

SENATE MEETING

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1964

3:30 P.M.

MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM

The voting membership of the Senate totals 159 including the President and 158 elected members. For a quorum, a majority of the voting membership (80) must be present. Constitution changes require advance publication and 106 affirmative votes. By-Law changes require 80 affirmative votes. Other actions require only a simple majority of members present and voting. The members of the Administrative Committee are ex officio nonvoting members of the Senate.

All members of the faculty who hold regular appointment as defined in the Regulations Concerning Academic Tenure may be present at Senate meetings and are entitled to speak and to offer motions for Senate action, but may not vote.

Members of standing committees who are not faculty, 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

Year 1964-65

No. 1

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA THE SENATE DOCKET

November 5, 1964

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

I. MINUTES OF MAY 14 AND JUNE 4, 1964

Reported for Action

II. SENATE ROSTER FOR 1964-65

Reported for Information

The College of Liberal Arts has elected Fred Lukermann and Karl Potter to fill the unexpired terms of James M. Kingsley (63-65) and W. Carl Jackson (63-66); Marion Nelson and Roy Schuessler to fill the unexpired term of Herbert Feigl (63-66) and the leave of A. Orville Dahl; Roy G. Francis and Warren McKenzie for the unexpired terms of E. A. Hoebel (63-65) and Raymond Nixon (63-65).

III. 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 if still a member.

IV. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1964-65

1. Reported for Action

The President reports additional appointments as follows:

All-University Council on Liberal Education: Donald K. Smith (chairman), Robert Beck (1963-65), George Blake (1964-67), Richard K. Gaumnitz (1964-67), Eville Gorham (1964-65), Benjamin Lazan (1963-66), Jeanne Lupton (1963-66), William McDonald (1963-66), Paul Murphy (1964-65), Edward Ney (1964-67), Arthur Smith (1963-65), David A. Storvick (1964-65), W. D. Spring (1963-65).

Closed-Circuit Television: James Haggart, John Purdy, students.

Educational Policy: Ralph Bachman, Donna Knight, students.

Institutional Relationships: Joseph Beach, Jennifer Cutts, students.

Institutional Research: Alan Gavere, Kathleen Schneider, William Skewes, students.

Intercollegiate Athletics: Franklin D. Gray, Charles Judd Ringer, alumni; Cameron Jayson, Joseph Sullivan, students.

Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Orem O. Robbins, D. Arthur Hoblit, alumni; Girts Jatrieks, Howard Kaibel, and one to be appointed, students.

Student Affairs: John N. Clausen to replace Gerald L. Park; Richard J. Fitzgerald, Norman E. Groth, alumni; Janet Badders, George Bergquist, Douglas A. Davis, William Hosfield, James Johnson, Susan Lamplund, James Lander, Jerome Levey, Janice Olsen, Elizabeth Peterson, Lawrence Rose, William Rowley, James Rustad, Susan Singer, students.

Student Scholastic Standing: Douglas Mayo, Mary Ohlgren, students.

University Functions: Georgann Frautschi, Thomas Jensen, Elizabeth Schick, students.

University Printing and Publications: Zerryl Carlson, Albert Kueffner, students.

2. Reported for Information

Administrative Committee: President O. Meredith Wilson, Dean Sherwood O. Berg (Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics), Dean Francis M. Boddy (University College), Dean Rodney A. Briggs (Morris), Dr. Donald W. Cowan (Health Service), Dean Bryce L. Crawford, Jr. (Graduate School), Provost Raymond W. Darland (Duluth), Professor Gertrude M. Gilman (Hospitals), 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 Robert J. Keller (Education), Elmer W. Learn (Assistant to the President), Dean William B. Lockhart (Law), Vice President L. R. Lunden (Business Administration), Assistant Dean Keith N. McFarland (Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics), Dean Horace T. Morse (General College), Dean Will M. Myers (International Programs), Mr. William L. Nunn (University Relations), Professor Marshall W. Ryman (Athletics), Dean Erwin M. Schaffer (Dentistry), Vice President William G. Shepherd (Academic Administration), Assistant Vice President Donald K. Smith (Academic Administration), Dean Athelstan F. Spilhaus (Institute of Technology), Professor Edward B. Stanford (Library), Lt. Col. Robert J. Elliott (ROTC Units), Dean R. E. Summers (Admissions and Records), Dean Willard L. Thompson (Summer Session and General Extension), Dean William T. S. Thorp (Veterinary Medicine), Vice President Stanley J. Wenberg (Educational Relationships and Development), Dean Edmund G. Williamson (Dean of Students), Dean E. W. Ziebarth (Liberal Arts).

Committee on Senate Committees: William P. Martin (1962-63, 1963-66) chairman, Robert McClure (1962-65), Horace T. Morse (1962-65), Eleanor S. Fenton (1962-63, 1963-66), J. Edward Gerald (1964-67), William A. Rosenthal (1963-64, 1964-67).

Faculty Consultative Committee: Alfred O. C. Nier (1962-65) chairman, Harold C. Deutsch (1962-65), Alexander C. Hodson* (1963-66), David K. Berninghaus* (1964-66), George Seltzer* (1964-65), Robert H. Beck (1964-67), John G. Darley (1964-67), Dean A. Crawford (1964-65, committee-appointed to represent the Duluth Campus).

* Committee-appointed to fill elected member vacancies.

V. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1964-65

Reported for Information

The President reports the following Senate committees and boards and their membership for 1964-65 as follows:

I. ALL-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

Camp and Conference Center Committee: Wayne Bath (chairman), Frederick E. Berger, C. Luverne Carlson, Frederick M. Chapman, Donald P. Duncan, Elmer W. Learn, William H. Marshall, John Schultz, Gordon L. Starr, Robert A. Willson, Donald Woods, Donald Zander. Six students to be appointed.

Civil Service Committee: Ray F. Archer, Clarence L. Cole, N L Gault, Richard C. Jordan, Allan H. McCoid, Frank F. Pieper (executive secretary).

Computer and Tabulating Facilities, University Advisory Committee on: Francis M. Boddy (chairman), Neal R. Amundson, R. O. Collier, Jr., Ralph E. Comstock, John Darley, Gordon Davis, William Flanigan, Charles Gates, Bernard Gelbaum, Clinton T. Johnson, Arnold Lazarow, William Munro (secretary), John Overend, William G. Shepherd (ex-officio), Marvin Stein, John Winckler.

Convocation Advisory Committee: James S. Lombard (chairman), Francis Drake, Edwin L. Haislet, William Howell, Gordon L. Starr, Stewart C. Thomson. Students: Linda Gandrud, Bernadette Hondl, Ann Mueller, Vincent Wagner.

Defense Mobilization Committee: Robert J. Elliott (chairman), Gaylord W. Anderson, W. D. Armstrong, Murray Bates, Richard G. Bond, C. Luverne Carlson, Robert Carr, Holger Christianson, Raymond W. Darland, Clifford Halsey, Clinton B. Hanscom, Herbert G. Heneman, Andrew Hustrulid, Girts U. Jatnieks, Glenn H. Johnston, Richard Jordan, Thomas King, Eugene A. Kogl, Ronald T. Lambert, Elmer W. Learn, Leonard A. Leipus, William D. Levering, Rodney C. Loehr, Roy V. Lund, Art Lundberg, Laurence R. Lunden, Keith McFarland, George S. Michaelsen, Morris A. Mitteness, William L. Nunn, Clarence R. Osell, Roger B. Page, Orville C. Peterson, Max O. Schultze, Martin L. Snoke, Robert E. Summers, R. Joel Tierney, George Weaton, Kenneth T. Whitby, Cedric Williams, Edmund G. Williamson, Donald Z. Woods. Students: two to be named.

Fees, University Committee on: Robert L. Jones (chairman), Willis E. Dugan, Alexander C. Hodson, Laurence R. Lunden, True E. Pettengill, William G. Shepherd, Stanley J. Wenberg.

Foreign Students, Committee on: Forrest Moore (chairman), Clarke A. Chambers, Robert H. Beck, Bryce Crawford, Jr., Richard C. Jordan, Phillip Kernan, S. A. Engene, Charles McLaughlin, Will Myers, Robert Spencer, Louise Stedman, Barbara J. Stuhler, Robert E. Summers, Edmund G. Williamson, Chester W. Wood. Students: Craig Morton, Jo Bell.

Group Insurance and Retirement Committee: William B. Lockhart (chairman), John E. Anderson, John R. Borchert, Thomas W. Chamberlin, Marcia Edwards, James F. Hogg, Jr., E. Fred Koller, Laurence R. Lunden, Roy V. Lund, Paul R. O'Connor, William G. Shepherd, Glen V. Taylor, C. Arthur Williams, Jr.

Honors, Committee on University: Horace T. Morse (chairman), Sherwood O. Berg, Raymond W. Darland, Marcia Edwards, Stuart W. Fenton, Edwin L. Haislet, Robert S. Hoyt, William G. Shepherd, C. J. Watson, E. W. Ziebarth.

Judiciary Council, All-University: Curtis L. Larson, Robert H. Miller, Stephen B. Scallen, LeVerne F. Snoxell (secretary, ex officio), Richard D. Springer. Students: Evon Bolstad, Paul Dumke, Orville Peterson, Alan Weinblatt, one to be appointed.

Minnesota Program of Continuing Education for Women—Advisory Committee: Donald K. Smith (chairman), Elizabeth Cless, Errett W. McDiarmid, Willard L. Thompson, Vera Schletzer, Edmund G. Williamson, E. W. Ziebarth.

Parking Advisory Committee: Elio E. Monachesi (chairman), Harold B. Allen, James App, C. Luverne Carlson, Frank E. DiGangi, Albert M. Fulton, Frederick C. Goetz, Norman S. Kerr, Elmer W. Learn, Gustave L. Scheffler, Glen V. Taylor. Students: John Thomas, Don Rainbow.

