

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
THE SENATE
MINUTES

November 4, 1965

The first regular meeting of the University Senate for the year 1965-66 was held in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall on Thursday, November 4, 1965. Ninety elected members, 10 ex officio members, and 8 nonmembers, total 108, checked or signed the attendance roll as present. President Wilson presided.

The following items were considered and action taken as indicated.

I. MINUTES OF JUNE 3, 1965

Reported for Action

Approved

II. 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.

Robert Stuart Hoyt was elected vice chairman for the current year.

III. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1965-66

I. Reported for Action

The President reports the following additions and changes in committee appointments:

All-University Extension: Francis M. Boddy to replace John Haugland.

Audto-Visual Aids: Add Allan A. Blatherwick, Charles Bruning, and Ward Wells.

Institutional Relationships: Add Gerhard E. von Glahn. Theodore Kellogg will serve as chairman.

Library: J. C. Levenson to replace Orville Dahl.

Reserve Officers Training Corps: Richard B. Dunsworth to replace Orem O. Robbins (alumni).

Student Affairs: Add Edmund G. Williamson (ex officio).

Approved

2. Reported for Information

Administrative Committee: President O. Meredith Wilson, Dean Sherwood O. Berg (Institute of Agriculture), Dean Rodney A. Briggs (Morris), Dean Richard S. Caldecott (Biological Sciences), Assistant Vice President Paul H. Cashman (Educational Relationships and Development), Dean Willard W. Cochrane (International Programs), Dr. Donald Cowan (Health Service), Dean Bryce L. Crawford, Jr. (Graduate School), Provost Raymond W. Darland (Duluth), Professor Gertrude Gilman (Hospitals), Dean Paul V. Grambsch (School of Business Administration), Dean George P. Hager (Pharmacy), Professor Edwin L. Haislet (Alumni Relations), Mr. James H. Hammill (Administrative Assistant to the President), Dean Robert B. Howard (Medical Sciences), Dean Robert J. Keller (Education), Professor Elmer W. Learn (Assistant to the President), Dean William B. Lockhart (Law), Vice President Laurence R. Lunden (Business Administration), Captain James M. Marshall (ROTC Units), Assistant Dean Keith N. McFarland (Institute of Agriculture), Dean Horace T. Morse (General College), 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), Dean Robert E. Summers (Admissions and Records), Dean Willard L. Thompson (Summer Session and General Extension), Dean William T. S. Thorp (Veterinary Medicine), Dean Alfred Vaughan (University College), 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*, Horace T. Morse (1962-65, 1965-68), Eleanor S. Fenton (1962-63, 1963-66), William A. Rosenthal (1963-64, 1964-67), Robert L. Jones (1965-68), Maynard C. Reynolds (1965-67).

Faculty Consultative Committee: Alfred O. C. Nier (1962-65, 1965-68), *chairman*, Harold C. Deutsch (1962-65, 1965-68), Robert H. Beck (1964-67), John G. Darley (1964-67), Walter W. Heller (1965-68), David K. Berninghausen (1965-66), Alexander C. Hodson (1963-65, 1965-66, committee appointed to represent the St. Paul Campus), Dean A. Crawford (1964-65, 1965-66, committee appointed to represent the Duluth Campus), William P. Martin (1965-66, committee appointed to fill the place of the late Cyrus P. Barnum).

Accepted

IV. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1965-66

Reported for Information

The President reports non-Senate committees and boards and their membership for 1965-66 as follows:

1. ALL-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

Civil Service Committee: C. Luverne Carlson, Clarence L. Cole, N. L. Gault, Allen H. McCoid, Alfred O. C. Nier, Frank F. Pieper (executive secretary).

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

Conference Center Committee, All-University: Wayne Bath (chairman), Frederick E. Berger, C. Luverne Carlson, Paul Cashman, Frederick M. Chapman, Donald P. Duncan, Elmer W. Learn, William H. Marshall, John Schultz, Gordon L. Starr, Donald Woods, Donald Zander. Students: Marie Hagen, William Henry, Lora Jacobson, Diana Shimizu, Sandra Teorey, Margaret Wolf.

Coordinating Council: O. Meredith Wilson (chairman), Stanley J. Wenberg (vice-chairman), Fred C. McCormick (secretary), Rodney A. Briggs, Richard Caldecott, Willard Cochrane, Bryce L. Crawford, Raymond W. Darland, Harold Deutsch, Paul V. Grambsch, George P. Hager, Edwin L. Haislet, Eivind O. Hoff, Alexander Hodson, Robert B. Howard, Robert J. Keller, William B. Lockhart, Laurence R. Lunden, Keith N. McFarland, Erwin Schaffer, William T. S. Thorp.

Defense Mobilization: Robert Elliott (chairman), Gaylord W. Anderson, W. D. Armstrong, Murray Bates, Richard G. Bond, C. Luverne Carlson, Robert Carr, Holger Christianson, Raymond W. Darland, Daniel Gislason, Clifford Halsey, James Hammill, Clinton B. Hanscom, Andrew Hustrulid, Glenn H. Johnston, Richard Jordan, Thomas King, Eugene A. Kogl, Ronald T. Lambert, Leonard A. Leipus, Rodney C. Loehr, Roy V. Lund, Art Lundberg, Laurence R. Lunden, Keith McFarland, George S. Michaelsen, Glenn Mitchell, Morris A. Mitteness, Edmund A. Nightingale, Paul Nightingale, 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.

Foreign Students, Committee on: Forrest Moore (chairman), Neal Amundson, Robert H. Beck, John R. Borchert, Paul H. Cashman, Clarke A. Chambers, Willard Cochrane, Bryce Crawford, Selmer A. Engene, Phillip Kernan, Charles H. McLaughlin, Louise A. Stedman, Barbara J. Stuhler, Robert E. Summers, Edmund G. Williamson, Chester W. Wood. Students: Robert King, Carole Osberg.

Judiciary Council, All-University: Curtis L. Larson, Robert H. Miller, Stephen B. Scallen, LeVerne F. Snoxell, Richard D. Springer (secretary, ex officio). Students: Charles H. Grodnik, David Lillesand, James Ludwig, Joseph Trombley, Barbara Wallis.

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

Press Committee: Donald K. Smith (chairman), Bryce Crawford, John Ervin, Alexander Hodson, Robert Howard, Robert Hoyt, Charles McLaughlin, Robert Moore, E. W. Ziebarth.

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

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

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. Student: Morris Knutsen.

Schedule Committee, University: T. E. Pettengill (chairman), Vernon L. Ausen (secretary), Robert K. Anderson, Steve S. Barich, Stanley Barlow, Paul Cashman, Herbert Croom, Thomas W. Chamberlin, Wendell J. DeBoer, Richard J. Donnelly, Charles Fimian, Edna Fritz, Albert M. Fulton, Millard Gieske, Nicholas A. Glaskowsky, Charles Glotzbach, Mellor Holland, Elmer W. Learn, Charles Netz, J. A. O'Brien, Roger B. Page, Leon Rottmann, Alfred L. Vaughan. Students: Martha Sicora, Larry Stoller, Susanne Wood.

Scholarship Committee, University: George Risty (executive secretary), Edwin Emery, Robert E. Summers, E. G. Williamson. Student: Alexander Wilkinson.

Student Behavior, Committee on: G. Gordon Kingsley (chairman), Norman DeWitt, Dewey Force, John Goodding, Keith Heller, Barbara Knudson, Clarence Lund, Clarence Mueller, Stephen Scallen, Timothy Smith, L. F. Snoxell. Students: Paula Leventhal, Jay Mega, Leslie Rea, Jeremy Gottstein.

Summer Research Appointments, Committee on: Bryce Crawford (chairman), Richard S. Caldecott, Marcia Edwards, Paul V. Grambsch, R. S. Hoyt, William F. Hueg, Frank Verbrugge, E. W. Ziebarth.

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, Paul Cashman, Herbert G. Croom, William H. Edson, Robert J. Falk, Theodore E. Kellogg, G. Gordon Kingsley, Roger B. Page, John A. Goodding.

2. ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS TO CERTAIN OFFICES AND AGENCIES

Dight Institute Advisory Committee: Bryce Crawford (chairman), Richard S. Caldecott, Ralph E. Comstock, Robert B. Howard, Elio D. Monachesi, Sheldon C. Reed, Nelson T. Spratt, Robert Wirt, E. W. Ziebarth.

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

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

Memorial Fund Committee: Mrs. W. J. Breckenridge (chairman), Thomas W. Chamberlin, Stephen Granger, Mrs. Clyde Johnson, William P. Martin, Mrs. R. Dale Miller, William L. Nunn, Tracy Page, Mrs. Philip Raup, Roy Schuessler, Mrs. Neils Thorpe, Douglas H. Yock.

Minnesota Center for the Philosophy of Science: 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, M. Riaz.

Placement Committee, All-University: Arnold S. Woestehoff (chairman), Paul Cashman, 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, Edmund G. Williamson. Student: Thomas Aarestad.

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

Accepted

V. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

1. *Orientation Program for New Faculty Members.* Director Nunn called attention to the orientation program for new faculty members and their families scheduled for the evening of September 22. He outlined some of the procedures to be followed and reported the approximate number of persons expected. It was understood that, for the present, this activity will substitute for a President's reception for the entire faculty.

2. *Annual Survey of Recurring Professional Commitments.* The Regents' regulations state that members of the University faculty who wish to engage in any recurring professional service outside of the University must seek prior approval from the Regents. To keep the records complete and current, an annual inventory of these recurring commitments—consultant-

ships and other outside work—is requested of all faculty members, deans, directors, and department heads; a simple new President's Office form, No. 15, available from the General Storehouse, may be used for reporting. The Academic Vice President distributed a memorandum to deans, directors, and department heads, which asks that information of this kind reach the President's Office through appropriate college channels no later than November 15.

3. *Report of the Committee on University Honors.* Dean Morse, chairman of the Committee on University Honors, reported recommendations for the naming or re-naming of certain University properties. Among these were three residence halls on the Morris Campus, the Center for Continuation Study on the Minneapolis Campus, and two buildings on the Duluth Campus. The committee received the report for information and transmission to the Regents. Dean Morse also presented a nomination for an outstanding achievement award, and it was voted to endorse this for Regents' action.

4. *Submission of Items for the Regents' Docket.* President Wilson emphasized the importance of observing the deadlines announced in official notices for inclusion of material in the Regents' docket. A time span of 10 days to 2 weeks in advance of each Regents' meeting is necessary to give the Regents opportunity to review materials.

5. *Excusal from Classes During Jewish New Year, September 27-28, 1965.* Reference was made to an official notice and to a letter circulated by the Co-ordinator of Students' Religious Activities regarding the occurrence of the Jewish New Year (Rosh Hashanah) on September 27-28, the first 2 days of classes in the fall term. Deans and directors were asked to call these statements to the attention of all instructors.

