identified during the year.

The Library Committee is aware that, since relocated departments will have to continue to use the Walter Library for basic resources until a permanent West River Library can become a reality, some individual inconvenience may be felt during the interim. Recognizing that basic holdings cannot be selectively moved to the West River, without frustration to patrons who expect to find them in the Walter Library, the Library Committee has approved a policy limiting the scope of the West River Branch Library generally to course-related assigned readings and a modest general reference collection. It has recommended that such widely needed categories of material as the periodical collection, government documents, and works in the general Reference Room remain intact in the Walter Library for the present.

Realizing that individuals with offices in the West Bank towers will find it less convenient than before to go directly to the Walter Library in person to borrow or return books, the Library has arranged for a daily pick-up service providing for the delivery of specific items to the West River Branch Library and the deposit of books there for return to the Walter Library. Faculty members may request such items at the service desk of the West River Branch Library. As soon as the new office towers are occupied, a librarian in the Walter Library will be assigned to receive, verify, and search such requests so that West Bank patrons may telephone the central Circulation Department directly for books to be sent over for personal pick-up at the West River Branch.

When all of the first three West River buildings are completed, two additional library units will be moved. In the Social Sciences tower, space is being provided to house the Map Room in quarters near the Department of Geography. The Business Administration tower, similarly, will devote one floor to the collection of the Industrial Relations Center, together with departmental books previously housed in Vincent Hall. Administration of this unit will remain a responsibility of the departments involved.

The Library Committee regrets that the initial library services and facilities in the West River area will inevitably fall short of meeting many needs. However, it is hopeful that the provision of a permanent West River Library building may go forward with the support of the 1963 Legislature. In the meantime, it urges faculty understanding of the problems facing the Library in maintaining effective service under temporarily difficult conditions. Dr. E. B. Stanford, Director of Libraries, has asked the Committee to invite members of the faculty who may encounter difficulties under these initial arrangements to bring such problems to his attention, so that they may be considered in determining what adjustments may be needed during the months ahead.

Gaylord W. Anderson  
Chairman

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JUNIOR COLLEGE TASK FORCE

Reported for Information

In October, 1961, President Wilson appointed a Junior College Task Force, the purpose of which was to explore the implications for the University of the possible establishment of junior colleges in the Twin City area (the counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington). Members of this committee were: Ralph E. Berdie, Ruth E. Eckert, Robert J. Keller, Theodore E. Kellogg, Stanley J. Wenberg, and H. T. Morse, chairman. The committee studied numerous reports and statistics concerning population data, college-going trends, and school and college enrollment figures in formulating its conclusions.

Although exact projections of potential college populations are complicated by a number of factors, certain major and significant trends and probable developments emerge very clearly. The population in the five county area, for example, expanded between 1950 and 1960 by 28.8%, whereas expansion for the rest of the state was 3.5%. Because of the sharply increased birth rate following the war, the number of young people reaching college age will increase dramatically in 1964 and 1965, and will continue at a high level thereafter. The ratio of the number of students enrolled in college nationally to the age group (18-21 years) has also increased annually.\* This percentage rose in Minnesota from 24.6% in 1954 to 31.2% in 1960, and is likely to increase from a conservative estimate of 7.5% up to 15% more by 1975.

---

\*The age distribution of college students has changed considerably over the years, so that at present more than 30% fall outside the conventional definition of 18-21 years as "college age".

The University of Minnesota is the only publicly supported institution of higher education in the area, which also contains ten private institutions (Augsburg, Bethel, Concordia, Hamline, Macalester, McPhail, Minneapolis School of Art, Northwestern, St. Catherine, St. Thomas). All these institutions are planning for increased enrollments, although the private colleges do not plan increases proportionate to that projected by the University. Current estimates of future enrollments for the University are: 38,000 by 1965; 48,000 by 1970; and 60,000 by 1975. Even if all institutions increased according to their total estimated capacity, however, there will still be many thousands of young people living in the Twin City area who could not be accommodated in available facilities. Preliminary estimates of the numbers of those from the five-county area who could not be accommodated, for example, range as follows, depending on whether the increase in the ratio to the age group attending college is calculated at 0.5% or at 1.0% annually.

Estimate of Probable Lag in Higher Education  
Facilities to Accommodate Students Living in  
the Five-county Twin City Area

Year	Maximum Institutional Accommodations for Twin City Students	Number of Students from Twin City Area Lacking Accommodation*	
		0.5% Increase	1.0% Increase
1960	20,591 (actual)	0	0
1965	27,984	3,379	5,621
1970	34,654	10,695	16,850
1972	37,438	12,665	20,635
1975	41,615	13,141	23,613

\*These figures are based on certain assumptions, i.e., (1) that the proportion of students from the Twin City area enrolled in colleges in the area will remain the same as in 1960, and (2) that inter-state migration for college education may be disregarded.

There is no doubt but that additional facilities for higher education will be needed in the area. The major questions to be resolved concern the nature of such facilities and the auspices under which they should be established. After detailed consideration of the arguments for and against various alternatives, the Junior College Task Force has arrived at the following conclusions:

1. There will be an increasing need for additional higher education facilities in the Twin City area, even if all institutions serving the area expand to the limit of their projected resources.

2. Any additional facilities will probably need to be publicly rather than privately supported.

3. Because of the increasing congestion, it is not desirable to expand facilities indefinitely at the Minneapolis and St. Paul campuses of the University.

4. The marked population growth in the suburban areas entirely circling the Twin Cities makes it desirable to have several centers established at strategic locations, rather than a single new center.

5. Any new units established in the area should serve a function which complements that of existing institutions, rather than one which undesirably duplicates or overlaps their services and offerings. For this reason, as well as No. 4 above, it does not seem feasible to propose the establishment of a new four-year college in the Twin City area.

6. Planning based primarily on educational considerations would point to the desirability of the establishment of a number of locally controlled and supported junior colleges to serve the area. These junior colleges should provide a comprehensive program, including lower-division transfer courses, terminal vocational and technical work, general education, educational and vocational guidance, and adult education.