Press Committee, University: Donald K. Smith (chairman), Bryce Crawford, John Ervin, Jr., Robert Howard, Alexander C. Hodson, Robert Hoyt, Errett W. McDiarmid, Samuel H. Monk.

Programmed Learning, Committee on: Robert Beck (chairman), Emma Birkmaier, Francis M. Boddy, Henry Borow, Wesley J. F. Grabow, Stephen G. Granger, Robert L. Heller, James J. Jenkins, Richard C. Jordan, Kenneth MacCorquodale, Robert C. McClure, Keith N. McFarland, Horace T. Morse, Daniel C. Neale, John Neter, Robert Orlando, Alton L. Raygor, Donald K. Smith, E. B. Stanford, Edward S. Sulzer, Armas W. Tamminen.

Programs for Prevention and Control of Delinquency and Crime, All-University Advisory Committee for: Maynard E. Pirsig (chairman), Richard W. Anderson, Bruce Balow, John Ellingston (ex officio), John C. Kidneigh, William Milbrath, Elio Monachesi, Donald K. Smith, Robert D. Wirt, Donald Z. Woods.

Public Relations Committee: William L. Nunn (chairman), Harold B. Allen, John O. Buxell, Edwin Emery, George P. Hager, Edwin L. Haislet, Charles Hanna, Frank H. Kaufert, Robert J. Keller, Elmer W. Learn, Gordon M. A. Mork, Raymond Nixon, Truman Nodland, Ruth Palmer, Neville P. Pearson, Ray Price, William C. Rogers, John E. Stone.

Radio-Television Policy Committee: Paul Cashman (chairman), A. A. Blatherwick, Roy G. Francis, Julian B. Hoshal, Robert S. Hoyt, William S. Howell, James R. Jensen, Clinton T. Johnson, Elmer W. Learn, Eugene C. Mather, William L. Nunn, Burton Paulu, William C. Rogers, Donald K. Smith, Harold Swanson, Willard L. Thompson, Richard E. White, E. W. Ziebarth. Student: Barbara Beerhalter.

Schedule Committee, University: T. E. Pettengill (chairman), Vernon L. Ausen (secretary), Steve S. Barich, Stanley Barlow, Herbert G. Croom, Thomas W. Chamberlin, Wendell J. DeBoer, Richard J. Donnelly, Edna Fritz, Albert M. Fulton, Nicholas A. Glaskowsky, Jr., Charles Glotzbach, John Haugland, Mellor Holland, Harvey Hoyt, Elmer Learn, Charles Netz, J. A. O'Brien, Roger B. Page, Leon Rottman, Robert C. Slater, Alfred L. Vaughan, Richard White, Daniel Zenk. Students: Vicky Noser, Noel Bartsch, Dennis Wolkoff.

Scholarship Committee, University: George Risty (executive secretary), Edwin Emery, H. E. Frisby, Ralph H. Johnson, John J. Nelson, Robert E. Summers, Edmund G. Williamson. Alumni: Mrs. Richard Graf, Elmer Lundgren, Frank M. Rarig. Student: Jan Moss.

Single-Quarter Leave Committee: Bryce Crawford (chairman), Marcia Edwards, Stuart W. Fenton, E. Fred Koller, William A. McDonald, John Neter, William A. Rosenthal, Anne Wirt.

Space Allocation and Use, Committee on: Robert E. Summers (chairman), Vernon L. Ausen (ex-officio secretary), Winston A. Close, Lester E. Hanson, Arthur L. Johnson, Arnold Lazarow, Elmer W. Learn, Roy V. Lund, Laurence R. Lunden, George S. Michaelsen (ex officio), Horace T. Morse, Ralph G. Nichols, Eugene P. Pfeider, Donald K. Smith, Stanley J. Wenberg.

Statistics Center, Advisory Committee for: William Flanigan (chairman), Oswald H. Brownlee, Raymond O. Collier, Ralph E. Comstock, Robert J. Falk, Reuben L. Hill, Leonid Hurwicz, Bernard Lindgren, Sanford Lipsky, Richard B. McHugh, John Overend, John Stecklein, Marvin Stein, Harold W. Stevenson, Constance Van Eeden.

Student Behavior, Committee on: Frank E. DiGangi (chairman), Henry A. Bent, John J. Cound, John A. Goodding, Keith R. Heller, G. Gordon Kingsley, Barbara Knudson, Clarence E. Mueller, LeVerne F. Snoxell (secretary), E. Paul Torrance, Robert D. Wirt. Students: Jay Mega, Debbie Bixby, Leslie Rea, Joe Kuznik.

Summer Research Appointments, Committee on: Bryce Crawford, Jr. (chairman), Huntington Brown, Marcia Edwards, Paul V. Grambsch, William F. Hueg, Glenn Richards, Frank Verbrugge, E. W. Ziebarth.

Summer Session Advisory Committee: Willard Thompson (chairman), Arthur H. Ballet, Arnold F. Caswell, Mary Corcoran, Marcia Edwards, John A. Goodding, Charles C. Hanna, Eloise M. Jaeger, Valworth R. Plumb, Frank A. Verbrugge, Albert K. Wickesberg.

Tenure Advisory Committee: William G. Shepherd (chairman), Eleanor S. Fenton, Bernard V. Haxby, Carl B. Heggstad, James Hogg, Daniel C. Neale (secretary), Thomas A. Nelson, John Turner, Roy D. Wilcoxson.

Testing for Admission and Orientation, Committee on: Horace T. Morse (chairman), Ralph F. Berdie, Paul Cartwright, Herbert G. Croom, William H. Edson, Robert J. Falk, John A. Goodding, Theodore E. Kellogg, G. Gordon Kingsley, Jack C. Merwin, Roger B. Page, Richard White.

University College Committee: Francis M. Boddy (chairman), W. D. Armstrong, Mitchell V. Charnley, Bryce L. Crawford, Jr., Marcia Edwards, Richard C. Jordan, Lloyd H. Lofquist, Helen A. Ludwig, John A. Goodding, Morris E. Nicholson, Maynard E. Pirsig, Robert E. Summers, Donald R. Torbert, Alfred L. Vaughan, Albert K. Wickesberg.

2. ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS TO CERTAIN OFFICES AND AGENCIES

Art Collections, Advisory Committee on University: Sidney Simon (chairman), Clarke Chambers, Elizabeth Cless, Winston A. Close, John D. Hurrell, R. Dale Miller, John Parker, Ralph E. Rapson, Ralph G. Ross, William G. Shepherd, Carl D. Sheppard, Arthur E. Smith, Donald K. Smith, Donald R. Torbert.

Band Committee: Paul M. Oberg (chairman), Frank P. A. Benscricutto, Marcia Edwards, Edwin L. Haislet, Stanley V. Kinyon, Elmer W. Learn, Laurence R. Lunden, Keith N. McFarland, William L. Nunn, Neville P. Pearson, Marshall W. Ryman, Stanley J. Wenberg, Edmund G. Williamson, E. W. Ziebarth. Student: Richard R. Laurence.

Dight Institute Advisory Committee: Bryce Crawford, Jr. (chairman), S. Gaylen Bradley, Robert B. Howard, Elio D. Monachesi, Sheldon C. Reed, Nelson T. Spratt, Mildred Thompson, Robert Wirth, E. W. Ziebarth.

General Research Fund Advisory Committee (including the Minnesota Institute of Research): John G. Darley (chairman), Francis M. Boddy (secretary), Richard Caldecott, Stuart W. Fenton, Benjamin J. Lazan, Nelson T. Spratt, G. Robert Stange, Harold W. Stevenson, John G. Turnbull, John R. Winckler.

Hormel Institute Board: Bryce Crawford, Jr. (chairman), Sherwood O. Berg, David E. Donald, LaVell M. Henderson, J. G. Hunting.

Itasca Forestry and Biological Advisory Committee: Willard L. Thompson (chairman), Ernst C. Abbe, James L. App, Randolph M. Brown, Richard L. Evans, David W. French, Alexander C. Hodson, Frank H. Kaufert, William H. Marshall, William P. Martin, Theron C. Odlaug, Gerald B. Ownbey, Nelson T. Spratt, James C. Underhill.

Memorial Fund Committee, University of Minnesota: Mrs. Edward J. Meehan (chairman), Mrs. W. J. Breckenridge, Rodney A. Briggs, Thomas

W. Chamberlin, Mrs. Arden Granger, George P. Hager, Mrs. A. C. Hodson, William F. Hueg, E. Garty Jaco, William L. Nunn, Mrs. Valworth Plumb, Roy A. Schuessler.

Minnesota Center for the Philosophy of Science—Advisory Board: Paul E. Meehl (chairman), Robert H. Beck, Norman Garnezy, Helmut G. K. Heinrich, Edward L. Hill, Kenneth MacCorquodale, Richard B. McHugh, William Munro, Karl Potter.

Patent Committee: Laurence R. Lunden (chairman), Samuel T. Coulter, N L Gault, Richard C. Jordan, Wayland E. Noland.

Placement Committee, All-University: Arnold S. Woestehoff (chairman), Gordon Kingsley, Sidney C. Larson, Keith N. McFarland, Charles V. Netz, Anne W. Oren, Roger B. Page, Vera Schletzer, George Seltzer, John C. Sim, George A. Warp, Stanley Wenberg, Edmund G. Williamson, Robert Willson. Student: Charles Britt.

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, Keith N. McFarland, Charles H. McLaughlin, Orville C. Peterson, George J. Schroepfer, Lloyd M. Short, Edward B. Stanford, Willard Thompson, E. W. Ziebarth.

Radiation Hazard Control Committee, All-University: W. D. Armstrong (chairman), Donald W. Cowan, Harry Foreman, Ivan D. Frantz, Norton M. Hintz, Herbert S. Isbin, Clinton T. Johnson, Merle K. Loken, Roy V. Lund, Paul R. O'Connor, A. Glenn Richards, Francis A. Spurrell.