Communication on matters of general interest was discussed, and reference was made to the necessity for transmitting news releases and official notices to the Duluth and Morris Campuses.

6. *Educational Communications Plans of Midwestern Universities.* The President commented on the communications problems of large universities and then introduced the plan for an electronic communications network of Big Ten institutions and the University of Chicago being developed on an exploratory basis by the Committee of Institutional Cooperation (the CIC—in which the University of Minnesota holds membership), and the National Association of Educational Broadcasters (NAEB). This experiment in communications, financed by a grant by the U.S. Office of Education under the National Defense Education Act, is called the Educational Communications System. Present in the meeting were visitors from Purdue University and interested University personnel.

James S. Miles, director of Purdue University television, was introduced by Professor Burton Paulu and invited to speak on behalf of the project. Mr. Miles compared the communications work of the CIC to that of similar pilot projects and said that first efforts in the CIC will be centered on determining what material can be usefully transmitted and how this kind of institutional communication can be implemented here and elsewhere. He indicated that emphasis will definitely be on educational needs and, at the outset, on some of the rather simple uses of such a communications network. Radio, teletype, and simple data transmission will

be promoted, as well as conference telephone calls and, ultimately, the more complex techniques of television, central data retrieval, and unusual multiplexing and recording. A large local committee of interested staff members, together with the larger CIC committee, will explore possibilities and promote development of this system of educational communication.

Discussion followed, during which there were a number of questions and comments. It was pointed out that in the geographic area of the Big Ten schools, there is no comprehensive, formal regional board of educational institutions, but the CIC hopefully will serve the purpose of such a representative board. It was the consensus of the committee that this project deserves support both on its own merit and on behalf of the growing value of the CIC.

7. *The Recommendation of the Co-ordinating Council on Fund Raising.* The committee received from Vice President Wenberg a brief recommendation on fund raising policy at the University which had originated with the Co-ordinating Council. In brief, the statement discourages the establishment of new and separate corporate entities for fund raising, indicates the comprehensive nature of channels now available to benefactors, and encourages close co-ordination of the work of existing separate fund raising groups with the work of the Co-ordinating Council. During discussion of the proposal it was pointed out that the recommendation will not affect efforts such as those of the Minnesota Medical Foundation; it should insure good general University stewardship and promote confidence and convenience in giving to the University. It was voted to approve the policy statement for action by the Regents.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

Accepted

VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES

Reported for Action

Consistent with the recommendations of the Committee on Senate Committees which were endorsed by the Senate at the June 3, 1965 meeting, the following changes in certain sections of Article III of the by-laws are proposed.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN BY-LAWS

(Additions underlined. Deletions in brackets)

Article III. Creation, Composition, and Functions of Standing Committees

3. Educational Policy

There shall be a standing Committee on Educational Policy composed of at least [nine] eleven members including ex-officio representation of the following offices: Vice President, Academic Administration; office of the President, specifically that person designated as responsible for University Planning. It shall seek ways

5. Institutional Relationships

There shall be a standing Committee on Institutional Relationships, to consist of at least [seven] eight members including ex-officio representation of

the office of the Vice President for Educational Relationships and Development, whose chief concern

6. Institutional Research

There shall be a standing Committee on Institutional Research composed of at least [10] 11 members including ex-officio representation of the Bureau of Institutional Research. It shall advise

9. Library

There shall be a standing Committee on Library consisting of [nine] at least 11 members including ex-officio representation of the Director of University Libraries and 2 students. Its duties shall be

10. Reserve Officers' Training Corps

There shall be a standing Committee on ROTC consisting of at least nine staff members

11. Senate Committees

. . . . In case of a vacancy, the replacement procedure shall be in principle as provided for the Faculty Consultative Committee.

12. Student Affairs

There shall be a standing Committee on Student Affairs of at least [26] 27 members, consisting of faculty, students, alumni, and administrators including ex-officio representation of the Dean of Students; student members shall exceed

17. All-University Extension

There shall be a standing Committee on All-University Extension. It shall consist of not less than [16] 18 members including ex-officio representation of the Dean of the General Extension and of the Director of the Agricultural Extension Service. Its function shall be

E. D. MONACHESI, Chairman

Adopted

VII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEVISION

1. Reported for Information

The Senate Committee on Closed-Circuit Television met on Tuesday, October 5, 1965, to receive a report on closed-circuit television offerings in the fall quarter.

A total of 29 courses are being taught entirely or in part by closed-circuit television during the fall quarter of 1965. Of these, 4 are available to students on the Minneapolis and St. Paul Campuses, 21 on the Minneapolis Campus alone, and 4 to students in Rochester, Minnesota. An estimated 12,000 students are enrolled in the 29 courses.

To present these courses, the Department of Radio and Television makes use of two videotape record and playback units, two videotape playback-only units, and a studio with three image orthicon cameras all in Eddy Hall; and a studio with two vidicon cameras in the Aeronautical Engineering building.

The total seating capacity of rooms equipped for closed-circuit viewing is 7,380. The total number of rooms equipped for viewing is 33, in-

cluding Northrop Auditorium which has been provided with an amphicon large-screen projector for use in teaching Psychology 1. Of the 33 rooms, 3 are on the St. Paul Campus with seating accommodations for 198.

A total of 145 hours of classroom transmissions are produced each week. Of these, 36 are produced live from the studios; 97 are by videotape playback; and 12 are live to Rochester.

Present facilities are now being used to capacity. The 1965 legislature appropriated to the University funds for the construction of an additional studio and the equipping of it. The new studio will be located in a temporary building to be constructed on the west side of Eddy Hall. It is anticipated that this studio will not be ready for operation prior to the summer of 1966.

Courses being offered by closed circuit in the fall quarter include: Accounting 24, 25; Anthropology 1A; Biology 1, 2; Educational Psychology 193; French 1; General Chemistry 4; General College 30A (Reading); Geography 1; Geology 1; German 1A; History 1, 1H, 115E; Law 106; Mechanics and Materials 35, 36, 37; Psychology 1, 4; Sociology 45; Spanish 1; Speech 65; Theatre 41, 63; Electrical Engineering 167, 173, 194; Mathematics 147.

The committee heard a report on a developmental project which will provide a two-way closed-circuit link between the Minneapolis Campus and Rochester, Minnesota. A specially equipped classroom on the Minneapolis Campus when linked by the two-way circuit with a specially equipped classroom in Rochester will permit the professor lecturing in the classroom on campus to view the students in the classroom in Rochester, while talk-back facilities permit the students in Rochester to participate in classroom discussions with those in the classrooms on campus. The project is being funded by the International Business Machines Corporation, with the facilities being used in part to transmit graduate programs in electrical and mechanical engineering to IBM employees enrolled in the graduate programs. At the same time the facilities will be available on a 24-hour basis for other course offerings and special purposes. It was suggested that the closed-circuit link will provide unique opportunities to the College of Medical Sciences and the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine. It is anticipated that the full installation will be in service in the winter quarter. Meanwhile a one-way closed-circuit link is being used to transmit courses to Rochester.

The committee also heard a report on the "Feasibility Study of Inter-Campus Television," which was funded by the 1965 legislature and vested in the University. As proposed by the legislature, the study will encompass but not be limited to: (a) an evaluation of the educational needs emphasizing but not limited to the university, state colleges, and state junior colleges which might be effectively and efficiently served by the inter-institutional use of televised instructional materials; (b) an engineering survey of the facilities required to provide inter-institutional use of televised instructional materials; (c) an evaluation of the costs and other considerations affecting the relative merit of using different methods of transmitting televised instructional materials between institutions; (d) an inquiry into the co-ordination problems associated with inter-institutional use of televised instructional materials; (e) experimental testing of the feasibility of inter-institutional co-operation in the use of televised instructional materials; and (f) the preparation of a report summarizing the findings of the study and recommending to the state legislature the most appropriate program for

developing the educational materials, facilities, and policies which will provide the most effective and efficient inter-institutional use of televised materials.

Paul Cashman, assistant vice president for educational relationships and development has been named director of the study, which will be implemented through the Bureau of Institutional Research.

2. Reported for Action

CENTRALIZATION OF CCTV FACILITIES

On February 6, 1964, the Senate Committee on Closed-Circuit Television recommended to the University Senate 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."

This recommendation was reported to the Senate "for information." Subsequent developments have caused the committee to seek a restatement of the policy which is at this point submitted to the University Senate for action:

In order to ensure the most effective development of the use of closed-circuit television at the University of Minnesota and to avoid costly duplication of installations, responsibility for the establishment, scheduling, operation, and maintenance of such installations shall rest with the Department of Radio and Television. It is understood that this policy will not pertain to those installations which are established wholly for research purposes, nor will it pertain to those installations presently under the control of the Department of Anatomy in the College of Medical Sciences or the School of Dentistry. However, in planning closed-circuit television installations which shall be wholly for research purposes, departments will consult with the Department of Radio and Television to ensure compatibility of installations and equipment. The same shall hold for the Department of Anatomy in the College of Medical Sciences and the School of Dentistry should they seek to add to installations now under their control. In the event of misunderstanding or disagreement between the Department of Radio and Television and a department seeking to install or expand closed-circuit television facilities, the Senate Committee on Closed-Circuit Television will serve as the appeal body.

There are compelling reasons for centralized planning, operation and scheduling of closed-circuit television facilities designed for instructional use:

1. Unnecessary duplication of costly installations must be avoided if the University is to make maximum use of its resources in the orderly development of its total closed-circuit operations.
2. Compatibility of installations is essential to ensure maximum flexibility in the use of closed-circuit installations in support of the total instructional programs of the University.
3. Centralized scheduling is of critical importance in ensuring maximum effective employment of the facilities.
4. Centralized operations are necessary if we are to eliminate costly duplication of technical staff.

The Department of Radio and Television has achieved distinction for the high levels of efficiency and effectiveness of the present closed-circuit

instructional program at the University. In the process, its personnel both in technical and program areas have achieved levels of professional competence that have brought them national recognition in educational broadcasting. The policy proposed here would ensure that those competencies would be available to all units of the University in the development of closed-circuit television installations of maximum effectiveness.

The goal of this policy is not to place obstacles in the path of those who seek to make use of closed-circuit television either as a research or a teaching instrument. Quite the contrary is true. Both the Senate Committee on Closed-Circuit Television and the Department of Radio and Television wish to encourage experimentation with television as a teaching and research tool. The rapid development of closed-circuit instruction at the University gives clear evidence of a growing interest in such activity and the encouragement it has received. It is as a consequence of this rapid growth that the policy outlined above assumes added importance.

WILLARD L. THOMPSON, chairman

Approved

VIII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Reported for Action

The by-law establishing the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships prescribes that its "chief concern shall be the relation of the University to other institutions of higher learning." Among its particular responsibilities are to "promote articulation between the University and other educational institutions of the state and develop plans for making the University more helpful to them."

