

Senate  
Docket  
(1966-67)

# SENATE MEETING

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1966

3:30 P.M.

## MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM

The voting membership of the Senate totals 182 including the President and 181 elected members. For a quorum, a majority of the voting membership (92) must be present. Constitution changes require advance publication and 122 affirmative votes. By-Law changes require 92 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 1966-67

No. 3

## UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA THE SENATE DOCKET December 8, 1966

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

### I. MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 3, 1966

Reported for Action

### II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1966-67

Reported for Additional Information

*Council on Liberal Education:* Add: Warren Loud (66-67) and student liaison members David Kushner and Judy Young.

*Educational Policy:* Student addition: Martin Berg.

*Reserve Officers' Training Corps:* Student additions: Robert Copeland, Lawrence Larson, Arthur Ritter.

*Student Affairs:* Student additions: William Newell, Richard Theis, Denis Wadley.

*University Functions:* Student addition: Mary Eisenger.

### III. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1966-67

Reported for Information

#### 1. ALL-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

*Conference Center Committee:* Student addition: Gloria Kumagai.

*University Schedule Committee:* Robert Grabb to replace J. G. O'Brien.

#### 2. ADVISORY COMMITTEES

*Safety Committee:* Student addition: Joseph Fagot.

### IV. STUDENT ORGANIZATION STAFF REPRESENTATIVES

OR ADVISERS FOR 1966-67

Reported for Information

The President reports additional student organization staff representatives or advisers for 1966-67 as follows:

*Student Center Board of Governors, St. Paul Campus:* Robert Forsyth to replace Richard Abell and Thomas Dowd to replace David Kanatz.

### V. SENATE COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE

Reported for Information

On February 3, 1966 the Senate Committee on Faculty Welfare reported to the Senate that Mr. Clinton Johnson, assistant vice president, Business Administration, was about to enter into serious negotiations with some banks for the deposit of salary checks for those faculty members who wanted this service. These negotiations indicated that the proposal was feasible but the University administration decided to check on faculty interest in this service before investing more time and effort in the necessary changes in payroll procedures. Consequently, a questionnaire was mailed early in the spring to all full-time faculty members. Because only 14% of the faculty indicated any interest in the proposal, the University administration has decided not to implement such a procedure at this time.

However, in order to assure more privacy in the distribution of salary checks, the central administration will stock window-type envelopes similar to those in use by the School of Business Administration for its salary checks. Faculty members who would prefer to have their salary checks delivered in such envelopes are urged to request their individual departments to adopt this procedure.

C. A. Williams, Jr.  
Chairman

### VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SENATE COMMITTEES

The Committee on Senate Committees invites attention of Senators to minutes of the Senate meeting for June 2, 1966, which include a statement concerned with establishment of a Senate Committee on Long-Range Planning. A proposed by-law is presented for discussion now. It is hoped that this item, with appropriate modifications, will be ready for action on February 2, 1967.

### PROPOSED BY-LAW FOR SENATE COMMITTEE ON LONG-RANGE PLANNING

(For Discussion)

There shall be a standing Committee on University Long-Range Planning composed of at least nine members. The co-ordinator of University Planning shall be a member ex officio. The committee shall consider circumstances and developments which relate to the future of the University, in terms of its basic purposes, educational program, geographical and social context, organizational patterns and relationships, financial resources, physical facilities, personnel policies, state-wide patterns of higher education development, and all other matters which may affect the University's long-term development and make appropriate recommendations to this end. The committee shall co-ordinate its concerns and activities with other Senate committees, in particular the Committee on Educational Policy.

Maynard Reynolds

### VII. NEW BUSINESS

#### 1. Reported for Discussion and Action

The Tenure Advisory Committee recommended at the meeting of the Senate, April 28, 1966, that the following should replace Section 7 of the Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure:

**Graduate Studies by Instructors.** Instructors who are pursuing graduate studies may hold only nonregular appointments. Instructors who are not pursuing graduate studies may hold regular appointments, subject to the regulations outlined in section 6. Should an instructor on a regular appointment elect to pursue graduate studies, transfer to a nonregular appointment for the period of graduate study is required. As indicated in section 3 (c), such a transfer would not impair any rights which had been acquired prior to the transfer to the nonregular position.

The present Section 7 is as follows:

**Sec. 7. Completion of graduate studies by Instructors.** An Instructor who is pursuing graduate studies either here or elsewhere is expected to make normal progress toward his degree or other objectives. It is the duty of each dean and department chairman or other appropriate administrative officer to keep themselves informed concerning the progress being made in graduate work by each Instructor under their supervision.