Residence Status, Board of Review on: Robert E. Summers (chairman), Havard W. Archerd (ex officio), Henry A. Bent, Raymond N. Bieter, David R. Briggs, Herbert G. Croom (ex officio), Theodore E. Kellogg, John G. O'Brien.

Safety Committee: Phillip D. Kernan (chairman), Ray F. Archer (ex officio), Robert W. Bridges, Holger Christianson, William O. Cook, Richard J. Donnelly, Gertrude M. Gilman, Andrew Hustrulid, Leonard M. Kaercher, Glen Prickett, Gustave L. Scheffler (ex officio), Warren Soderberg, R. Stuart Tobias, Kenneth T. Whitby. Student: one to be named.

SPAN Committee, University: Theofanis Stavrou (chairman), Fred M. Amram, James I. Brown, Theda Hagenah, James Kingsley, Gerhard Weiss. Student: Lynn Donahower.

Staff Welfare Fund Committee: Richard C. Jordan (chairman), Ray F. Archer, Ralph F. Berdie, William H. Edson, Robert J. Holloway, Clinton T. Johnson, Roy V. Lund, Keith N. McFarland, Frank Pieper, George Seltzer, Wesley W. Spink.

VI. STUDENT ORGANIZATION STAFF REPRESENTATIVES OR ADVISERS FOR 1964-65

Reported for Information

The President reports student organization staff representatives or advisers for 1964-65 as follows:

Board in Control of Student Publications: Mitchell Charnley (editorial adviser), Clifford Haga, George S. Hage, Fred L. Kildow (business adviser), Elmer W. Learn, Martin L. Snoke, Harold P. Strom.

Minnesota Student Association: Paul Cartwright, Edwin Emery (ex officio), John A. Goodding, Robert H. Miller, James Reeves (staff adviser), Martin Snoke.

Social Service Council: Edward J. Dvorak, Natalie S. Gallagher, William E. Gardner, Gisela Konopka, George McCune.

Student Center Board of Governors, St. Paul Campus: Richard Abell, Joseph Clifford, David N. Kanatz (ex officio), Paul W. Larson (ex officio), Keith Loken, Keith N. McFarland, Lloyd Smith, Gordon L. Starr (ex officio).

Technical Commission: Paul A. Cartwright, William Kleinhenz, Donald H. Yardley.

Technolog Board: Paul Cartwright, Clifford Haga, Donald R. Zander.

Union Board of Governors: N. L. Bentson, Mary Corcoran, James Holte, Harold Smith, Donald Zander.

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

VII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES

Reported for Action

On the recommendation of the Faculty Consultative Committee the following change in By-Laws is proposed.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN BY-LAWS, ARTICLE III, SECTION 4

1. Delete the last 3 sentences that read as follows:

In case of a vacancy the elected members shall fill it for the remainder of the term by a majority vote. Consecutive service by elected members shall not exceed 2 terms; service as an elected member filling a vacancy caused by withdrawal of an elected member shall constitute service for a term if such service was for a year or more. The consecutive service of an appointed member shall not exceed 6 years.

2. Adopt in their place the following:

In case of a vacancy the elected members by a majority vote shall fill it by an interim appointment, said interim appointee to serve until the next general election and until his successor has commenced his term. At the general election next following the date of a vacancy, whether or not filled by an appointment, said vacancy shall be filled by an elected member for the balance of the unexpired term, if any, commencing on the first day of the next succeeding University fiscal year. In a general election at which a vacancy is to be filled, the established election procedure shall be followed except the clerk of Senate shall add to the required call for nominees a sufficient number of nominees so that the election also shall include nominees for not more than twice the number of vacancies to be filled. In the final election, ballots shall be cast for the number of offices to be filled without differentiation between regular and unexpired terms. In the final election, nominees shall be elected in the order of total votes received, with those receiving the highest totals being elected for the regular terms to be filled and those with the next highest totals being elected to the unexpired terms commencing with the unexpired term of the greatest time duration. Consecutive service by elected members shall not exceed 2 terms; service as an elected member filling a vacancy caused by withdrawal of an elected member shall constitute service for a term if service for such position, by election or by appointment and election, was for a year or more.

E. D. MONACHESI, Chairman

VIII. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

1. Reported for Action

Proposed Calendar Change. At the June 10 meeting of the Administrative Committee, the President noted that at the the time of the scheduled March 11, 1965 meeting of the University Senate he might be unavailable for a few days because of his interest in the Committee on Higher Education in the American Republics. He therefore requested that the Administrative Committee recommend the Senate reschedule its March 11 meeting to March 4, 1965. This recommendation was duly moved, seconded, and voted for referral to the Senate.

2. Reported for Information

1. The 1965-67 Operations Legislative Request. The President reviewed the proposed 1965-67 University Legislative request and budget with the committee in July and September as well as with the Regents in mid-September in Rochester. He referred to enrollments, tuition rates, new staff, and salary schedules while commenting on monetary totals. He indicated that without restriction of numbers, University attendance, including Ph.D. candidates and Morris students, was estimated to range between 42,000 and 44,000 in 1965-66 and 44,000 and 48,000 in 1966-67.

We do not know how, in the normal pattern of distribution, we can house more than 42,000 students in 1965-66 or more than 44,500 in 1966-67. Therefore, the figures chosen reflect the exercise of some restriction of enrollments in the most crowded colleges. These lower over-all figures, used in the Legislative request, thus relate to facilities available rather than to normal projections or potential demands. The higher enrollment in 1966-67 can be accommodated, as we expect some additional physical facilities by then, although not enough to accommodate more than another 2,500 students. We do not expect more students in total than we can handle, just more students, according to the distribution expected, in Arts, Education, and the General Colleges, and on the Morris Campus. Each unit will have to determine how control can be accomplished. Possible student ceilings for the Arts College and the General College were cited as examples. There was extensive discussion of various aspects of the problem, possible alternatives, effects on other institutions, legislative reaction, and the manner in which announcements should be made.

Related improvement studies in academic selection were progressing, it was noted at the September meeting, but there was nothing definite to report at the time. Plans should go forward. The Regents had by then endorsed, in principle, some action on control, necessitated primarily by the short-range limitations of physical facilities. The committee, looking further, suggested that the educational and service mission of the University may need to be examined in relation to the optimal service of higher education to specific Minnesota population groups.

With respect to tuition, it was proposed that no change be made in resident rates but that the nonresident rate, including incidental fee, be increased to \$1,200 per year in medically related units such as Dentistry, Medicine, and Veterinary Medicine, and to \$900 per year in other units. It was proposed to keep the incidental fee at \$20 a quarter but to realign the Health Service and library portions of the fee.

Other budget items discussed were additional staff positions; salary schedules and adjustments; supplies, expense, and equipment needs; and certain programmatic changes. There was common consent to the over-all budgetary proposals. At the September meeting, a review of the budget work done with the Regents included reference to the basis of the composite request for support of new projects, the need for increased financing of honors work, graduate student fellowships, and satisfaction with scholarships for faculty. The budgetary "Specials" were to be presented to the Regents on October 10, 1965.

2. Building Requests Proposed for the 1965 Legislative Session. At the June 10 meeting, the President reported that the Physical Plant Committee of the Board of Regents would consider requests for new buildings, rehabilitation and remodeling, and acquisition of utilities and land to be put before the 1965 Legislature, and that on June 26-27, 1964, the Legislative Building Commission would conduct hearings on these requests for the Minneapolis and St. Paul Campuses. A tabulation of building and land needs for all four campuses was examined and discussed, item by item, for the Minneapolis and St. Paul Campuses. The committee had already reviewed the pertinent items at the Duluth and Morris Campuses, and given favorable hearings.

A discussion of the Minneapolis Campus building requests included reference to problems of traffic and noise around new buildings adjacent to Washington Avenue. The President, therefore, designated Vice President Lunden, Dean Spilhaus, Assistant Vice President Roy V. Lund, Vice President Shepherd, and such other persons as might be needed to constitute an informal planning group to look into solution possibilities. Later, the President discussed with the committee further plans for development of the University plant along Washington Avenue and received strong support for going forward with the ideas advanced.

A proposed addition to the Zoology Building would provide a first step in an elastic program designed to benefit work in the life-science fields without binding the University to any set program for the location of all botanical or zoological work or of the administration under which these disciplines may operate. The West Bank library request for additional funds and their financing were discussed. A Humanities Division office building on the West Bank would house a number of units, including the English Department, not now housed in the new Social Science Building. Not only is this building necessary to provide for the direct uses intended, but building space vacated on the East Bank, when certain departments move, is vitally needed by other departments, particularly the Mathematics Department.

In taking note of the requests for the St. Paul Campus, a high priority was attached to the entomology-fisheries-wildlife building proposal which would include certain greenhouse and insectile areas. The estimated cost of a horticultural science building with associated greenhouses was reviewed in consideration of new programs of teaching and research. Items requested for use by the College of Veterinary Medicine were, Dean Thorp noted, parts of the over-all 10-year building program and would provide permanent quarters for four departments. General discussion of the St. Paul Campus request brought out the opinion that the proposed building program will be compatible with any new organization of work or transfer of instruction to that campus.

3. *The Student Attendance Outlook for Fall Quarter 1964.* Dean Summers reported on the experience with student admissions during the summer of 1964, and suggested the probable outcome in total attendance at the University. Generally, the advance figures seemed to bear out the first budgetary forecasts made last fall, and budgeting and distribution of funds had apparently been on a conservative basis, the President noted. Thus, there was the possibility of some fiscal flexibility in certain instructional areas, suggested the President.