The committee has been concerned with other institutions mainly in terms of accreditation, transfer of credits, and the effect of admissions policies on enrollment. It will continue to devote a major portion of its attention to these responsibilities. The conviction has grown, however, that as a committee of the Senate some of its attention should be devoted to the promotion of closer and mutually beneficial relations between the University faculty and the faculties of other institutions of higher learning in the state.

The committee has laid the groundwork for a conference along the lines of the very successful conference held in 1961 at Little Falls, but with representation from other faculties as well as our own to be included. Full and final plans should be drawn up by a planning committee with broad extra-University representation. In the meantime, preliminary planning has been and will continue to be done by the Senate committee's Subcommittee on Intercollegiate Relationships, in co-operation with the Office of the Vice President for Educational Relationships and Development.

It is recommended that the Senate formally indicate its sponsorship of such a conference and invite the Association of Minnesota Colleges and the State Conference of the AAUP to join as co-sponsors.

T. E. KELLOGG, Chairman

Approved

IX. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

1. Reported for Action

Amendment of Regulation II, Section 6

This section prohibited intercollegiate competition among freshman teams. Upon recommendation of the directors of athletics an amendment of Regulation II, Section 6 was adopted by an institutional vote (seven in favor, three, including Minnesota, opposed) "to permit freshman football teams of member institutions to engage in two intercollegiate contests, to be played in November."

This amendment is now subject to institutional review under the White Resolution procedure; if any member files a vote of rejection before November 26, the amendment must be reaffirmed by the conference before it can become effective. No freshman games can be played, therefore, in 1965.

While your committee favors actions designed to make intercollegiate athletic competition a part of many students' experience if it is in keeping with their educational objectives, it is opposed to the amendment quoted above. The traditional position of the conference that freshmen should not be distracted from their studies by competition against teams from other institutions is sound. With the advent of higher scholastic standards for initial admission to and retention in the various colleges of the University and with the development of greater competition in the classroom among a more select group of students, most student-athletes need protection against rather than encouragement for many distractions. Their individual and organized athletic practices provide a good outlet against too much book work. Moreover, your committee finds no justification for denying to freshmen interested in other sports what is proposed to be permissible for football.

Adoption of this amendment would tend to increase pressures for winning football. It would not materially broaden the base for competitive experience by more students inasmuch as the participants in these freshman games would inevitably be the recruited, subsidized, and "listed" star athletes.

RECOMMENDATION: That the University of Minnesota file rejection of the amended Regulation II, Section 6.

Adopted

2. Reported for Information

1. Amendment of Rule 8

At the meeting of May 20-21, 1965, the faculty representatives voted to amend Eligibility Rule 8, Section 2 which had been reported to this Senate for action after it was first adopted by the conference (Minutes of October 31, 1963, p. 13). At that time, upon recommendation of this committee, the Senate voted to reject adoption of Rule 8. In December 1963 the faculty representatives reaffirmed by a vote of 8 to 2 the adoption of Rule 8. This rule limits the number of grants-in-aid which may be made to students participating in football and basketball; it requires that all participants receiving such grants must be "listed" with the commissioner

as football or basketball players and that no student shall be eligible to compete in these sports unless he is "listed." In effect, the unrecruited, unsubsidized athlete had, before the present amendment, virtually no opportunity to compete ever in these sports, unless he was later "listed." There was little incentive for such students to try out for the freshman teams and our recent experience bears this out. This was one of the consequences of Rule 8 which Minnesota anticipated and deemed objectionable. The amendment now adopted, with Minnesota voting in favor, liberalizes the requirements of the "listing" procedure by adding new paragraph f:

"Any student not a recipient of financial assistance under Rule 7, Section 3 who has completed two full years of academic work at a Conference institution is exempt from the listing procedure for football and basketball provided two calendar years have elapsed since his matriculation at the Conference institution."

2. Suspension of Implementation of Rule 10 Section 7

By a mail vote conducted in September 1965 the faculty representatives voted to suspend until further notice any disciplinary action against students who compete in violation of Rule 10, Section 7 which is quoted:

"OPEN COMPETITION. The Intercollegiate Conference accepts the sanctioning authority for open competition of the U.S. Baseball Federation, the Basketball Federation of the United States of America, the U.S. Gymnastic Federation and the U.S. Track and Field Federation. No student shall be eligible for intercollegiate athletic competition if he competes in any event not exclusively intercollegiate in the sport of baseball, basketball, gymnastics, or track and field unless that event has been sanctioned by the Federation for that sport. This rule shall not apply to events conducted outside that Federation's national jurisdiction."

Minnesota voted for suspension. After this rule was first adopted by the faculty representatives (Minnesota voting against adoption) in December 1964, the Senate, upon recommendation of this committee, voted to file rejection of Section 7. (Minutes of February 4, 1965, p. 67). In March 1965 the faculty representatives by a vote of 8 to 2 sustained the original adoption of Section 7. The Committee on Commerce of the United States Senate, Senator W. G. Magnuson serving as chairman, held hearings in August and September 1965 on a jurisdictional dispute between the Amateur Athletic Union and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (in which the Big Ten Conference and the University of Minnesota hold membership). At these proceedings the president of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, Professor Everett D. Barnes of Colgate University, agreed that "any disciplinary action proposed or pending against individuals, institutions, and organizations for reasons related to such dispute shall be suspended." Inasmuch as the adoption of Section 7 was related to the substance of the dispute heard before Senator Magnuson's committee, the conference is in full compliance with the spirit and the commitment made by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

3. Statistics for Intercollegiate Athletics 1964-65

Sport and Coach	Total Number* Games or Meets	Total Number Conference Games or Meets	Total Number Non- conference Games or Meets	Total Number Receiving Athletic Instruction Including Freshmen	Number of Varsity Candidates	Number of Varsity Candidates Eligible for Intercollegiate Competition	Number Having Competition	Number "M" Awards	Number Freshman Candidates	Number Freshman Numerals Awarded	Number Games or Meets Won	Number Games or Meets Lost	Number Games or Meets Tied
Baseball— Siebert	42	15	27	94	37	29	26	13	65	23	17	11	0
Basketball— Kundla	24	14	10	28	12	11	12	10	16	9	19	5	0
Cross Country— Griak	9	4	3	53	19	14	20	8	34	5	7	1	0
Football— Warmath	9	7	2	137	63	60	44	40	74	37	5	4	0
Golf— Bolstad	15	11	4	28	14	11	10	8	14	11	10	5	0
Gymnastics— Piper	16	6	10	35	15	13	10	6	20	10	4	10	0
Hockey— Mariucci	29	10	19	77	29	25	21	16	48	20	14	13	2
Swimming— Mowerson	12	8	4	59	31	22	13	15	28	21	4	4	0
Tennis— Lewis	16	10	6	24	12	10	8	6	12	5	7	9	0
Track— Griak	18	8	10	55	35	34	29	19	20	18	5	3	0
Wrestling— Johnson	18	13	5	45	20	20	18	8	25	5	20	5	0
TOTALS	208	106	100	635	287	249	211	149	356	164	112	70	2

* Including triangular and championship meets.

4. Approved Schedules

CROSS COUNTRY 1965

Oct. 2	Wisconsin
8	Drake—Des Moines
16	Michigan State—East Lansing
23	Northwest Open
29	Iowa—Iowa City

Nov. 8 Big Ten Championships
 12 Central Collegiate—Chicago
 23 National Collegiate Championships—Lawrence, Kansas

ICE HOCKEY 1965-66

Nov. 16 Preview
 22 Alumni
 26 Colorado College—Colorado Springs
 27 Colorado College—Colorado Springs
 Dec. 3 Michigan Tech
 4 Michigan Tech
 18 Wisconsin
 28 St. Paul Collegiate Hockey Tournament—St. Paul
 29 St. Paul Collegiate Hockey Tournament—St. Paul
 Jan. 1 U. M. Duluth—Duluth
 7 Michigan
 8 Michigan
 14 Michigan State—East Lansing
 15 Michigan State—East Lansing
 21 Colorado College
 22 Colorado College
 28 Michigan State
 29 Michigan State
 Feb. 4 North Dakota—Grand Forks
 5 North Dakota—Grand Forks
 8 U. M. Duluth
 11 Michigan—Ann Arbor
 12 Michigan—Ann Arbor
 18 North Dakota
 19 North Dakota
 22 Wisconsin—Madison
 25 Michigan Tech—Houghton
 26 Michigan Tech—Houghton

WRESTLING 1965-66

Nov. 27 Open Tournament
 Dec. 1 North Dakota
 4 Open Tournament—Iowa City
 Jan. 8 Northwestern, Purdue, Michigan State—Evanston
 14 South Dakota State
 15 Iowa
 21 Michigan—Ann Arbor

	22	Michigan State—East Lansing
	28	Nebraska—Lincoln
Feb.	4	Iowa State—Fridley
	5	Wisconsin
	11	Purdue—Lafayette
	12	Indiana, Ohio State—Bloomington
	19	Illinois—Urbana
	26	Colorado University
Mar.	4-5	Big Ten Meet—Urbana
	19	State College of Iowa—Cedar Falls
	24-25-26	NCAA—Ames

BASKETBALL 1965-66

Dec.	1	North Dakota
	4	Iowa State
	7	Drake
	18	Creighton
	20	Detroit—Detroit
	23	Utah State—Logan
	27-29-30	Quaker City Tournament—Philadelphia
	31	Loyola—Chicago
Jan.	8	Michigan State—East Lansing
	15	Indiana
	22	Michigan—Ann Arbor
	29	Purdue—Lafayette
Feb.	1	Northwestern
	5	Purdue
	12	Michigan State
	15	Iowa—Iowa City
	19	Illinois—Urbana
	21	Ohio State
	26	Illinois
	28	Indiana—Bloomington
Mar.	5	Ohio State—Columbus
	7	Wisconsin

SWIMMING 1965-66

Dec.	2	Water Show
	3	Water Show
	4	Minnesota Time Trials
Jan.	8	Big Ten Relays—Madison
	15	Iowa

- 22 Ohio State—Columbus
 28 Northwestern—Evanston
 29 Nebraska
 31 Indiana
- Feb. 5 Michigan
 12 Purdue and Wisconsin
 14 Iowa State—Ames
 19 Michigan State
 24 Varsity versus Freshmen
- Mar. 3-4-5 Big Ten Championships—Iowa City
 24-25-26 NCAA Championships—Colorado Springs

GYMNASTICS 1965-66

- Dec. 3-4 Midwest Open—Chicago
 18 Mankato State College
- Jan. 8 Wisconsin—Madison
 15 Iowa and Nebraska
 22 Western Illinois and Bemidji State College
 28 Illinois (Navy Pier)—Chicago
 29 Illinois—Urbana
- Feb. 5 Ohio State and Northern Illinois
 18 Michigan State—East Lansing
 19 Northwest Open
 26 Indiana and University of Chicago
- Mar. 4-5 Big Ten Championships—Bloomington
 18-19 NCAA Regionals—Chicago
- April 1-2 NCAA Championships—Pennsylvania State University

FOOTBALL 1966

- Sept. 17 Missouri—Columbia
 24 Stanford
- Oct. 1 University of Kansas
 8 Indiana—Bloomington
 15 Iowa
 22 Michigan—Ann Arbor
 29 Ohio State
- Nov. 5 Northwestern—Evanston
 12 Purdue
 19 Wisconsin—Madison

A. L. VAUGHAN, Chairman

Accepted

X. NECROLOGY

DWIGHT E. MINNICH

1890-1965

Dwight E. Minnich, former chairman of the Department of Zoology, died September 4, 1965, in Paris, France. Professor Minnich was born in Hutchinson, Kansas, January 28, 1890. He received his B.S. degree from Miami University in Ohio in 1910 and an honorary Sc.D. degree in 1946. He was granted the Ph.D. degree from Harvard in 1917. In 1922 he was married to Helen Benton.