Any Instructor who, at the beginning of his last year at that rank, foresees that he will not be able to complete his work for a graduate degree during that year, may petition the dean of his college for re-employment beyond that year to enable him to complete his graduate studies. Each such petition shall be considered by a committee composed of the dean of the college concerned, the chairman of the department, if any, the chairman of the Judicial Committee of the Senate, and the Dean of the Graduate School. If the committee agrees unanimously that the case is meritorious, it shall so report in writing to the President. Thereupon the dean of the college concerned may, at his discretion, give the Instructor an appointment for the following year or part thereof at the non-regular rank of Instructor BX or Instructor AX. There shall be not more than three extensions of employment at a non-regular rank to permit any person to complete his graduate studies, and the total extension shall in no case exceed three academic years. In no case shall any extensions be construed to create any moral or other claim to indefinite tenure, nor are additional tenure credits acquired during this period of special service.

The relevant portion of the discussion in the Senate follows:

The present Section 7 of the *Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure* deals with the completion of graduate studies by instructors, and provides a mechanism for the extension of appointments beyond the maximum period of service at that rank (7 years) in order to enable the student to complete his graduate studies. There are presently ambiguities with respect to the handling of questions relating to the tenure rights of these individuals. Under the existing regulations such individuals can hold regular appointments and acquire credit toward tenure if their appointments are for two-thirds time or more. Section 7 then becomes applicable when the individual concerned has held the appointment for 6 years, and is beginning the seventh year, and has not completed the requirements for the degree. It is possible, however, under item 6, Interpretations and Procedures (of the same regulations), for an instructor to be transferred to a nonregular appointment anytime during the first 6 years at that rank, and thus circumvent the procedures outlined under section 7 of the regulations. This leads in practice to differential treatment of instructors who are also graduate students in that if the transfer to a nonregular position is elected the individual concerned can hold such an appointment for an indefinite period of time, whereas if the petitioning procedure under section 7 is followed, there is a specific limit on the number of years an individual can hold appointment as an instructor. This ambiguity in the regulations is implicit in them but has only created difficulty in the administration of the regulations as there has come about a change in the nature of the instructor appointment. It seems likely that when the regulations were first formulated the number of graduate students holding appointments as instructor were few in number and that the position of instructor was then the "first rung" on the academic ladder, in a sense in which it no longer is. Most departments now use the rank of instructor to employ advanced graduate students whom they are generally not intending to seek to retain as permanent members of the department.

Subsequent to the discussion, the recommendation was *tabled*.

#### VII. NECROLOGY

##### DR. GEORGE BYSSHE EUSTERMAN

1882-1966

Dr. George B. Eusterman, Sr., a member of the staff of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, from 1908 to 1949, head of a section of medicine from 1919 to 1946, and professor emeritus of medicine in the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, University of Minnesota at Rochester, died in Saint Mary's Hospital in Rochester on July 11, 1966. Death was caused by coronary insufficiency due to arteriosclerosis of the coronary artery.

Dr. Eusterman was born on February 7, 1882, the son of Francis Xavier Eusterman and Theresa (Becker) Eusterman, at Lewiston, Minnesota. His early education was obtained in the Lewiston public school, the Winona High School, and the University of Minnesota where he received the degree of doctor of medicine in 1908. He entered the Mayo Clinic that same year as an assistant in one of the sections of surgery, and was an assistant in medicine from 1910 to 1912 in the services, respectively, of Dr. Henry S. Plummer and Dr. Christopher Graham. He continued as an associate of Dr. Graham until 1919, when he became head of a section of medicine.

In 1915, when the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine was established as one part of the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota, Dr. Eusterman was appointed assistant professor of medicine in the new unit. He became an associate professor in 1920 and a professor in 1934.

In 1918 Dr. Eusterman entered the United States Army with the grade of captain in the Medical Corps and later was promoted to the grade of major. He served in the base hospitals of Camp Jackson in South Carolina and Camp McClellan, Alabama. He was honorably discharged from the military service in March, 1919.

He was a fellow of the American College of Physicians, and a member of the Central Society for Clinical Research, the Minnesota Society of Internal Medicine, and a corresponding member of a number of foreign scientific organizations. Membership in the scientific professional and academic societies include the Society of the Sigma Xi, the Alpha Omega Alpha medical honor society, the Nu Sigma Nu professional medical fraternity and the Alpha Tau Omega social fraternity.

In 1921 Dr. Eusterman was president of the American Gastroenterological Association, and in 1946 this organization awarded him the Friedenwald Medal for outstanding work in gastroenterology.