4. *Building Space Needs and Class Scheduling Problems.* Dean Summers and Vernon L. Ausen were asked to discuss the current building space situation and experience with the fall quarter 1964 class schedule. The dean referred to the requests for additional building space for research and instruction received during the past summer and indicated the extent to which these had been met. By extreme crowding and through the use of improvised quarters or rented building areas, instructional activities had largely been housed, but some 20,000 to 40,000 square feet of floor areas remained to be provided for research. Looking forward to the next year or two, he believed that there could be virtually no on-campus expansion of research activities and that instructional uses, particularly in faculty offices, would require a minimum of 50,000 to 100,000 square feet of additional building areas, no matter how much more effectively present teaching facilities can be used.

Mr. Ausen then discussed the class schedule and the probable maximum instructional use of facilities. His report envisioned little opportunity for taking care of enrollments of the Minneapolis Campus in excess of those likely to be encountered this fall, unless regular classes are extended in a large measure beyond the 8-hour class day and 5-day effective instructional week. If full utilization of a 10-hour class day could be had, and facilities be scheduled fully according to the standards set by the Advisory Committee on Space Allocation and Use, it might be possible to accommodate 3,000 to 5,000 or 6,000 additional students, Mr. Ausen thought. There are now under development on the Twin City campuses no major additional or regular new building areas into which to expand general purpose instructional activities, including faculty offices, beyond the fall of 1964. Increase in activities will require that space utilization be improved, the class day be lengthened effectively, noninstructional units be moved to locations peripheral to the campus, or temporary or "detached" space be obtained. If temporary or rented off-campus areas are to be used, these must first be appraised with care to determine their suitability to the University's purposes and, later, there would need to be some degree of administrative decision in promoting the moves necessary to effective use of areas not wholly desirable. Attention turned to the assignment and use of University building space, whereupon a statement on this subject from the Advisory Committee was distributed for evaluation and possible presentation to the faculty in clarified form at a later time.

The President commented on past practices in dealing with University emergencies and on present possibilities for use of temporary buildings. He emphasized the importance to the total University of the changes and temporary arrangements which should make available housing for specific research activities of high priority as well as for some immediate increase in instruction.

5. *Recommendations of the Committee on University Honors.* At the June meeting of the Administrative Committee, the Committee on University Honors recommended a candidate for the Outstanding Achievement Award and proposed names for buildings on the Morris Campus. The Administrative Committee voted approval of both recommendations, subject to the Regents' action, and called attention to the appropriateness of the building names suggested.

6. *Announcement of Reception for New Faculty Members.* Director W. L. Nunn discussed the reception for new faculty members scheduled for Wednesday evening, September 30, at 8 p.m. in the Coffman Memorial Union ballroom. He asked deans and department heads to see that new faculty people were fully advised of this affair. The President suggested that the deans make a special effort to have new staff members introduced to him and Mrs. Wilson, inasmuch as this might be the only such reception for faculty this fall.

7. *Assistantships and Non-Duty Fellowships.* Relationships between assistantships and non-duty fellows as compared to instructors, and the floor compensation for them were discussed at the July meeting.

8. *Proposed Policy Statement Concerning Selection and Designation of Professors to Named Chairs or for Professorial Awards.* The committee received preliminary material dealing with "University Professorships," the selection and designation of professors for named chairs, and special professorial awards. The President had also called this material to the attention of the Committee on University Honors for evaluation and possible recommendations. Discussion followed, related primarily to the titles and the implications of titles which might be given to these special professorships.

Attention was given to the procedures that would be most appropriate for dealing with this broad subject and the manner of bringing the matter fully before the faculty. There was an expression against generalization in titles and duties associated with special chairs. Faculty opinion was desired at the outset, in order that criteria for selection and placement of the special appointees shall be appropriate to the scholars in the department or college represented. It was indicated gain might be achieved by reference to the experience of the Minnesota Medical Foundation in its initiation of service awards and distinguished service professorships. All in all, early discussion of this topic in the University Senate seemed to be in order.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

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

IX. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

1. REPORTED FOR ACTION

Declaration of Policy by the Conference

By a vote of 9 in favor (including Minnesota) and 1 abstention, the Faculty Representatives adopted at the May 1964 meeting, subject to the approval by each member institution, the following:

Declaration of Policy. An educational institution has the historic and established right, and the obligation, to approve the forms of athletic competition for student-athletes in order to serve the following fundamental objectives.

1. An amateur athletic program which is consistent with the primary educational objective of a student-athlete;
2. An adequate athletic developmental program at the primary, secondary, and college levels designed to achieve a high level of physical fitness and athletic proficiency; and
3. A system for the control of athletics in which important policy decisions are made in a democratic manner with fair representation of the educational and athletic interests which are involved.

As representatives of Universities of the Big 10 Conference we believe that these fundamental objectives have not been adequately served by the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States.

In order better to achieve these objectives, this Conference recognizes and accepts the sanctioning authority for "open" competition of the United States Track and Field Federation, the United States Gymnastic Federation, the United States Basketball Federation and the United States Baseball Federation, in which organizations this Conference holds membership.

Eligibility for intercollegiate competition by Conference student-athletes shall be conditional upon the student-athlete's competing, after his matriculation, with respect to the sports represented by these Federations, only in events which have been sanctioned by his University or a Federation to which this responsibility is delegated.

Under the "White Resolution" procedure of this Conference and in full compliance with the MacArthur Agreement between the AAU and the USTFF, this declaration of policy is submitted for approval to the respective member institutions. Its provision relating to eligibility for intercollegiate competition shall not become effective until a majority of Big 10 institutions concur in certain related legislative changes in the Rules of Eligibility which will be drafted for consideration at the December 1964 Conference meeting.

Comments by the Faculty Representative

The following comments are intended to serve as background information for consideration of the Declaration of Policy quoted above:

1. *Amateur Athletic Union of the United States (AAU)*—Established in 1888, this organization is composed of some 50 district associations of the AAU. Other athletic associations and educational institutions can become allied with the district associations. The University of Minnesota is not allied.

The AAU "recognizes all amateur sports and claims jurisdiction over basketball, boxing, gymnastics, handball, track and field, swimming, wrestling, weight lifting, bobsled, luge, horseshoe pitching, judo, and baton twirling." It holds membership in the International Amateur Athletic Federation and is recognized by that federation as the official U. S. representative in the activities listed above. For each other sport, ice hockey, rowing, bicycling, for example, the U. S. is represented in the International Amateur Athletic Federation by the appropriate U. S. national organization.

It is important in this context that the International Amateur Athletic Federation has thus far refused to recognize in any country any organization which does not hold membership in this federation. It will not permit international open competition unless the participants have been approved by one of its member organizations, the AAU, for example.

2. *The U. S. Sports Federations*—United States Federations in the sports of track and field, basketball, baseball, and gymnastics were organized in 1962 in order to establish for each of these sports an organization which could assume responsibility for and provide leadership in the amateur sports activities of all age groups and all organizations involved. Plans have been made to organize in the near future a U. S. Swimming Federation and a U. S. Wrestling Federation. Each federation is supposed to be autonomous.

There was and still is widespread feeling, particularly among personnel from institutions affiliated with the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations and the National Junior College Athletic Association, that the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) exercises a disproportionate domination over noncollegiate athletic activities and over selection of personnel for international competition without making a corresponding contribution for the provision of athletic facilities and for the development of talent in most sports. When the Federations were organized, it was contemplated that they should comprise representation from the scholastic and collegiate groups, from the Armed Forces, the AAU, and from an "at-large group," with no combination of two groups having majority vote in the policy-making governing council. It was anticipated that the Federations would seek and receive recognition from the International Amateur Athletic Federation and other international athletic organizations as the official representatives of the United States, a position now accorded to the AAU in many sports. To date the contemplated structure of the Federations has not materialized. The AAU, recognizing a threat to its present position, has not joined the Federations or acknowledged their existence as legitimate operating organizations; the Armed Forces and several other national organizations which would be in the "at-large group" have apparently adopted a waiting posture.

3. *Sanctioning of Competitive Events*—An athlete may be disqualified from further competition in open meets (i.e., those which are not restricted to any specific group) if he competed in such meets which were not sanctioned (approved) by an organization which holds a franchise of the International Amateur Athletic Federation. *The right to sanction open competitive events is, therefore, essential for any organization which seeks national control over a sport.*

The AAU, through its membership in the International Amateur Athletic Federation, exercises the right to sanction events of open competition and it can (in those sports over which it holds jurisdiction) refuse to certify to the International Amateur Athletic Federation its approval of athletes who have participated in events which were not sanctioned by the AAU. It suspended some athletes for this reason in 1963 but has later granted them amnesty.

When the U. S. Track and Field Federation proposed to assume sanctioning authority, to impose it on open meets, and to prevent athletes from competing in events which it had not sanctioned, this provided a focal point for a dispute between the AAU and the Federations, with the Track and Field Federation being in the foreground. This dispute threatened the preparation of our athletes for the 1964 Olympic team through proper competition and orderly selection.

Early in 1963, President Kennedy asked General MacArthur to arbitrate the dispute.

4. *The MacArthur Agreement*—This consists of a series of judgments made by General MacArthur according to which

- a. Open meets are under the sole sanctioning power of the AAU.
- b. Such meets do not require the sanction of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the U. S. Track and Field Federation, or affiliated groups. (Note that this includes our conference.) These organizations, however, do have complete control over their own college meets and in open meets they have administrative jurisdiction over their own participating athletes.
- c. In order to permit selection of the best talent for the 1964 U. S. Olympic teams, all parties are enjoined to refrain from any action which inhibits free participation of any athlete in open meets, except on personal grounds.
- d. The policies of the MacArthur Agreement are without prejudice to either the U. S. Track and Field Federation or the AAU with respect to any position which either may desire to adopt or any action which either may desire to take after the 1964 Olympic games.

General MacArthur recommended: "That it be strongly recommended to the President of the United States that, if desired, following the Olympic Games of 1964, an athletic congress be called by him, composed of representatives of the athletic groups and associations, leading sportsmen and sportswomen of the country, and such educators and writers as may be engaged in the field of sports, to devise a permanent plan under which all organizations dedicated to amateur athletics and all individual men and women aspiring to represent our country in international games be able to pool their resources so that by a united effort we may be able successfully to meet the challenge from any nation in the field of athletics and sport."