During World War I, he served in the Medical Corps and Sanitary Corps in Europe. Following a year's fellowship at the University of California, he accepted an instructorship at Syracuse University. In 1920 he became an instructor at the University of Minnesota and subsequently rose rapidly through the ranks to become a professor in 1928 and chairman in 1930, a position he held until his retirement in 1958.

Much of Professor and Mrs. Minnich's energy since Professor Minnich's retirement had been devoted to their rare old prints which they had collected for the past 40 years. They had formed an outstanding collection of natural history, costume, and other prints, many of which have been exhibited a number of times, including two exhibitions at the Minneapolis Institute of Arts. They had made a number of trips to Europe in search of rare prints.

Professor Minnich is remembered by thousands of students as a master teacher in the general zoology course. He believed that this was the most important course offered by the department and he therefore spent much time and effort in developing the course. His lectures were masterpieces of exposition and clarity and were delivered with infectious enthusiasm.

Until the time when administrative duties preempted much of his efforts, Professor Minnich published extensively in the field of invertebrate sensory physiology. In 1927-28 he went abroad on a Guggenheim Fellowship and worked in the laboratory of Karl von Frisch in Munich.

Many of Professor Minnich's summers were devoted to research at the Mt. Desert Island Biological Laboratory in Maine where he served as vice president from 1936 to 1947 and president from 1947 to 1950.

Professor Minnich was active in a number of professional societies, among them the Entomological Society of America, the American Society of Naturalists, and the American Society of Zoologists. He served the latter group as secretary from 1925 to 1930, as vice president in 1931, and president in 1946. He was also a member of the National Research Council from 1941 to 1944. He was an adviser to the St. Paul Science Museum in the preparation of the "Miracle of Life" exhibit.

Professor Minnich had long been interested in the problems of human inheritance. He was one of those instrumental in establishing the Dight Institute for Human Genetics at the University of Minnesota. He was a past president of the Minnesota Human Genetics League and director of Planned Parenthood of Minneapolis.

As chairman of the Department of Zoology, Professor Minnich with his characteristic energy and depth of vision guided and built an enthusiastic and competent department. His interests were broad and his relationships with the staff were most friendly and co-operative, and he showed an interest in the smallest detail of the many problems encountered by the staff.

His contribution to the development of the zoological work at the University of Minnesota will always serve as one of his greatest achievements.

Death came quickly and mercifully in a city that Professor Minnich loved. He is survived by his wife and two sons, Benton and Conrad.

JOHN MICHAEL SULLIVAN
1901-1965

John Michael Sullivan of the Department of Romance Languages died in Franch, March 24, 1965, while on sabbatical leave. His ashes remain at the Père Lachaise Cemetery in Paris.

Appointed as an instructor in French in 1945, he became an assistant professor in 1953 and had recently been promoted to the rank of associate professor. Professor Sullivan taught language courses, with a special interest in experimental and remedial phonetics. His qualifications and concentration made him particularly valuable to French majors in the College of Education.

Born in Minneapolis, August 5, 1901, Professor Sullivan attended Duluth Central High School, then continued his studies at Lawrence College in Appleton, Wisconsin, graduating *summa cum laude* in 1923. After studying at the University of Dijon in the summer of 1923, he did graduate work at the University of California in 1924-25 and at the University of Clermont-Ferrand in 1926-27. After teaching for a year at Bates College in Maine (1927-28) and at Lawrence College (1928-29) he went to the University of Wisconsin in 1929, completed his M.A. in 1930, and remained on the staff until 1941.

Professor Sullivan joined the French staff at the University of Minnesota after serving from 1942 to 1945 as a training officer in the Office of Censorship. His students, and especially those who were preparing to be teachers of French, appreciated his painstaking methods, his conscientious and personalized instruction, and not least the gentle sense of humor so valuable in a person who spent his life teaching French pronunciation.

Adopted by a rising vote

The University Senate adjourned.

T. E. PETTENCILL, Clerk of the Senate

Appendix

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

President Wilson presided at the first meeting of the Senate. Stuart Hoyt, professor of history, was elected vice chairman, after which new Senate committee members were approved.

Changes in the by-laws were recommended by the Senate Committee on Committees and approved.

Dean Willard Thompson reported for the Senate Committee on Closed-Circuit Television. He pointed out that the items for information included information about the current use of closed-circuit television at the University of Minnesota, a new two-way link with Rochester, and a television feasibility study inaugurated this fall. Robert J. Collins, professor and head of electrical engineering, asked about the arrangements for approval of scheduling for Upper Division courses offered on closed-circuit television. He indicated that this was a primary interest of departments and he felt that this concern should remain. He questioned whether a service agency, such as the Senate Committee on Closed-Circuit Television, should be the ultimate body of appeal.

President Wilson indicated that he was uncertain as to what the problem was. Mr. Collins replied that he did not want the scheduling of classes to rest with others. Mr. Thompson suggested that the competition for time had led to the need to co-ordinate requests for scheduling of closed-circuit classes. Mr. Collins suggested that his concern was with the word "scheduling." President Wilson indicated that scheduling in this case referred only to the bottleneck, similar to the problem in scheduling rooms, that existed in arranging closed-circuit classes. The word "scheduling" seemed appropriate when used in this context and it would allow a clearance of scheduling requests with some central scheduling agency. Mr. Collins said that this clarification helped.

At this point, the report of the Closed-Circuit Television Committee was approved.

Alfred Vaughan, chairman of the Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, asked Max Schultze of the committee to report on the request for action of the Senate in connection with the amendment of Rule 8, a section which prohibited intercollegiate competition among freshman teams. Mr. Schultze indicated that the University of Minnesota Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics was against the proposal and wished to register objection. He listed a number of reasons: (1) The Big Ten traditionally has opposed competition among freshman teams; (2) freshmen need to emphasize scholastic effort; (3) playing of freshman teams would not broaden the base of competition since a restricted number of players would be used; (4) the rule change would place additional pressures on coaches.

Burnham Terrell, professor of philosophy, indicated his agreement with the position of the Senate committee. He suggested that the Senate committee action did not appear to be fully effective. He wondered if a Senate policy to object to such freshman scheduling was appropriate. He indicated that he hoped that the University of Minnesota would refrain from scheduling freshman competition.

Mr. Schultze indicated that it was not the intention of the University to schedule freshman games even if the rule is changed by the conference. President Wilson asked whether it would be appropriate for this to be

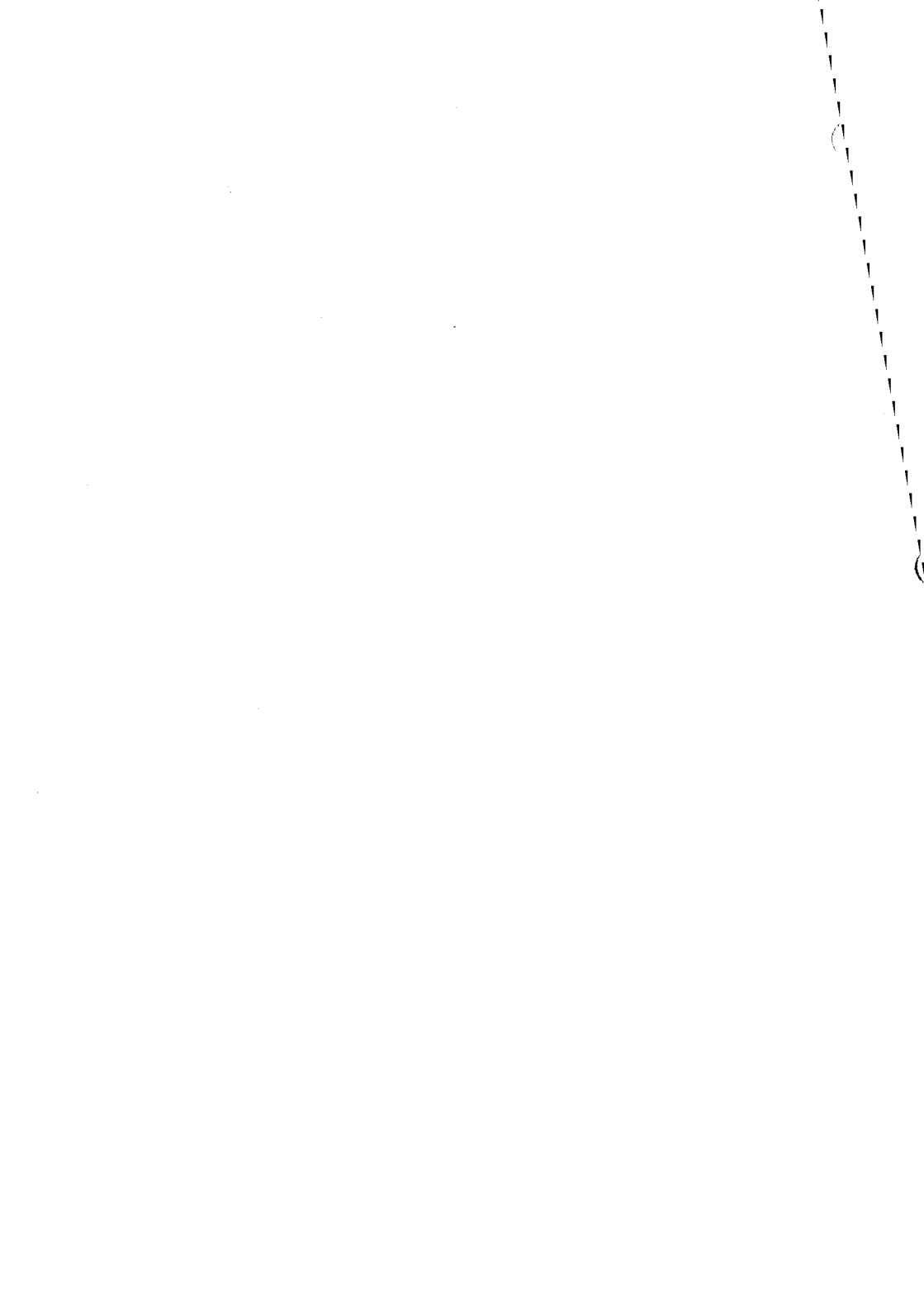
the sense of the Senate decision. Mr. Schultze indicated that he hoped the Senate would not bind future decisions in this area, but would support the present attitude of the University on Rule 8 that such scheduling of games would not be wise. At this point, the objection to the amendment of Rule 8 was approved.