He was the author of approximately 150 papers dealing with diseases of the upper part of the digestive tract and with metabolism and nutrition. In 1935 his book, *The Stomach and Duodenum*, written with the late Dr. Donald C. Balfour, was published. For two decades he was editor of the sections on diseases of the digestive tract in the *Year Book of Medicine*, published annually in Chicago. He was also a contributor to the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, to such texts as *Nelson's Loose Leaf Medicine*, *Portis' Diseases of the Digestive System*, *Sandweiss' Peptic Ulcer* and, more recently, to volume 1 of Nasio's *Tratado de Gastroenterologia*.

On September 27, 1963, at the annual meeting of the league in Bemidji, Minnesota, the Minnesota division of the Izaak Walton League of America, Inc., conferred a special honor upon him for his years of service to the organization as state and national officer.

Dr. Eusterman was married to Ethel Huntimer on June 4, 1919; his children are Mary Helen (Mrs. Charles DeMong) of Denver, Colorado; Dr. George, Jr., of Great Falls, Montana; Dorothy Ann (Mrs. William B. Martin) of Dayton, Ohio; Therese (Mrs. Donald J. Saubert) of Billings, Montana; and Dr. Joseph H., of Albany, Oregon. Both George, Jr., and Joseph are physicians.

##### BENJAMIN J. LAZAN

1917-1966

Benjamin J. Lazan, professor and head of the Department of Aeronautics and Engineering Mechanics, died on June 29, 1966, at the age of 49. He was born in 1917 in New York, New York, and his elementary and high school education were completed in Freehold, New Jersey.

He graduated from Rutgers University in 1938 with the degree of bachelor of science in mechanical engineering. In 1939, he received the degree of master of science in applied mechanics from Harvard University where he was a Gordon McKay Fellow. He received the Ph.D. degree in 1942 from Pennsylvania State University at which time he was appointed assistant professor of engineering mechanics. His thesis, "The Mechanical Properties of Metals and Plastics Under Sustained Vibrations" was his first research in the area of damping properties of materials, a field in which he was to become an international authority.

In October 1942, he became a project engineer with the Sonntag Scientific Corporation, an affiliate of the Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corporation. The following year, he became chief engineer of that company; and in 1944, he was promoted to vice president in charge of engineering. In 1946, his interest in the academic profession led him to resign and to take an appointment as associate professor at Syracuse University. In 1948, he was appointed professor and head of the Department of Materials Engineering.

Professor Lazan came to the University of Minnesota in 1951 and joined the staff of the Department of Mathematics and Mechanics. In 1952, he became director of the Engineering Experiment Station; and in 1953 he was appointed head of the new Department of Mechanics and Materials. In 1958, that department was merged with the Department of Aeronautical Engineering, and Professor Lazan was named head of the combined departments. He held that position until the illness which preceded his death. He served as associate dean of the Institute of Technology, in addition to his other duties, from 1956 to 1959.

Professor Lazan's professional growth and development were rapid and extensive. At Syracuse University he launched a vigorous and intensive research program in the mechanical behavior of materials under dynamic stress conditions. This program was extended and enlarged under United States Navy and Air Force sponsorship when he came to Minnesota. As a result of this research, he published more than 80 technical papers and reports. He became internationally known for his work in the area of material and structural damping. This work has culminated in a monograph which will soon be published and which is eagerly awaited by engineers throughout the world. His ingenuity resulted in a number of patents granted in his name. These inventions and devices have received extensive use in the field of material and structural testing.

He became affiliated with many scientific and technical societies, including The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, The American Society for Metals, The American Society for Testing and Materials, The Acoustical Society of America, The American Society for Engineering Edu-

cation, and The Society for Experimental Stress Analysis. Typically, he was not content to be just a member of an organization, but he assumed responsibilities of leadership. He was an active member of numerous committees. During his term as national president of the Society for Experimental Stress Analysis, that organization took a major step in expanding its activities by launching the publication of a new journal, *Experimental Mechanics*. This publication now ranks as one of the leading journals in the field of applied mechanics.

He was the recipient of numerous awards and honors. Among these are the Alfred Noble prize in 1943 for the most meritorious of the papers published by five leading technical societies; the Charles Dudley medal given in 1949 for the outstanding research paper presented before the American Society for Testing and Materials; and the Henry Howe medal in 1951 by the American Society for Metals. In 1956, he was invited to present the Murray Lecture before the Society for Experimental Stress Analysis; and in 1964, he gave an invited lecture at the International Congress of Applied Mechanics in Munich. He was a member of Tau Beta Pi, Phi Beta Kappa, and Sigma Xi honorary societies.

Professor Lazan was completely dedicated to the University and its academic pursuits. His constant efforts toward excellence were an inspiration to those who were privileged to be associated with him. He created an atmosphere of inquiry, in which any new idea was worth pursuing. Colleagues and students alike were inspired by his enthusiasm for learning and the energy and sheer joy with which he attacked a new problem.