5. *Significance of Declaration of Policy*—The faculty representatives and the athletic directors of the conference support the concept that an important purpose can be served on local, national, and international levels by Sports Federations which will include the AAU and all other organizations which are now concerned with sponsorship of and authority over amateur sports within limited spheres. There is a need for such organizations. The basic objectives of the Federations which have thus far been established and the principle embodied in their organizational structures are sound and merit support. The faculty representatives and athletic directors believe that through the Sports Federations the educational institutions which contribute so much at all levels to the sports activities of our young people will gain greater voice and influence nationally.

In recognition of these views, the Declaration of Policy quoted above contains essentially two propositions:

- a. The conference recognizes and accepts the sanctioning authority for open competition of Sports Federations in which it now holds membership.
- b. Eligibility for *intercollegiate competition* shall be conditional upon the student-athlete's competing, after matriculation, only in events which have been sanctioned by *his university or a federation* to which this responsibility is delegated. (Note that in case an event is not sanctioned by a federation, our students could still compete therein without jeopardy to their subsequent eligibility provided the University specifically approved the particular event.)

The University Senate will have an opportunity to act upon the changes in eligibility rules which will be proposed to implement item (b) above and which will be considered by the faculty representatives at the December 1964 meeting.

Recommendation by the Committee

That the Senate approve the Declaration of Policy which has been adopted by the faculty representatives.

2. Reported for Information

1. Statistics on Intercollegiate Athletics for 1963-64

SPORT AND COACH	TOTAL NUMBER GAMES												
	No. Conference Games	No. Nonconference 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	36	14	22	122	35	33	23	12	87	23	25	11	0
Basketball Kundla	24	14	10	47	16	15	15	11	31	14	17	7	0
Cross Country Kelly-Griak	5	2	3	36	12	11	8	7	24	15	4	1	0
Football Warmath	9	7	2	137	67	65	42	34	70	28	3	6	0
Golf Bolstad	10	8	2	31	17	15	9	7	16	12	3	7	0
Gymnastics Bird-Piper	14	7	7	32	17	9	8	5	15	6	7	7	0
Hockey Mariucci	26	16	10	55	31	26	18	18	24	18	14	11	1
Swimming Mowerson	11	9	2	56	31	25	25	17	25	16	9	2	1
Tennis Lewis	23	13	10	22	12	10	8	8	10	7	6	16	1
Track Kelly-Griak	11	7	4	68	32	28	27	14	36	21	6	5	0
Wrestling Johnson	19	12	7	49	21	19	13	9	28	6	14	5	0
TOTALS	188	109	79	655	291	256	196	142	366	166	108	78	2

Baseball—Conference, Region IV and NCAA Championships, 1964

Swimming—Conference Champion, 200 yd. Breast Stroke—Virgil Luken
NCAA Champion, 100 yd. Butterfly—Wally Richardson

Track (Indoor)—Conference Champion, Two Mile—Norris Peterson

Wrestling—Conference Champion, 157 lb. Class—Lee Gross
Conference Champion, 137 lb. Class—Louis Kennedy

2. Approved Schedules

CROSS COUNTRY 1964

Sept.	26	Drake
Oct.	3	Wisconsin—Madison
	10	Iowa State—Ames
	17	Michigan State
	24	South Dakota State—Brookings
	31	Iowa
Nov.	7	Northwest Open
	9	Conference—Champaign
	23	NCAA—East Lansing
		ICE HOCKEY 1964-65
Nov.	27	Colorado College
	28	Colorado College
Dec.	4	Michigan—Ann Arbor
	5	Michigan—Ann Arbor
	9	Duluth—Duluth
	29	University of Manitoba
Jan.	1	Wisconsin—Madison
	2	Wisconsin—Madison
	8	Michigan State
	9	Michigan State
	15	Michigan Tech
	16	Michigan Tech
	22	Michigan State—East Lansing
	23	Michigan State—East Lansing
	29	North Dakota
	30	North Dakota
Feb.	5	Duluth
	6	Duluth
	12	Colorado College—Colorado Springs
	13	Colorado College—Colorado Springs
	19	Michigan
	20	Michigan
	23	Duluth—Duluth
	26	North Dakota—Grand Forks
	27	North Dakota—Grand Forks
		WRESTLING 1964-65
Nov.	28	Open Tournament
Dec.	5	South Dakota State—Brookings
		Kansas State
		River Falls State
Jan.	2	Northwestern—Evanston
		Purdue
		Michigan State
	9	Kansas State
	16	Iowa—Iowa City
		Indiana
		Ohio State
	22	State College of Iowa—Cedar Falls
	29	Nebraska
Feb.	1	Cornell College
	5	Cornell University
	6	Indiana
		Michigan State
	13	Wisconsin—Madison
		Purdue
		Kent State
	20	Illinois
		Purdue
		Army
	26	Oklahoma State—Stillwater
	27	Oklahoma University—Norman
Mar.	5-6	Conference—Ohio State
	20	Iowa State—Ames
	25-26-27	NCAA—Wyoming University
		BASKETBALL 1964-65
Dec.	1	South Dakota State
	4	Drake—Des Moines
	5	Iowa State—Ames
	8	Marquette
	19	Utah State
	22	Loyola of Chicago
	28-29-30	Los Angeles Classic—Los Angeles
Jan.	2	Detroit
	9	Wisconsin
	16	Illinois—Champaign
	23	Ohio State
	25	Purdue—Lafayette
Feb.	2	Northwestern
	6	Michigan State—East Lansing
	13	Illinois
	16	Wisconsin—Madison
	20	Northwestern—Evanston
	23	Michigan
	27	Indiana
Mar.	2	Iowa—Iowa City
	6	Michigan—Ann Arbor
	9	Iowa
		GYMNASTICS 1964-65
Dec.	4-5	Midwest Open—Chicago
Jan.	8	Mankato State—Mankato
	9	University of Illinois—Chicago (Navy Pier)
	16	Nebraska—Lincoln
	23	Michigan State and Iowa State University
	30	Southern Illinois University
Feb.	6	University of Illinois and University of Michigan
	13	Ohio State University—Columbus
	20	Indiana University and University of Chicago—Bloomington
	20	Northwest Open
	26	Western Illinois University—Macomb
	27	University of Iowa and University of Wisconsin—Iowa City
Mar.	5-6	Conference at Champaign, Illinois

SWIMMING 1964-65

Dec.	5	Minnesota Time Trials
Jan.	8	Oklahoma University
	16	Iowa—Iowa City
	23	Ohio State
	30	Iowa State University
Feb.	5	Michigan State—East Lansing
	6	Michigan—Ann Arbor
	13	Wisconsin—Madison
		Purdue
	20	Indiana—Bloomington
Mar.	4-5-6	Conference—Wisconsin
	25-26-27	NCAA—Iowa State University—Ames, Iowa

TRACK 1965

Jan.	8-9	USTFF Indoor—Chicago
	16	Varsity—Freshmen
	23	Iowa State University
	30	Northwestern
Feb.	6	Northwest Open
	13	Wisconsin—Madison
	20	Freshmen—Varsity
	27	Iowa
Mar.	5-6	Big Ten Conference—Champaign, Illinois
	26	University of New Mexico—Oklahoma—Albuquerque, New Mexico
April	10	Iowa State-Nebraska—Ames, Iowa
	16-17	Kansas Relays—Lawrence, Kansas
	23-24	Drake Relays—Des Moines, Iowa
May	1	Northwestern—Evanston, Illinois
	8	Wisconsin
	15	Iowa—Iowa City
	21-22	Big Ten Conference—Iowa City
June	17-18-19	NCAA—Berkeley, California
	25-26	USTFF—Bakersfield, California

A. L. VAUGHAN, Chairman

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

X. REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

During 1963-1964 the Senate Library Committee, mindful of the need for a substantial increase in the budget for books, periodicals, and binding, asked the director of libraries to study this problem and to develop a statement that could be used in support of a request to the University administration for the necessary increase. An extended analysis was prepared by Siegfried Feller, chief acquisitions librarian, in the spring of 1964. This report was carefully studied by the Senate Library Committee, and it became the basis for recommendations made to the central administration during the summer of 1964.

The following statement is a summary of the larger report; it is submitted for the information of the Senate and of the faculty.

The statement is divided into two main sections. Part I, covering Twin City campus libraries except Law which has its own separate budget, deals with current needs, noting the nature and magnitude of unfilled faculty requests, the Library demands of new or accelerated areas of teaching and research activity, the need for more duplication of heavily used titles, and the impact of increased scholarly publication and price rises on the Library's relatively fixed budget.

Part II, covering all libraries to be consistent with nationally published statistics, compares the University of Minnesota's expenditures for books, periodicals, and binding (absolute and on a "per student" basis) with those of other major universities, using data reported annually by the U.S. Office of Education.

LIBRARY BUDGET FOR BOOKS, PERIODICALS, AND BINDING

Part One: Current Needs of All Departments

Backlog of Specific Order Requests

The shortage of funds for library materials is most obvious in the un-ordered backlog of requests in the central Acquisitions Department, and in the branch and departmental libraries serving specific departments or schools of the University. Brief descriptions of categories or kinds of material, and the amount of the budget increase required for each, are enumerated below.