The Senate then turned to a supplementary docket. Theodore Kellogg asked Professor Terrell to report on the activity of the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships in proposing an inter-institutional faculty conference. President Wilson asked whether any negotiations with other institutions had taken place. Mr. Terrell suggested that preliminary discussions with faculty and, in some cases, administrators of other institutions had taken place, but in a highly preliminary way. He felt that it was appropriate first to receive Senate approval. The Senate then voted to approve the report of the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships.

New business was then called for. Mathematics Professor Hans F. Weinberger rose to ask whether or not checks could be handled differently at the University. He suggested that a minimum change would be to put checks into envelopes so that privacy could be maintained. President Wilson asked John Williams, chairman of the Senate Committee on Faculty Welfare, to take up the matter and to make a recommendation.

At this point, after a period of silence for departed members, the Senate adjourned.

PAUL CASHMAN, Abstracter



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
THE SENATE
MINUTES

December 9, 1965

The University Senate met in its second regularly scheduled meeting of the 1965-66 year on Thursday, December 9, 1965, in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall at 3:30 p.m. Ninety-seven elected members, 10 ex officio members, and 16 nonmembers, a total of 123, checked or signed the attendance roll. President Wilson presided during the first hour; thereafter vice chairman Robert Stuart Hoyt took the chair in the necessary absence of the President. At the opening of the meeting the President asked Dean R. E. Summers to serve as clerk at this meeting, due to the absence of Mr. T. E. Pettengill because of illness.

The following items were considered and action was taken as indicated.

I. MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 4, 1965

Reported for Action

Approval was voted subject to correction of an error of reference in the abstract to an amendment of Regulation II, Section 6, on intercollegiate athletic competition.

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1965-66

Reported for Action

The President reports the following additions and changes in Senate committee appointments:

All-University Council on Liberal Education: Donald K. Smith, chairman, Robert Beck (1965-68), George Blake (1964-67), Norman Kerr (1965-66), Jeanne Lupton (1963-66), William McDonald (1963-66), Edward Ney (1964-67), Arthur Smith (1965-68), Jay M. Smith (1965-67), Frank Sorauf (1965-68), W. D. Spring (1965-68), Richard Swalin (1965-66).

Committee on Educational Policy: James Wertz to replace Benjamin J. Lazan.

Approved

III. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1965-66

Reported for Information

The President reports non-Senate committees and boards and their membership for 1965-66 as follows:

1. ALL-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

Committee on Computer and Tabulating Facilities: Add Wesley Simonton.

Co-ordinating Council: Add Francis M. Boddy, James H. Hammill, Fred J. Lauerman, William L. Nunn, William G. Shepherd, Hubert J. Sloan, Athelstan Spilhaus, Willard Thompson, R. Joel Tierney, Edmund G. Williamson, E. W. Ziebarth. Delete Bryce L. Crawford.

University Committee on Fees: Robert L. Jones (chairman), J. Morris Blair, Alexander Hodson, Stanley Kegler, Laurence R. Lunden, True E. Pettengill, George Seltzer, William G. Shepherd, Stanley J. Wenberg.

Group Insurance and Retirement Committee: William B. Lockhart (chairman), John A. Anderson, John E. Anderson, John R. Borchert, Thomas W. Chamberlin, Marcia Edwards, Stephen Granger, E. Fred Koller, Laurence R. Lunden, George Seltzer, William G. Shepherd, Glen V. Taylor, C. Arthur Williams, Jr.

Honors Committee: 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 Committee: John G. O'Brien to replace Stephen Scallen.

Parking Advisory Committee: Elio D. Monachesi (chairman), Harold B. Allen, James App, C. Luverne Carlson, Shelly Chou, Frank E. DiGangi, Albert M. Fulton, Norman S. Kerr, Elmer W. Learn, Gustave L. Scheffler, Glen V. Taylor. Students: Greg Michelson, Jerome Wendorff.

Press Committee: Wesley W. Spink to replace Robert B. Howard.

Schedule Committee: Steven R. Closson to replace Charles Fimian.

Single-Quarter Leave Committee: Marcia Edwards (chairman), Francis M. Boddy, Richard Jordan, E. Fred Koller, William A. McDonald, John Neter, William A. Rosenthal, Anne Wirt.

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

All-University Advisory Committee for Statistics Center: William Flanagan (chairman), Oswald H. Brownlee, Ralph E. Comstock, Robert J. Falk, Roy Francis, Leonid Hurwicz, Bernard Lindgren, Sanford Lipsky, Scott Maynes, Richard B. McHugh, John Overend, Marvin Stein, Harold W. Stevenson, Constance van Eeden.

Committee on Student Behavior: Robert F. Grabb and Frank Ungar to replace Stephen B. Scallen and Timothy Smith.

Tenure Advisory Committee: Carl Auerbach to replace James F. Hogg.

Committee for Testing for Admisstion and Orientation: Add Bruce Rutherford. Delete Robert J. Falk.

2. ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS TO CERTAIN OFFICES AND AGENCIES

Radiation Hazard Control Committee: W. D. Armstrong (chairman), Richard S. Caldecott, Donald W. Cowan, Harry Foreman, Ivan D. Frantz, Jr., Norton M. Hintz, Herbert S. Isbin, C. T. Johnson, Merle K. Loken, Roy V. Lund, Paul R. O'Connor, A. Glen Richards.

Safety Committee: Philip D. Kernan (chairman), Ray F. Archer (ex officio), Donald W. Bates, Robert W. Bridges, Holger Christiansen, William O. Cook, Richard J. Donnelly, Gertrude M. Gilman, Lee Hart, Andrew Hustrulid, Leonard M. Kaercher, Gustave L. Scheffler (ex officio), Warren E. Soderberg, R. Stuart Tobias, Kenneth T. Whitby. Student: Bryan Daniels.

SPAN Committee: Henry Scholberg to replace James Kingsley.

Staff Welfare Fund Committee: Richard C. Jordan (chairman), Ray F. Archer, Ralph F. Berdie, N L Gault, Jr., Robert J. Holloway, Clinton T. Johnson, Keith N. McFarland, Frank F. Pieper, George Seltzer, Warren Soderberg, Chester W. Wood.

Accepted

IV. STUDENT ORGANIZATION STAFF REPRESENTATIVES OR ADVISERS FOR 1965-66

Reported for Information

The President reports student organization staff representatives or advisers for 1965-66 as follows:

Board in Control of Student Publications, Staff Representatives on: Mitchell Charnley (editorial adviser), Bernard Coleman (financial adviser), Clifford Haga, George S. Hage, James H. Hammill, Martin L. Snoke.

Social Service Council, Staff Advisers: Edward Dvorak, William E. Gardner, Gisela Konopka, Jesse K. Lair, George McCune.

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

Union Board of Governors, Staff Representatives on: Emil V. Behrens, Mary E. Corcoran, James E. Holte, Tracy S. Page, Donald R. Zander.

Accepted

V. DESIGNATION OF ABTRACTER

Reported for Information

The Senate vice chairman and the chairman of the Faculty Consultative Committee report that they have designated Hyman Berman as abstracter beginning with the present meeting.

Accepted

Professor Berman indicated that the President's secretary, Miss Marilee Ward, has been asked to attend Senate meetings for the purpose of preparing a transcript of discussion useful to the abstracter.

VI. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

I. Reported for Action

1. *University Calendar for the 1966-67 Year.* Recorder True E. Pettengill had as usual sent to all concerned faculty and student groups a draft of the proposed University calendar for the next academic year, 1966-67; it also had been mailed to the deans and directors for their criticism and suggestions. At this meeting he brought to the committee a list of the suggestions received, chief among which were proposals from the All-University Schedule Committee.

Most of the proposed additions or changes in the calendar itself were routine and evoked no discussion; an exception was a proposal from the Schedule Committee to change the starting time and designation of first hour classes. Also, there was comment on a related proposal to schedule classes on the Minneapolis Campus, both East Bank and West Bank, at the same hours, on a 50-15 minute basis, and those at the St. Paul Campus on a compatible 50-10 minute format. This pattern of scheduling, with the longer 15-minute passing time for Minneapolis Campus classes, was recommended to the Administrative Committee April 14, 1965, as a result of a study conducted by a subcommittee of that group under the chairmanship of Professor Nicholas A. Glaskowsky. (The Administrative Committee had, in April, voted to take no action on changing the hour schedules prior to additional consultation and further study by the Schedule Committee as well as by a new special subcommittee under the chairmanship of Prof. Elmer W. Learn.) The Schedule Committee repeated its earlier recommendation for the following class hour schedule:

Hour	Minneapolis	St. Paul
I	7:10-8:00	7:00-7:50
II	8:15-9:05	8:00-8:50
III	9:20-10:10	9:00-9:50
IV	10:25-11:15	10:00-10:50
V	11:30-12:20	11:00-11:50
VI	12:35-1:25	12:00-12:50
VII	1:40-2:30	1:00-1:50
VIII	2:45-3:35	2:00-2:50
IX	3:50-4:40	3:00-3:50
X	4:55-5:45	4:00-4:50

There was extensive discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of changing the class hour schedule, particularly the advisability of extending the time between classes to 15 minutes, with consequent loss of available instructional time. Representatives of the Institute of Technology indicated opposition of their faculty to such a change, and some other units were also reported as not favoring it. On the other hand, net gains appeared to be possible, both immediately and somewhat longer range, in proceeding with the recommended hour schedule. Further, it was pointed out that a return to similar schedules for both parts of the Minneapolis Campus was planned from the beginning of the West Bank expansion. Student representatives had been involved in the planning of the hour schedule, and their committee which considered the changes believe them to be in the student interest. Although questions were raised about the St. Paul Campus schedule and its relation to the one at Minneapolis, it was noted that the proposal would maintain compatibility between the two schedules and would not materially change the long-standing relationship.

It was moved, seconded, and voted to recommend the class hour changes to the Senate for action, beginning with the 1966-67 academic year. Endorsement for Senate approval carried with a substantial majority, but with less than unanimous support.