He is survived by his wife, Jeannette, two sons, Gilbert and Douglas, and a grandson, Darren Benjamin.

#### HOMER J. SMITH

1885-1966

Professor emeritus Homer J. Smith, chairman of the Department of Industrial Education from 1922 until his retirement in 1954, died on September 16, 1966 at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. A memorial service was held at the Sunset Memorial Park Chapel in Minneapolis.

Homer J., as he was affectionately called by his colleagues, was born at Livingston, Wisconsin, on December 3, 1885. This elder statesman of industrial arts and vocational education graduated from high school at Rewey, Wisconsin, in 1905. He earned the 2-year diploma from State Normal in Platteville in 1908, the Bachelor's degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1915, and the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees (1922 and 1926) from the University of Minnesota.

Prior to his appointment on the University of Minnesota staff in 1919, Homer J. taught in a rural school and in a high school, serving also as an elementary principal and as a vice president at Boys Technical High School in Milwaukee. As chairman of the Department of Industrial Education at Minnesota, his leadership and influence extended through all levels of education, nationally and internationally.

Many pages would be required to describe Dr. Smith's involvement in the professional organizations and associations of industrial arts and vocational education over the years. A selected few of the responsibilities he carried will illustrate the character of his contributions in this regard. He served as a charter member in the position of secretary-treasurer and later as president of the National Association of Industrial Teacher Educators. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Vocational Association of the Middle West, a group that later joined with others to form the American Vocational Association. He served long and faithfully in the Industrial Arts Conference of the Mississippi Valley, and he completed a 3-year term as vice president of the American Vocational Association representing industrial arts. He was a member of the Policy and Planning Committee for this field in the American Vocational Association.

A review of Homer J.'s accomplishments would be incomplete without mention of his cogent and challenging contributions to the literature of industrial education. He was admired for his competence in being able to attend and participate in a conference or convention and, in a few well chosen words, clarify the central issues for the solution of complex problems.

The honors accorded him during his many years of outstanding leadership were numerous. They included the Outstanding Service Award of the American Vocational Association, the Ship Citation for National Leadership, the Outstanding Achievement Award from the University of Minnesota, and the Good Neighbor of the Northwest Citation from radio station WCCO.

Homer J. Smith ranks among the truly great teacher-leaders who exercised a profound influence on students and colleagues alike. Throughout his lifetime, he promulgated the basic principles and practices which have become guidelines for what we believe, and work for, in the whole field of his endeavors. This has become his living monument.

#### SUZANNE S. TINKER

1919-1966

Mrs. Suzanne S. Tinker, assistant professor of physical education for women, died in Minneapolis on October 14, 1966.

She was born in St. Louis, Missouri, February 8, 1919, and received part of her public school education there. Later her family moved to Minneapolis and in 1936 she received her diploma from Washburn High School. Mrs. Tinker attended Carleton College before transferring to the University of Minnesota where she was awarded her bachelor of science degree in child development in 1941 and her master of education degree in recreation in 1948.

Mrs. Tinker taught kindergarten at Edgerton, Wisconsin, 1941-42, and in the St. Paul Public Schools, 1943-44. In 1944, she was married to Lt. Alvin David Tinker of the United States Air Force, who lost his life on an air mission shortly thereafter. During the years 1944-46, Mrs. Tinker served as a recreation worker for the American Red Cross overseas. She joined the faculty of the University of Minnesota in 1947 as an instructor and continued in this capacity until 1954 when she was promoted to the rank of assistant professor. Mrs. Tinker was recognized for her expertness as a teacher of aquatics, camping and outdoor education and recreation. One of her most outstanding achievements was her work as chairman of the Women's Recreation Association, later to be identified as the Women's Intramural Program. She will long be remembered by students, colleagues, and alumnae for the years of service that she gave so generously to the recreational life of the University and, in particular, for her contribution to the University of Minnesota Homecoming Activities.

She was a member of the American Camping Association, the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, the Minnesota Outdoor Education Association, Pi Lambda Theta, and the University of Minnesota Women's Faculty Dining Club. For a period of several years, she served on the Camp Visitation Committee for the American Camping Association, as a member of the Board of Directors for the Minnesota Section of the American Camping Association, and as editor of their monthly newsletter. In 1952, she was one of the recipients of the All-University Congress Award, University of Minnesota.

Colleagues of Mrs. Tinker, her former students and countless friends will long remember her for her wonderful sense of humor, her deep warmth and affection for students, and for her tremendous dedication to the ongoing life of the University. The University of Minnesota has lost an excellent teacher and a very loyal friend.

Mrs. Tinker is survived by her mother, Mrs. Dorothy Sharp of Minneapolis.