	Needed Increase
1. Requests for currently published monographs (6,500 titles accumulated during 1962-63 and 1963-64 totals \$58,500; annual increase needed:	\$29,250
2. Out-of-print monographs (14,500 titles accumulated during the past 4 years, excluding rare and expensive items) totals \$92,500; annual increase needed:	26,430
3. Back volumes of journals and other serial publications to complete sets for research selected from requests submitted in the past 2 years total over \$85,000 for some 285 titles; 1963-64 requests:	56,665
4. Over one-third of new subscription requests (with appropriate back files) have had to be rejected for lack of funds in the past years; annual increase needed:	7,700
5. Miscellaneous categories, including (a) expensive reference sets, complete in themselves; (b) major micro-filming projects; (c) facsimile-reprint projects; (d) specialized research collections offered on bloc; some are not in the Library at all, others are badly worn and are in urgent need of replacement:	20,000

Binding Backlog

Chiefly for yearly cumulations of serial subscriptions, plus rebinding of worn and damaged materials, now totals \$48,225; annual increase needed (at 1963-64 prices): \$16,000

Another form of evidence that also indicates the critical shortage of funds appears in the buying history of the Library in the past 5 years. From 1958-59 on, it has been necessary to stop all ordering well before the beginning of the last fiscal quarter. Since most faculty members are well aware of the chronic shortage of funds, many have simply given up asking for needed materials; so there is no way of estimating an accurate total for the unexpressed requirements of University faculty.

Needs in Temporarily Neglected Subject Areas

Some traditional and logical interests of the state and University of Minnesota have fallen into neglect through the departure of interested faculty members, who had previously assumed responsibility for requesting the publications needed to maintain strong library holdings in their areas of specialization. The University of Minnesota Library has long had an international reputation for the excellence of its collections in these areas—a reputation that is by now largely illusory. A program for enlarging purchasing activities both for currently published materials and for materials not bought during the past decade is sorely needed.

Scandinavian materials	
current books and journals	\$3,500
antiquarian publications	1,500
Canadian materials	
current books and journals	2,000
antiquarian publications	2,000

In addition, because the ongoing budget for books is so heavily committed each year to the purchase of first priority request from the faculty, the Library has not been able to acquire, in some areas, important new scholarly works, simply because they have not been requested for immediate use. If it is to maintain strong holdings in such subject areas, the Library will have to have sufficient funds to permit the acquisition of such publications as they become available.

Total for temporarily neglected areas (U.S. and foreign publications) \$10,000

New or Accelerated Areas of Teaching and Research Activity

Minnesota has been expanding its traditional interests into the newer areas of study, and into established subjects that were formerly of little or no concern to the faculty. Although all of these require that library holdings be built and maintained for teaching, graduate study, and research, insufficient allowance has been made in the budget for even modest book and serial purchases to support these new areas of faculty concern. Examples and the estimated increases needed in the annual book budget are enumerated below:

Slavic area studies	
current monographs and serials	\$6,000
retrospective publications	4,000
Chilean studies (extensive future involvement) for monographs and serials, current and retrospective	6,000
Other Latin American studies (moderate involvement) for all categories of material	2,500
Asian studies (East and Southeast) all categories of material	1,675

Additional Copies and Replacements

Over the years, Minnesota has necessarily held to a conservative policy in the duplication of books and journals. With our immense student-faculty population and an increasing dispersal of library collections, we urgently need a revision of policy if we hope to offer reasonable service to our users. (The chief circulation librarian reports that in 1960, 4 years ago, 35 per cent of books requested could not be supplied, largely because they were already out on loan; in 1963 this percentage had risen to 52 per cent.) Apart from sheer population increase, the extensive overlap in subjects creates

urgent needs for added copies of books and periodicals in several locations on campus. With the Library's present extended borrowing privileges, many titles, available in only one copy, are out on loan, and thus not readily available most of the time.

Duplicate serials to meet increased faculty and student demand (5% of current subscription list): \$5,000

Duplicate serials (subject overlap): 2,500

Duplicate monographs (based on volume of urgent requests received in 1963-64 by Circulation Department): 10,000

Another consequence of heavy use, coupled with age, is that volumes become dilapidated beyond repair and must be replaced. The Library of Congress and Columbia University have recently begun extensive programs of preservation and replacement of deteriorating materials, and it is not too soon for us to begin a modest program of our own.

Increased funds for replacement and repair of volumes: \$5,000

Increased Production of Books

The most recent world book production figures show a steady rise in publishers' output, with the most significant increases in the United States. The average annual publication increase during the past 5 years is 18.3 per cent. By broad subjects, this annual average increase in U.S. publications breaks down as follows:

Science and technology 494 more titles
Social science and humanities 1318 more titles
Fiction and miscellaneous 653 more titles

Figures for other countries show the same tendency, and since a large majority of published items in the first two categories would fall within the scope of Minnesota's fields of interest, the conclusion is inescapable:

Minimum annual increase (for books): \$15,000

Increased production of other categories of materials has been no less startling. Publication of governmental agencies, U.S. and foreign, has become astronomical, especially in the sciences. The same is true of trade, society, and commercial journals. In the latter group, Minnesota has placed subscriptions for only .7 per cent of the 64,000 titles listed in *New Serial Titles* for 1961-62.

Increase needed for serial subscriptions (all types): \$11,000

Increase in Costs of Materials and Services

Apart from increases in numbers of publications, the Library urgently needs additional funds to offset rapidly rising book and periodical prices. Both the U.S. Office of Education and the American Book-Publishers' Council report that whereas all items on the Consumer Price Index increased by 10.4 per cent between 1955 and 1961, book prices rose 29.0 per cent, and subscription rates rose 22.8 per cent.

Increased costs of journals: \$10,000

Increased costs of special service subscriptions (indexing, abstracting, and translation): 1,500

In addition, processing charges have risen for our PL480 participation, MILC assessments, postage, and other charges in connection with U.S. depository and other shipments: \$3,000

TOTAL FOR ALL ITEMS ABOVE \$258,220

Part Two: Comparison with Other Academic Libraries

Approach

The figures in the following tables are compiled from *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities*, published by the U.S. Office of Education. Included for purposes of comparison among those public institutions spending over \$450,000 in 1962-63 for books, periodicals, and binding are the 15 with the largest enrollments.*

Comparison by Expenditures for Books, Periodicals, and Binding

Institution	1962-63		1951-52		Increase
	Rank	Expenditures	Rank	Expenditures	
California	1	\$1,265,333	1	\$472,190	\$793,143
UCLA	2	1,242,710	2	455,089	787,621
Texas	3	904,676	14	139,779	764,897
Illinois	4	900,128	3	378,007	522,121
Washington	5	811,129	11	120,479	690,650
Michigan	6	777,750	5	251,500	526,250
Indiana	7	684,000	4	257,446	426,554
Minnesota	8	580,925	6	242,738	338,187
Wisconsin	9	548,631	7	230,455	318,176
Pennsylvania	10	542,976	9	200,341	342,635
Purdue	11	500,534	13	100,370	400,164
Ohio State	12	485,929	8	205,598	280,331
Maryland	13	467,067	15	66,844	400,223
Michigan State	14	466,851	12	111,000	355,851
Penn State	15	453,272	14	94,939	358,333

Minnesota's relative rank has not changed strikingly in the particular time period above, although its dollar increase is proportionately smaller than most.

Comparison by Enrollment*

Institution	1962-63		1951-52		Per Cent Increase	Rank by % Increase
	Rank	Enrolled	Rank	Enrolled		
Minnesota	1	45,849	2	20,845	120	2
Illinois	2	34,059	1	22,311	52	8
Indiana	3	31,679	15	10,380	205	1
Ohio State	4	30,655	3	20,718	48	9-10
Michigan	5	29,581	4	19,365	53	7
Michigan State	6	28,038	9	14,976	87	6
Wisconsin	7	25,925	5	17,536	48	9-10
Maryland	8	25,361	12	12,813	98	5
Penn State	9	25,282	13	11,553	118	3
California	10	25,092	7	16,136	36	12
Washington	11	23,906	11	14,796	38	11
Texas	12	23,882	8	15,738	34	13
Purdue	13	22,316	14	11,056	102	4

* Includes resident and extension, graduate and undergraduate, and daytime and evening students as reported by the U.S. Office of Education.

Taking the table above with the preceding one, the amount of ground lost by Minnesota in the interval becomes more obvious. In 1951-52 Minnesota ranked second in enrollment and sixth in total expenditure; in 1962-63 we ranked first in enrollment, with the second largest percentage increase in enrollment, but had dropped to eighth place in expenditures for books, periodicals, and binding.

Comparison by Per-Student Expenditure for Library Materials

Institution	1962-63		1951-52		% increase or decrease
	Rank	Per-student	Rank	Per-student	
UCLA	1	\$62	1-2	\$30	107
California	2	51	1-2	30	70
Texas	3	38	8-9	9	322
Washington	4	34	10-13	8	325
Pennsylvania	5	29	10-13	8	142
Illinois	6	27	4	17	60
Michigan	7	26	5	13	100
Purdue	8	23	8-9	9	156
Indiana	9	22	3	23	—4
Wisconsin	10	21	10-13	8	162
Maryland	11	19	15	5	280
Penn State	12	18	10-13	8	125
Michigan State	13	17	14	7	143
Ohio State	14	16	8	10	60
Minnesota	15	13	6	12	8

Since the one common factor that creates demand for the varieties of material mentioned in Part One above is *population*, the inadequacies of Minnesota's library book budget becomes very clear from the preceding table. Not only have we fallen from sixth to last place in relative rank, but our increase (\$.10) in per-student expenditures is negligible.

Conclusion

Both in absolute and per-student expenditures and in increases in funds for books, the University of Minnesota is falling behind comparable institutions. In 1962-63, the University of Minnesota Libraries were able to add 73,627 volumes, which is 16,000 volumes short of adding 2 per student. On the basis of the published data on university library expenditures only one conclusion seems possible: the University of Minnesota faculty and students are having to "make do" with an inadequate quantity and range of needed library materials. Without a major increase in library support the situation will continue to grow worse. It will require an addition of \$300,000 to the present annual budget for books, periodicals, and bindings to bring the University of Minnesota up to a level of library expenditures commensurate with current teaching and research programs and the needs of its rapidly growing faculty and student clientele.