It was then moved, seconded, and voted to recommend that the Senate adopt the 1966-67 calendar with the minor changes and routine additions proposed as a result of the recorder's survey. The proposed calendar follows:

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

ACADEMIC YEAR, 1966-67

Fall Quarter

August 1-September 23	Fall registration. Orientation program for new students. (Dates for the various colleges will be announced in mailed instructions. Students are urged to register early. It is expected that all students who can do so will register in August.)
August 15*	Last day to file application for fall admission to the undergraduate colleges.
August 26* Friday	Graduate School application deadline for fall quarter.
September 1*	Last day to file fall request for change of college within the University
September 5 Monday	Labor Day, holiday.
September 15 Thursday	Final payment of fall quarter fees due for students registered through September 9; application deadline for Adult Special students.
September 16 Friday	New Students' Camps, September 16-18; New Students' Parents' Day, September 18; Welcome Week (Minneapolis-St. Paul), September 18-23; Orienta-

			tion and Registration Week (Duluth and Morris), September 19-23.
September	23	Friday	Last day for registration and final payment of fees for the undergraduate colleges (including Adult Special students).
September	26**	Monday	Fall quarter classes begin.
September	29	Thursday	Opening convocation (Minneapolis-St. Paul), 11:30 a.m., 11:30-12:20 classes Minneapolis Campus and 11:00-12:50 classes St. Paul Campus excused.
September	30	Friday	Last day for registration and final payment of fees for the Graduate School and for teachers in service.
October	12	Wednesday	Columbus Day, holiday.
October	15	Saturday	Homecoming Day (Minneapolis-St. Paul; Morris).
October	29	Saturday	Homecoming Day (Duluth).
November	3	Thursday	Senate meeting, 3:30 p.m.
November	11	Friday	Veterans Day, holiday.
November	24	Thursday	Thanksgiving Day, holiday.
November	25-26		Classes excused (except Medical School and College of Veterinary Medicine).
December	1*		Last day to file application for winter admission to the undergraduate colleges or for change of college within the University.
December	5*	Monday	Graduate School application deadline for winter quarter.
December	8	Thursday	Senate meeting, 3:30 p.m.; last class day.
December	9	Friday	Review begins.
December	10-16		Final examination period.
December	17	Saturday	Fall quarter closes. Commencement (Minneapolis-St. Paul), 8 p.m.

Winter Quarter

December	26	Monday	(Sunday, December 25, Christmas Day), holiday.
December	27	Tuesday	Final payment of winter quarter fees due for students in residence fall quarter.
December	27-30		Orientation program; registration and payment of fees for new students in all undergraduate colleges.
January	2	Monday	(Sunday, January 1, New Year's Day), holiday.
January	3	Tuesday	Winter quarter classes begin.

January	6	Friday	Last day for registration and final payment of fees for the Graduate School and for teachers in service.
February	2	Thursday	Senate meeting, 3:30 p.m.
February	22	Wednesday	Washington's Birthday, holiday.
February	19-25		University of Minnesota Week.
February	23	Thursday	Charter Day Convocation (Minneapolis-St. Paul), 11:30 a.m., 11:30-12:20 classes Minneapolis Campus and 11:00-12:50 classes St. Paul Campus excused.
February	24*	Friday	Graduate School application deadline for spring quarter.
March	1*		Last day to file application for spring admission to the undergraduate colleges or for change of college within the University.
March	9	Thursday	Senate meeting, 3:30 p.m.; last class day.
March	10	Friday	Review begins.
March	11-17		Final examination period.
March	16	Thursday	Final payment of spring quarter fees due for students in residence winter quarter in undergraduate colleges.
March	18	Saturday	Winter quarter closes. Commencement (Minneapolis-St. Paul), 8:30 p.m.
			<i>Spring Quarter</i>
March	20-23		Orientation program; registration and payment of fees for new students in all undergraduate colleges.
March	24	Friday	Good Friday, holiday.
March	27	Monday	Spring quarter classes begin.
March	31	Friday	Last day for registration and final payment of fees for the Graduate School and for teachers in service.
April	27	Thursday	Senate meeting, 3:30 p.m.
May	10	Wednesday	Cap and Gown Day Convocation (Minneapolis-St. Paul), 11:30 a.m., 11:30-12:20 classes Minneapolis Campus and 11:00-12:50 classes St. Paul Campus excused.
May	15*	Monday	Graduate School application deadline for first term Summer Session.
May	24	Wednesday	Cap and Gown Day Convocation (Duluth), 2:30 p.m., VII hour classes excused.
May	30	Tuesday	Memorial Day, holiday.
May	31	Wednesday	Cap and Gown Day Convocation (Morris), 2 p.m., VII hour classes excused.

June	1	Thursday	Senate meeting, 3:30 p.m.; last class day.
June	2	Friday	Review begins.
June	3-9		Final examination period.
June	4	Sunday	Baccalaureate Service (Duluth), 8 p.m.
June	9	Friday	Baccalaureate Service (Minneapolis-St. Paul), 4 p.m.
			Commencement (Duluth), 8 p.m.
June	10	Saturday	Spring quarter closes.
			Commencement (Minneapolis-St. Paul), 7:30 p.m.
June	12	Monday	Commencement (Morris), 8 p.m.

* Other application dates are specified for Veterinary Medicine, Medicine, Dentistry, Dental Hygiene, and Practical Nursing in the admissions section of the *General Information Bulletin*.

** Classes begin at 7 a.m. at St. Paul, 7:10 a.m. at Minneapolis, 8 a.m. at Morris, and 8:30 a.m. at Duluth. They are generally 50 minutes in length, although some run 75 minutes. The interval between classes is 15 minutes in Minneapolis and 10 minutes on the other campuses.

GENERAL EXTENSION DIVISION, 1966-67

Fall Semester

September	12	Monday	Registration for fall semester begins.
September	21	Wednesday	Last day for registration, fall semester.
September	26	Monday	Fall semester classes begin.
October	12	Wednesday	Columbus Day, holiday.
November	11	Friday	Veterans Day, holiday.
November	24	Thursday	Thanksgiving Day, holiday.
December	17	Saturday	Christmas recess begins.
December	26	Monday	(Sunday, December 25, Christmas Day), holiday.
January	2	Monday	(Sunday, January 1, New Year's Day), holiday.
January	3	Tuesday	Classes resume.
January	28	Saturday	Fall semester closes.

Spring Semester

January	30	Monday	Spring semester registration begins.
February	8	Wednesday	Spring semester registration closes.
February	13	Monday	Spring semester classes begin.
February	22	Wednesday	Washington's Birthday, holiday.
March	24	Friday	Good Friday, holiday.
May	30	Tuesday	Memorial Day, holiday.
June	10	Saturday	Spring semester classes close.

Extension classes offered on the quarter basis are on the same schedule as day school with registration beginning 2 weeks preceding the opening of classes for the winter and spring quarters.

Correspondence study courses may be started at any time.

SUMMER SESSION, 1967

First Term

June	12	Monday	Orientation and registration for first term.
June	13	Tuesday	First term classes begin; fees due.
June	19	Monday	Graduate School application deadline for second term Summer Session.
July	4	Tuesday	Independence Day, holiday.
July	14	Friday	Classes end at close of VI hour. Commencement (Minneapolis-St. Paul), 4 p.m.
July	15	Saturday	First term closes.

Second Term

July	17	Monday	Registration for second term.
July	18	Tuesday	Second term classes begin; fees due.
August	18	Friday	Classes end at close of VI hour. Commencement (Minneapolis-St. Paul, Duluth), 4 p.m.
August	19	Saturday	Second term closes.

Extension Division and Summer Session final examinations are given at the last class meeting each semester or term.

It was voted to adopt the calendar for 1966-67, as proposed. After discussion of the proposed changes in class hours, it was voted to refer this matter to the Committee on Educational Policy with the recommendation that that committee draw in members of the special subcommittee on schedule when the class-hour report is discussed.

2. Reported for Information

1. *Report of Committee on University Honors.* The Committee on University Honors, reporting through its chairman Dean H. T. Morse, recommended approval of two honorary degrees to be awarded at the June 1966 Commencement. In addition, it presented documentation for an Outstanding Achievement Award to go to a person sponsored by the College of Liberal Arts. Both of these proposals were voted, subject to action by the Regents.

2. *Report from the University of Minnesota Foundation.* The development of the University of Minnesota Foundation as a major fund-raising organization was reviewed. It was pointed out by Vice President Wenberg that in the past attention had been given to the possibility of employing some full-time staff. Consultants were in agreement that there should be a full-time director who would be located on the campus. Subsequently, Mr. Fred J. Lauerman was engaged to fill this position; he was introduced and invited to speak to the committee. Mr. Lauerman noted that successful fund raising has become a highly sophisticated endeavor and then referred to ways in which he might be helpful in planning proposals, maintaining central files, and developing the possibilities for support. The importance

of co-ordinating proposals to major special gift prospects was emphasized. He referred briefly to several projects. General discussion followed, and questions were asked about procedures with endowed professorships or named chairs. The President expressed appreciation of the committee for Mr. Lauerman and his work.

3. *Interpretations of Tenure Regulations.* The Tenure Advisory Committee had proposed additions to the regulations on faculty tenure, interpreting policy and practice with certain types of appointments or changes of appointments or where the faculty member wishes to terminate short of the full term of appointment. The chairman of the advisory committee, Vice President Shepherd, brought the proposals to the Administrative Committee for information and discussion. It was indicated that minor clarifications should be made prior to sending the proposals to the Senate for action.

4. *Preliminary Requests for New Staff, 1966-67.* Vice President Shepherd announced that the usual forms will be sent out requesting projection of the need for new appointments in the 1966-67 year. All needs of the University will be reviewed and it is hoped that by mid-December determinations can be made which will permit the deans to proceed with some of their plans before the end of the present calendar year.

5. *Report on Tuition Scholarships and Teaching Assistantships.* When the present plan for special tuition scholarships and differentiation among teaching assistantships held by graduate students was discussed in the Administrative Committee some time ago, it was understood that the dean of the Graduate School would subsequently report on the experience with and the benefits of the plan. This report was presented in summary form, along with recommendations and the observation that generally the current program has been beneficial. The principal recommendations were that the number of tuition scholarships be increased if funds can be provided; that department chairmen be advised of the funds available at least by December of each year; that recipients of the scholarships and the staff be made fully aware of the intended purposes of these special scholarships; and that there be designated increases in the base pay of every rank of teaching assistant and of the teaching associate.

The committee agreed that there should be further study, centrally, of the total probable costs of the various proposals and of the effect that the recommended improvements would have in different units of the University. No action was taken pending such studies.

6. *Contact with Student Members of Committees.* There was a communication from the Minnesota Student Association indicating that faculty committee chairmen might facilitate contact with student members of their committees by working through the MSA office. The President added his suggestion that student members of University committees should be involved as serious members in every instance.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

Accepted

There was here a motion to adjourn, which was seconded, but which on voice vote was declared to have lost.

VII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

1. Reported for Action

Scheduling of Football Games

According to Article III, Section 7b of the By-Laws to the Senate Constitution this "committee is responsible, under the authority of the Senate, for all matters of policy pertaining to intercollegiate athletics and for all matters of eligibility of student-athletes, of scheduling intercollegiate contests"

Conference Regulation II prescribes that (1) varsity football games (excluding the Rose Bowl game) may not be played on more than 10 days, beginning no earlier than the next to the last Saturday in September and ending on the Saturday preceding the last Thursday in November; (2) at least seven games must be against members of our conference; (3) no nonconference games may be scheduled in advance of the meeting for making conference schedules.

Due mainly to scheduling practices of some schools which do not belong to conferences and to the common practice of scheduling conference games in the later part of the season it has become necessary to make schedules for 10 or more years in advance. The 1975-76 schedules for example will be proposed at the December 1965 meetings of the conference. The conference schedule is now developed on a principle of rotation which has found much support; it involves no difficulties. The selection of suitable opponents for nonconference games presents other problems.

At Minnesota it has long been the practice of the director of intercollegiate athletics to enter negotiations for nonconference games after consultation with the Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics. The committee and the director have been guided by a ground rule for scheduling the first game of the season which was established in 1958 (Minutes of the Senate, February 6, 1958, page 61) after the playing of 10 football games, effective in 1965, was first approved by the conference. This expansion of the schedule from 9 to 10 games was subject to institutional review. On recommendation of this committee, the Senate voted in February 1958 "that no objection be filed, with the understanding that the Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics will not approve the scheduling of home games on dates prior to the Saturday before the beginning of classes." This action was confirmed by the Senate in November 1958 when a proposal for a mandatory round-robin conference football schedule came before the conference but was not adopted. At that time it was considered prudent to place the above-mentioned restriction on the date of the first home game until actual scheduling experience gave a better basis for evaluation of its merits. Accordingly the approved schedules arranged for the first football game to be played away from home in 1965, 1966, 1969, 1970 and 1971. Under the formula which now establishes the beginning of classes in the fall quarter, the first games would have to be played away from home also in 1975, 1976, 1977 and 1980.

Experience in making schedules through 1974 has shown that our current restriction places severe limitations on the selection of potential opponents with whom contracts for nonconference games can be successfully negotiated. In this selection the director and the committee are mindful of the preferences of the coaching staff, the over-all impact of the schedule

on a sound program of intercollegiate athletics, including gate receipts, the athletic policy of potential opponents, the appeal of the schedule to students, faculty, and friends of the University. It is felt that in light of local and other experience the committee can arrange for more suitable schedules if the current restriction on the site of the first game of the season is removed.

RECOMMENDATION: That the first football game of the playing season, as authorized by conference regulations, may be scheduled at home, earlier restrictions to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved

2. Reported for Information

Approved Schedule

TRACK 1966

Jan.	29	Freshmen, Varsity
Feb.	5	Northwestern, Drake
	12	Wisconsin—at Madison
	19	Northwest Open
	26	Iowa
Mar.	4-5	Big Ten Conference Indoor—at East Lansing
	5	Minnesota Federation Intercollegiate Time Trials
	26	Western Michigan Relays—at Kalamazoo, Michigan
Apr.	1-2	Texas Relays—at Austin, Texas
	9	Iowa State, Nebraska—at Ames
	16	Northwestern, Indiana—at Evanston
	22-23	Kansas Relays—at Lawrence, Kansas
	23	Intercollegiate Time Trials
	29-30	Drake Relays—at Des Moines
	30	Intercollegiate Time Trials
May	7	Wisconsin
	14	Iowa, Northwestern—at Iowa City
	14	Intercollegiate Time Trials
	20-21	Big Ten Conference Outdoor—at Bloomington
	28	Minnesota State Federation Championship
June	16-18	NCAA Championship—at Philadelphia

Accepted

A. L. VAUGHAN, Chairman

VIII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

Reported for Information

Examinations and testing dominate the rhythm of University life for both students and faculty. More students, more years spent in formal education, and higher standards have all combined to influence examination

practices. Yet very little is known about the actual range of variations in types of examinations used or the relationship of different examination methods to specific courses or disciplines.

About a year ago the Senate Committee on Institutional Research decided to undertake a University-wide study of examination practices. It was agreed that a first phase of the study should focus on undergraduate courses, a second phase on graduate examinations of all types. The Bureau of Institutional Research was directed to design and carry out both studies.

The bureau has spent the past year developing and refining a survey form to be sent to all teachers of undergraduate courses. It has had the benefit of assistance and critical comments from a special Faculty Advisory Committee selected from the faculty at large, as well as guidance from this parent Senate committee. A number of faculty members have also assisted in pilot-testing a survey questionnaire and in providing the bureau with opinions and suggestions about the form and the nature of the questions asked.

The survey form is now being reproduced for distribution to faculty on all campuses at the beginning of the winter quarter. Individual faculty members will be asked to describe the examination and other evaluative procedures actually used in courses taught in the fall quarter, 1965. Most of the questions can be answered by check marks, numbers, or a few words. A few discussion questions have been included to elicit opinions about controversial aspects of evaluation.

The purpose of this report is to advise faculty members that the forms will be coming to them early in January 1966, and to urge them to keep their tests, records, and notes from fall quarter courses for easy reference. The Senate Committee on Institutional Research is convinced that this pioneering study will be useful to faculty members in assessing the nature and scope of their testing procedures. It will provide for the first time an overview of the range of examination practices and the frequency of use of various techniques throughout the University as a whole and in its several colleges. It needs to be emphasized that the intent of the study is to learn more about this important part of the University's instructional program, and *not* to establish or even to suggest the establishment of any standardized or prescribed set of procedures.

Because testing and examination procedures are so intimately related to individual instructors, and to subject matter fields, this study has not been developed on a sampling basis. It is based instead on the total faculty involved in undergraduate instruction, to provide the most complete picture possible. It is important to the success of the study that every faculty member provide the information requested. The committee solicits the co-operation of all faculty members.

PHILIP M. RAUP, Chairman

Accepted

IX. NECROLOGY

CYRUS PAINE BARNUM, JR.

1914-1965

With no warning a sudden and overwhelming heart attack on July 26, 1965 took the life of Cyrus P. Barnum, Jr., professor of biochemistry in the College of Medical Sciences. Dr. Barnum was a product of the Uni-

versity of Minnesota and its environment and he spent nearly the whole of his mature life in the service of the University. He was in one person an eminent teacher and investigator, a faculty statesman, and a leader in the development of social and political progress in the community and nation.

Dr. Barnum was born May 18, 1914 in Minneapolis. He attended West High School and graduated as co-valedictorian in 1932. His bachelor of arts degree with a major in chemistry was granted *cum laude* by the University in 1936 and he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in the same year. Dr. Barnum had developed an interest in underprivileged boys during his own high school days and in the period 1935-37 he was employed on an extensive part-time basis as a case worker with the Big Brother organization in Minneapolis. During the same period, and for a few years afterwards, he was a counselor at Kamp Kitchi Kahmiss, the Big Brother Camp on Lake Mille Lacs.

Dr. Barnum entered the Graduate School in 1937 and received the doctorate degree in physiological chemistry (now biochemistry) in 1940. Dr. Barnum was a research fellow at the Scripps Metabolic Clinic, La Jolla, California, in 1940-41 and a Carnegie Foundation Fellow at the University of Minnesota in 1941-42. In 1942 Dr. Barnum was appointed instructor in the Department of Physiological Chemistry and he was promoted through the various ranks as follows: assistant professor, 1945; associate professor, 1946; professor, 1955.

The students and faculty recognized Dr. Barnum to be an unusually effective and stimulating teacher at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. His teaching abilities first became evident during World War II when he carried a particularly heavy burden in the instruction of the cadet nurses who were enrolled in such numbers that the course had to be presented in dual sections. Later he took a prominent role in the instruction of medical students and he was always able to present intricate topics in biochemistry in a manner which captured the interest and understanding of the students. Dr. Barnum was much sought out by graduate students. He was the major adviser of 18 persons who attained the Ph.D degree and of 8 others who received the M.S. degree. In addition, he was a sympathetic and helpful adviser to a large number of graduate students in fields other than biochemistry in matters of research orientation and in the methodology and interpretation of experiments. He taught, over the last several years, a graduate course in the field of nucleic acids and nucleoproteins which was so outstanding in quality that it was elected, each time it was offered, not only by students of biochemistry but also by graduate students in other medical and biological science departments.

Since the middle 1940's Dr. Barnum devoted his scientific life to the chemical aspects of cell growth and multiplication and with particular reference to cancer. He employed delicate methods for separation of cell constituents and radioisotopes in studies which allowed him to work out the order in which compounds are assembled in the production of DNA, the genetic material in cells. The same general methods were employed to demonstrate the effects of ionizing radiations upon DNA synthesis. More recently he discovered that certain drugs which have been used in the treatment of cancer can be evaluated by their effect on DNA synthesis in animals.

Dr. Barnum was a prominent and much-valued counselor in discussions and determination of University educational and administrative policies.

Even though during the last few years of his life, he spent an increasing amount of time in committee work, he never relaxed or slighted his teaching work. At the time of his death he served on the following committees in the College of Medical Sciences: chairman, Cancer Coordinating Committee (training and research grants); chairman, Medical School Faculty Consultative Committee; chairman, Committee for Combined Medical-Graduate Program; and the Dean's Committee for the Minneapolis Veterans Hospital. All-University committees included: chairman, Graduate Medical Group Committee; Executive Committee for the Graduate School; and the Faculty Consultative Committee. Dr. Barnum served two elected terms on the latter committee beginning in 1958 when this committee was first established as a link between the faculty and the central University administration. No more than the constitutionally required year of nonmembership was permitted by the faculty before Dr. Barnum was elected to a third term of service on the Faculty Consultative Committee.

Dr. Barnum found the time and the physical and intellectual energies to aid and support enterprises for the betterment of the community and for the improvement of the lot of the inhabitants thereof, particularly that of the underprivileged and deprived. He took an active part, not only in organizing but in actual work, in a recreational program for children in a public park which attracted children from broken families and from underprivileged groups. In this way he demonstrated his own good citizenship and he, undoubtedly, stimulated qualities of citizenship, which would have otherwise lagged, in the youths with whom he came into contact. He worked on several PTA boards and he served one term as president of the University High School Parent-Teachers Association.