The central administration, in planning its budget requests for the 1965 Legislative Session, has conscientiously studied these and other data and has assured the Senate Library Committee of its desire and intent to find the means to meet these declared needs. On this issue, as in the planning of the West Bank Library, the administration has demonstrated an imaginative understanding of the over-all importance of the Library in the academic enterprise.

CLARKE A. CHAMBERS, Chairman

XI. NEW BUSINESS

XII. NECROLOGY

LOYST C. CAVERLEY

1901-1964

Loyst C. Caverley, professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Minnesota, Institute of Technology, died at the age of 63 of a heart attack on June 30, 1964, while on a vacation trip in Anchorage, Alaska.

Burial was in Lakewood Cemetery, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Surviving are his wife, Gladys; a son, William, Minneapolis; two daughters, Judy, Minneapolis, Mrs. James Besmehn, Fort Ripley, Minnesota; and a brother, Charles, Enumclaw, Washington.

Loyst Caverley was born on February 27, 1901, in Laper, Michigan. He attended high school from 1914 to 1918 at the Adna High School, Adna, Washington. His undergraduate studies were at the State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington, where he was granted a bachelor of science

degree in electrical engineering in 1923. His graduate work was at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and he was granted a master of science degree in electrical engineering from this institution in 1927. He came directly from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to the University of Minnesota in 1927 and was employed for a year as an instructor in the Department of Drawing and Descriptive Geometry in the College of Engineering. In 1928 he was appointed assistant professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering at the University of Minnesota and rose progressively through the academic ranks, assistant professor, associate professor, and professor. He was a member of Tau Beta Pi, Phi Kappa Phi, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Association of University Professors.

During the 1930's he undertook the development of the Electric Machinery Laboratories of the Electrical Engineering Department and the laboratories he developed were recognized as some of the best in the country. The devices and new methods of these laboratories were copied by a number of schools. More recently, Professor Caverley was active in undergraduate and graduate teaching in the electric power systems field.

His door was never closed to the undergraduate or graduate student and his friends will remember him for his kindness, cheerful personality, and interest in them as individuals.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD
1899-1964

William H. Crawford, professor and former dean of the School of Dentistry, died February 20, 1964, at the age of 64 at Eitel Hospital, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Death was due to complications resulting from a chronic collagen disease of about 6 years' duration.

Dr. Crawford was born in Morristown, Minnesota, on August 12, 1899, and received his doctor of dental surgery degree from Minnesota in 1923. He immediately entered the field of dental education which he served vigorously and faithfully for the next 40 years. His first academic appointment was on the faculty of the University of Tennessee College of Dentistry where he rose to the rank of associate professor and chairman of the crown and bridge division. In 1928 he left to serve under Dean Owre at Columbia University where he rose to the rank of professor. By 1940 his recognized abilities and energies led to his appointment as dean and professor of the School of Dentistry at Indiana University. In 1945 the University of Minnesota recalled him to serve as professor and dean of the School of Dentistry which he served with dedication until failing health forced him to resign from his administrative duties May 1, 1963.

Under Dr. Crawford's energetic leadership, the School of Dentistry at Minnesota prospered richly. The rewards of his efforts will be forthcoming for many future years. He placed great emphasis on graduate and research programs first at the Master's degree level in dental specialties and later at the Ph.D. level in the basic sciences. He often referred to the great need he saw for drawing close together clinical dentistry and the basic science disciplines. A number of graduate training programs were instituted during his career as dean that will contribute to his chosen profession for many years to come both in the development of the dental specialties and the development of research workers and teachers. He also pioneered the scope of visual aids in teaching dentistry, particularly in the area of closed circuit television. Also the development of training programs for auxiliary dental personnel received his attention. Dr. Crawford was a forceful leader and under his administration the dental faculty at Minnesota constantly grew.

Dr. Crawford was an indefatigable worker and his professional associations were numerous. He served as president of the American Association of Dental Schools in 1958-59 and as chairman and member of the National Board of Dental Examiners. He was also a member and special consultant to the dental study section of the National Institutes of Health and a member of the research committee of the American Dental Association. In 1957 he served as a member of the Committee on the Survey of Dentistry and earlier served as editor-in-chief of the *Digest of Dental Science*.

Dr. Crawford also belonged to numerous other professional organizations including the American Dental Association, American College of Dentists, International College of Dentists, Academy of Denture Prosthodontics, New York Academy of Dentistry, Sigma Xi, and Omicron Kappa Upsilon. He was especially interested in the International Association for Dental Research and worked diligently in the establishment of the Minnesota Chapter of this organization.

As dean at Minnesota, Dr. Crawford commanded the respect of all who came in contact with him. His dedication to dentistry and to the University was always self evident and he worked with tenacity and skill for that which he believed would best serve these ends. But he was also a warm hearted person with a sense of humor and he retained all of these qualities through the 6 years of discouraging illness preceding his death. He will be missed.

Survivors include his widow, Jane, daughter of the late Guy Stanton Ford, former president of the University of Minnesota; a daughter, Mrs. John Breitlow, Winona, Minnesota; two sons, Guy, U. S. Coast Guard, and George, Minneapolis; and two grandchildren.

DARRELL HAUG DAVIS
1879-1962

During 1918 and 1919 Darrell Davis would, on certain days, teach his full schedule of classes at Detroit Junior College, board the interurban for Ann Arbor, attend classes in the evening at the University of Michigan in the Department of Geology and Geography, and then return to Detroit. These years marked a turning point in his career: from successful high school and junior college teacher to university geographer. The transition was not an uncommon one at that time, when university geography departments were being founded and staffed, and opportunities for doctoral work in geography had become available at a number of universities.

Davis was entering his forties at the time. He resigned his position at Detroit in 1920, began resident graduate study and teaching at the University of Michigan, completed his Ph.D. in 1923, and accepted an appointment as associate professor of geography in the Department of Geology and Geography at the University of Minnesota.

In assuming this appointment, Davis returned to the state of his birth. He was born in St. Peter on September 5, 1879, where his father was school principal. He subsequently attended school in Michigan, completed a 2-year teacher certification course at Michigan State Normal School, Ypsilanti, in 1897, and immediately entered teaching, the field which was uppermost in his interest throughout the rest of his life. He left high school teaching to complete the A.B. degree at the University of Michigan in 1903.

Between his appointment to the Minnesota faculty in 1923 and his promotion to the rank of professor in 1926, Davis revived the study of geography at the University, revamped the curriculum, became head of a newly established Department of Geography, added to the faculty, and obtained new departmental quarters in Burton Hall. In the next few years he brought together a small staff which contributed with remarkable effectiveness both to the University community and to scholarship in the late 1920's and 1930's.

He also worked to reach and serve the wider community. In 1924 he was consultant to the economic survey of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association. Between 1927 and 1931 he was a member of the Central Northwest Regional Survey Committee and chairman of the subcommittee on the atlas of the region. In these activities in the metropolitan area and the region he anticipated work that was to become feasible and come to fruition three decades later in what is now called the Upper Midwest.

Davis served as a member of the elected governing council of the Association of American Geographers from 1929 to 1931, and he served on numerous committees of the association. He was a frequent contributor to the national meetings and professional journals. However, his primary interest remained in teaching, and that interest was probably best known through his widely used introductory college textbook, *The Earth and Man: A Human Geography*.

Darrell Davis was married in 1909 to Elsie Meyers, of Three Rivers, Michigan. Their daughter Marjorie is now Mrs. F. W. Mortenson of Minneapolis. Mrs. Davis resides at the family home at 5038 Dupont Avenue South in Minneapolis.

Professor Davis died on September 3, 1962.

HENRY C. T. EGGERS
1893-1964

Henry C. T. Eggers, professor emeritus of mechanical engineering, died June 17, 1964, at his home in Minneapolis.

He was born February 21, 1893, in Minneapolis where he received his primary and secondary education. He attended the University of Minnesota where he received the B.S. in E.E. degree in 1915 and the E.E. degree in 1916. He completed the Ph.D. in mathematics at the University of Michigan in 1931.

Professor Eggers joined the faculty of the University in 1920 and taught in the field of engineering graphics. He served as acting chairman of the Department of Drawing and Descriptive Geometry from 1940 to 1952 and as head of the department from 1952 to 1957. In 1957 he joined the staff of the Department of Mechanical Engineering where he served until his retirement in 1958.

His excellence as a teacher in the field of engineering graphics was unsurpassed and commanded the deepest respect of student and staff alike. He was the author of several books on descriptive and analytic geometry and the graphical handling of experimental data. He conducted research in the graphical treatment of experimental data and contributed several technical papers in this area.

Professor Eggers was a member of Tau Beta Pi and the American Society for Engineering Education and was active in the Masonic organization.

Surviving are his wife, Agnes, his son, Gordon, his daughter, Mrs. Gay Goodsell, and six grandchildren.

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

DOCKET SUPPLEMENT - NOVEMBER 5, 1964

I. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS
Reported for Information

The President reports additional appointments as follows:

Defense Mobilization Committee: Glenn Mitchell

Parking Advisory Committee: Shelley Chou to replace Frederick C. Goetz

II. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEVISION
1. Reported for Information

At the October 8, 1964 meeting of the committee, Professors Goldstein and Paulu reported on closed-circuit television at the University of Minnesota, distributing materials which included a listing of courses being taught by closed-circuit in the fall quarter of this academic year, together with a list of courses being fed to Rochester by closed circuit in the same quarter. The lists follow.

a. Courses Using Closed-Circuit Television - Fall 1964

Accounting 24. Charles Purdy. Each class hour will be divided between televised instruction and classroom teaching by instructors working with small sections. The televised portion will be presented live and then repeated by video-tape three times, so that all sections will receive the best instruction available for the course. Estimated enrollment: 700.

Aeronautical Engineering, M and M 27, 28, 40. Class periods for each of these courses will be divided between televised instruction and classroom teaching by an assistant. Each student, therefore, is assured of the best instruction possible. This department believes that, by exposing its assistants to teaching by its senior faculty, it will better train them to become good teachers. Estimated enrollment; M and M 27: 100, M and M 28: 313, M and M 40: 134.

Anthropology 1A, Introduction to Anthropology, Prehistoric Man and Culture. Elden Johnson. Normally, two introductory Anthropology courses would have been offered this quarter. However, because of television, both courses will be served with video tape repeats of this one. Estimated enrollment: 1,100.

Biology 1 and 2, General Biology. Eville Gorham and Norman Kerr. Both of these courses will be pre-taped during the summer of 1964, and played back several times each quarter. This will make it possible for the two professors to prepare the course during the summer, when their schedules are lighter, thus being free for general supervision of the course during the regular academic year. Another advantage is that demonstrations too elaborate for economical one-time presentation, can be mounted with great care, and then re-used. At least one playback will be on the hour for St. Paul campus students saving them trips to the Minneapolis campus. Estimated enrollment, Biology 1: 850, Biology 2: 275.

Chemistry 4, General Inorganic Chemistry. Robert Brasted and Lawrence Conroy. One hour a week is devoted to demonstrating on CCTV the laboratory techniques that students need during their 3 laboratory hours per week. Television's close-up potentialities make this an efficient and convenient way to present this material. Estimated enrollment: 700.

Educational Psychology 193, Psychology of Human Learning. Daniel Neal. Once a week students in this course will be able to observe by way of taped replays, classroom demonstrations of teaching techniques. We already have begun to record these demonstrations, most of which are too elaborate to be staged for one-time use. Estimated enrollment: 150.

General College 30A, Reading and Vocabulary Development. William Stockdale. This will be part of a controlled experiment to measure the results of teaching reading and vocabulary building through CCTV, programmed learning and textbook reading. Estimated enrollment: 350.

Geography 1, Geography of Natural Resources. Ward Barrett. CCTV will provide additional teaching effectiveness through the magnification of maps, pictures, and other visuals. The geography department may video-tape this course for re-use in later quarters, thus releasing the teacher for other assignments. Estimated enrollment: 375.

Geology 1, General Geology. Kenneth Deffeys. Again, CCTV will ease the pressure for large rooms, in addition to providing improved instruction through image magnification of artifacts and visuals. Estimated enrollment: 650.

German 1, Beginning German. Cecil Wood. The German Department begins its use of closed-circuit television with an experimental section which will receive two of its five hours a week by television. The other three meetings will be in small groups with instructors. Estimated enrollment: 120.

History 1, Civilization of the Modern World. John Wolf. This will be the largest class yet taught on closed-circuit television at the University of Minnesota--1,650 students. Without television, the lectures would have to be given once in Northrup auditorium, or else three times in other auditoriums. (The University has only five auditoriums, excluding Northrup, that can seat 500 students.) On television, one presentation recorded and repeated serves the same end as three conventional lectures. Repeats will be scheduled at different hours and fed to different campuses. Estimated enrollment: 1,650.

History 134, History of World War II. Harold Deutsch. These lectures will be viewed by students on both the West and East Banks in Minneapolis. Video tape repeats, with some lectures beginning on the hour and some on the half hour, will provide greater flexibility for student schedules. Estimated enrollment: 375.

Law School 106, Legal Research. Bruno Greene. This course will be taped during the summer of 1964, and, with up-dating as required, repeated each fall, thereby assuring the best instruction possible, and at the same time freeing Professor Greene to teach an advanced course in Comparative Law. Television also will make it possible to present all students with close-ups of certain printed materials, which previously have had to be shown to them in very small groups. Estimated enrollment: 250.

Medical Technology. Ruth Hovde. Specially prepared demonstrations of laboratory and medical procedures will give every student a frontrow seat for the observation of the techniques shown. Taped demonstrations are normally reused, thus saving the time that otherwise would be required if we were staging new demonstrations each time the course is given. Estimated enrollment: 90.

Romance Languages, French 1 and Spanish 1. This will be the third year in which beginning French, and the second in which beginning Spanish, have been taught by television. By using closed-circuit television 2 hours a week, all students are

given the best instruction and are exposed to good pronunciation. Television also coordinates and unifies the teaching done in the various sections of the courses by the other instructors. Estimated enrollment, French: 600, Spanish: 600.

Total estimated enrollment for all CCTV courses meeting once a week or more at the University of Minnesota during the fall quarter 1964: 9,382.

b. Rochester CCTV Courses-Fall 1964

Credit Courses

Thursday, 6-6:50 and 7-7:50 p.m., Education Curriculum and Instruction 150, Supervision and Improvement of Instructions (3 credits). James Curtin

Saturday, 9:30-10:20 and 10:30-11:20 a.m., Educational Psychology 182, Education of Exceptional Children (3 credits). Bjorn Karlsen.

Monday and Wednesday, 6:45-8 p.m., Electrical Engineering 150, Dynamical Methods in Electrical Engineering (3 credits). Moustafa A. Mosharrafa.

Monday and Wednesday, 5:15-6:30 p.m., Electrical Engineering 178, Nonlinear Circuit Analysis (3 credits). LeRoy T. Anderson.

Tuesday, 4:30-5:20, 6-6:50, and 7-7:50 p.m., History 115E, World War II (3 credits). Harold C. Deutsch.

Monday and Wednesday, 8:15-9:30 p.m., Mathematics 157, Methods of Applied Mathematics (3 credits). Paul C. Fife.

Tuesday and Thursday, 8:15-9:30, Mechanical Engineering 129, Vibration Engineering (3 credits). Darrell A. Frohrib.

Both emphasized the rapid growth of closed-circuit television at the University, the wide range of courses being taught by closed circuit, and the problems posed in meeting heavy schedules with limited staff and facilities. They stressed the need for additional space and facilities in order to maintain current output efficiently and to increase use of the medium.

In the fall quarter of this academic year, closed-circuit television is being used to teach 19 courses with a total enrollment of some 9,000 students. It is expected that total enrollments in all courses using closed-circuit television throughout the 1964-65 academic year will be between 20,000 and 25,000. The department's weekly output for Twin City distribution includes about 40 hours of live production and 50 hours of tape repeats. In addition, the Rochester assignment involves approximately 20 hours a week.

Mr. Paulu read a request from Professor Kenneth S. Deffeyes asking the committee's reaction to a proposal to use computers in the scoring of tests in courses with large enrollments taught by closed-circuit television. The committee suggested that the proposal might better be discussed with persons in the Bureau of Institutional Research.

2. Reported for Action

The committee discussed once more University policy with respect to control of closed-circuit television installations at the University. On February 6, 1964, committee had recommended that "central authority for future closed-circuit television installations at the University should rest with the Department of Radio and Television, with the

understanding that this policy is not to affect existing installations unless mutually agreed to by the parties concerned."

Professor Paulu stressed the need to reinforce this statement of policy. Members of the committee unanimously agreed that the policy should be continued. It was further agreed that those units which presently are operating their own closed-circuit television facilities should, when contemplating equipment replacement or expansion, confer with the Department of Radio and Television, to ensure that the facilities will be compatible with the University-wide system.

Willard L. Thompson, Chairman

III REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS
Reported for Action

*POLICY ON SPEAKERS BROUGHT TO THE CAMPUS BY STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Additions and other issues. Deletions are bracketed.

The Senate believes that an essential part of the education of each student is the availability of diverse viewpoints expressed by speakers engaged by student organizations. To limit opportunities to hear various viewpoints would be inconsistent with the educational responsibility of the University. A necessary complement to the classroom is the opportunity to review and discuss opinions of speakers representing varying attitudes concerning human affairs.

The Committee believes that all departments of the University, including the Senate Committee on Student Affairs, should seek to encourage and assist student organizations in furthering opportunities to hear the widest range of viewpoints held and advocated regarding issues that divide our society.

Consistent with the 1946 Basic Policy Concerning Student Organizations and Their Activities, the following policy shall be adopted:

1. Recognizing that the responsibility for administering policies, regulations, and for general supervision over student activities has been assigned by the central administration to the Office of the Dean of Students, student organizations, in planning an event involving an off-campus speaker, shall consult with and inform the Student Activities Bureau of the name and qualifications of the Speaker, the subject of his remarks, and the time, date, place, and nature of the meeting. In each case request for approval should be made a minimum of three working days prior to the event. It should be noted that the appeal procedure outlined below could take an estimated period of eight working days. Decisions modifying the program should not substantially affect the opportunity of the speaker to present his remarks on the requested subject.
2. Approval should be withheld from a speaker only if it can be clearly judged his presentation would serve no educational purpose or if the presentation would violate the laws of the State of Minnesota or of the United States.
3. In the event of a decision adverse to the request of the organization for approval of the program planned, submitted in accord with 1 above, the Dean of Students shall promptly inform the Senate Committee on Student Affairs which will meet as quickly as possible in a public hearing to uphold or reverse the decision, which action shall be communicated by the Senate Committee on Student Affairs to the Faculty Senate and the President. (Further, when such a decision is upheld or reversed by the Senate Committee on Student Affairs, its decision may be appealed.) This action may be appealed by either the Dean of Students or the sponsoring or-

ganization to the Faculty Senate, in accordance with established appeal procedure.

4. The Office of the Dean of Students will report annually to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs concerning the implementation of this policy, including a summary of off-campus speaker activity with a description of the procedures used and the problems encountered in administering this policy. Upon request the Senate Committee on Student Affairs may serve as a consultative body for the Dean of Students on any problem involved in the application of the policy at any time during the year.
5. (The Senate Committee on Student Affairs recommends that the President instruct) The President instructed the Dean of Students to adopt the procedures outlined in number two, three, and four above in a meeting of the Faculty Senate on May 14, 1964.

*Presented at a meeting of the Senate Committee on Student Affairs, October 18, 1964.
Amended, Senate Committee on Student Affairs, October 18, 1964

Walter Sney, Chairman