Dr. Barnum had for many years a deep interest in the improvement of the present circumstances and the future of man. He was an active proponent in the Civil Rights Movement in the years before this movement appeared to have any promise of success on the judicial and legislative scenes. He worked as a member of the American Civil Liberties Union and during the 1950's he gave counsel and advice to members of this, and other faculties, whose academic rights were under challenge. In recent years he took an increasingly active interest and role in the work of United World Federalists and he was twice president of the local unit. He spoke and wrote extensively on his conviction that the world must seek a universal peace. He recently prepared and distributed, at his own expense, a booklet entitled *Enforceable World Law: The Alternative Is Oblivion*. Dr. Barnum accepted only with reluctance any military venture and he was especially concerned by what he foresaw would be the consequences of the use of nuclear weapons. These were the reasons that led him to conclude that world law is the only alternative to oblivion of the human race, or at least, of civilization as we would have it be.

Dr. Barnum held membership in the American Chemical Society, American Association for Cancer Research, American Society of Biological Chemists, Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Minnesota Academy of Science. In addition to Phi Beta Kappa, he was a member of the scientific honor societies Phi Lambda Upsilon and Sigma Xi.

Dr. Barnum is survived by his wife, Anne, whom he married on May 28, 1938, and by four children. His eldest son, David, is a graduate of Stanford University and is now studying at the London School of Economics. His sons John and Scott are, respectively, students at the University

of Minnesota and the University High School. A daughter, Martha, is in her third year of university work at Tübingen, Germany. Dr. Barnum is also survived by his father, Mr. Cyrus P. Barnum, Sr., now of Los Angeles, California, who is the former executive secretary of the University YMCA and the former director of the University International Relations Project. In addition, Dr. Barnum leaves an elder brother, William, of Minneapolis, and a sister, Mrs. Edmund B. Johnson, of Madison, Wisconsin.

HARRY AUGUST DOERINGSFELD

1892-1965

Harry A. Doeringsfeld was born February 20, 1892, at Boscobel, Wisconsin, and died October 10, 1965, in Minneapolis, Minnesota. At the time of his death he was professor emeritus of mechanics and materials in the Institute of Technology, University of Minnesota, having retired in June, 1960. He is survived by his wife, Lila E. Doeringsfeld, who was his childhood sweetheart from kindergarten days, a son, Karl H., a daughter, Mrs. Hermann Haas, of Carbondale, Illinois, and three granddaughters.

He earned the degree of bachelor of science in civil engineering in 1914 at the University of Wisconsin, and the postgraduate degree of civil engineer at the same school in 1916. He was a member of the honorary engineering fraternity, Tau Beta Pi, and his church membership was with the Plymouth Congregational Church of Minneapolis.

Mr. Doeringsfeld's first professional experience was acquired with the Oliver Mining Company at Hibbing, Minnesota, where he worked as a mining engineer from 1916 to 1921. He was employed by the same company from 1921 to 1923 as general track foreman.

His teaching career was wholly served at the University of Minnesota, where he was an instructor in mathematics and mechanics in the Department of Mathematics and Mechanics from 1923 to 1929; assistant professor of the same subjects from 1929 to 1943; associate professor from 1943 to 1946; and professor from 1946 until his retirement.

He was coauthor with Professor Emeritus Forrest Miller of a widely used textbook on the subject of mechanics of materials. He conducted research with the late Professor Frank B. Rowley on the problem of troublesome condensation of moisture within the walls of buildings. He was active during World War II as assistant director of the Naval Training School in Electrical Engineering at the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Doeringsfeld was an unusually gifted teacher, his elucidation of his subject being very skillful, and his presentation of it particularly easy to comprehend.

Notable as were his gifts as a teacher, and these were truly outstanding, it was his contagious zest and enthusiasm for life in all its beautiful ramifications, both as a scholar and outdoorsman, which endeared him to all who had the privilege of knowing him. It was no accident that Izaak Walton was one of his favorite authors; he was one of his lifelong and ardent disciples.

Mr. Doeringsfeld was a humorous man, and one who was deeply appreciative and conversant with English literature.

His memory will live in the minds and hearts of his colleagues, his former students, and his host of friends.

GEORGE FILIPETTI

1890-1965

George Filipetti, professor emeritus of economics, died at the age of 75 on August 22, 1965, in LaJolla, California. He was appointed to the faculty of the School of Business Administration in 1930, coming to the University from the faculty of the School of Business of Columbia University where he received his doctorate in 1925. He specialized in Scientific Management and was recognized as a tower of strength in the fight to make management truly scientific, after this phrase had been exposed to shoddy misrepresentation between the wars. His book *Industrial Management in Transition* is considered to be a classic in management literature and has been translated into several foreign languages.

Professor Filipetti was a pioneer in the integration of professional education in engineering and business. His graduates in the combined engineering-business program at Minnesota were sought after even in the depression of the thirties. He directed the management portion of the path-breaking study of the Upper Midwest economy by the Employment Stabilization Research Institute in the early thirties. He was a member of the faculty of the Biarritz American University at Biarritz, France, serving the armed forces in the immediate post-armistice period. Professor Filipetti was a man of high and uncompromising standards.

Born in New Jersey, August 21, 1890, he became a staunch midwesterner, urging and leading many Minnesota firms in the adoption of modern management methods which would keep them competitive in national markets. To his colleagues, he was a warm friend, a friendly critic, and a staunch supporter of progressive professional education.

Adopted by a rising vote

The University Senate adjourned at 5:10 p.m.

R. E. SUMMERS, Clerk of the Senate pro tem

Appendix

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

President Wilson called the meeting to order. Robert Summers, dean of admissions and records, was approved as secretary *pro tem* in the absence of True Pettengill because of illness.

November 4 Minutes

Mr. Summers requested and obtained approval to change in the Abstract of Discussion all references of Rule 8 to Rule 6 in the report of the Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics. The minutes were then approved as amended.

Senate Committees for 1965-66

Membership was approved as listed.

Non-Senate Committees and Boards for 1965-66

All-University committees and advisory committees and boards to certain offices and agencies were approved as listed.

Designation of Abstracter

Hyman Berman, associate professor of history, was appointed abstracter of the Senate. Mr. Wilson introduced Miss Marilee Ward, who will assist Mr. Berman in the abstracting of the Senate proceedings.

Report of the Administrative Committee

Items were reported for action as follows:

1a. *University Calendar for 1966-67*—Robert Morris, professor of law, questioned the rationale of closing the University for minor holidays such as Columbus Day and Washington's Birthday. It was moved and seconded that such holidays be abolished and the subject was thrown open for discussion. President Wilson observed that the matter had been taken up at length by the Administrative Committee several years ago and that it was discovered that the civil service staff, under state laws, would be paid time and one-half for such service, resulting in considerable expense. It was pointed out that any decision would not affect the 1966-67 calendar and that the President would be glad to discuss the proposal with Mr. Morris. The Senate voted to table the proposal, and then voted to adopt the calendar as presented.

1b. *Class Hour Schedule for 1966-67*—Mr. Summers presented a review of the origin of the proposed change, noting that the All-University Schedule Committee represented every major school and college of the University and that, following discussion at the Administrative Committee of April 14, 1965, the President had appointed a special subcommittee under

the chairmanship of Nicholas Glaskowsky, professor of management and logistics, to make a study of class hours.

Hugh Turriffin, professor of mathematics, predicted potential difficulty in attracting teaching assistants to the University and in assigning instructors to 7:10 a.m. classes. He asked whether the committee had considered future St. Paul Campus expansion and growth. Morton Hamermesh, professor of physics, noted that laboratory sessions now often extend to 6:30 p.m., that the proposal would cut by 20 per cent the amount of time for lab instruction, and that the proposal would necessitate limiting physics classes because of lack of lab space. Roy Francis, professor of sociology, asked for a statement of the problem. He felt that the proposal presupposes that the student must take classes in our sequence; since we have multiple sections now, why not assign students to these sections, utilizing a computer system. He inquired whether all the alternatives had been explored and proposed that the matter be returned to the committee to consider other choices.

Merrill Rassweiler, professor, General College, cited the current difficulty in moving students in and out of large classrooms, especially where there are visual aids. He noted that many classes in effect are operating on a 45-15 schedule and that a class schedule effecting it would be most advantageous.

Richard Swalin, professor of mineral and metallurgical engineering, stated that the Institute of Technology faculty had voted unanimously against the proposal and was concerned that it would hamper efforts to attract teaching assistants and instructors to the University. He moved that the proposal be referred to the Senate Committee on Educational Policy for further discussion. The motion was seconded. President Wilson stated that the motion was in order and asked for further discussion.

Carroll Hess, professor of agricultural economics, said he felt the committee, in proposing a 15-minute interval between classes, recognized the need for more time where St. Paul, East and West Bank travel is concerned.

Edward Stanford, director of libraries, expressed apprehension that the library might not be able to maintain quality service to users starting at 7 a.m.

Vice President Shepherd inquired whether the committee had considered the 45-15 minute schedule. He noted that at present it was impossible to implement a solution by computer and still give the student freedom of choice.

Frank Verbrugge, associate dean of the Institute of Technology, proposed that, if the matter were turned over to the Senate Committee on Educational Policy, the committee be expanded to include the entire subcommittee which has been involved in the study.

Mr. Glaskowsky then reviewed the four alternatives considered by the committee: (a) *status quo*; (b) 45-15 minute schedule (it was noted that 150 minutes per quarter would be lost and that, while it would solve the problem of incompatibility between the East and West Banks, there would be a resultant loss of 1 hour per credit); (c) 50-15 minute schedule; and (d) 75-15 minute schedule. Although (d) would be the best plan, problems in pedagogy would be great, and the committee recommended further study of those problems. Mr. Glaskowsky stated that the Upper Division and graduate students in single sections which are split between East and West Banks were the principal problem and that the College of Liberal Arts was

the most deeply affected. He suggested that the Senate could approve the schedule for a 1-year trial.

President Wilson vacated the chair and Robert S. Hoyt, professor of history and vice chairman of the Senate presided.

Mr. Francis indicated that he felt the University needs more space and more facilities and that the problem is not a need for a change in class hours.

Mr. Berman inquired whether the committee had considered adding a week to the end of each quarter, if the 45-15 minute schedule were adopted. Mr. Glaskowsky said it had not.

Vernon Ausen, room assignments and scheduling supervisor, suggested that the schedule be adopted with a change of I Hour to 0 Hour.

Richard Jordan, professor of mechanical engineering, suggested a 48-12 minute schedule.

Maurice Visscher, professor of physiology, inquired whether the impact on traffic flow (both campus and through traffic) had been considered. It was reported that it had been discussed but that it was not considered an important factor.

Robert Collins, professor of electrical engineering, called for the motion to send the proposal to the Senate Committee for Educational Policy for consideration and Mr. Berman formally moved that the committee be expanded to include the special subcommittee; motions carried.

At this point a move to adjourn after rising to honor deceased colleagues was voted down.

Stanley Barlow, assistant dean for Summer Session, suggested that the Summer Session bulletin might incorporate a change in the West Bank hours to include a 15-minute interval between classes and requested reaction from the faculty. Keith McFarland, assistant dean, Institute of Agriculture, said he felt enrollment figures should be examined before an answer could be given.

2. *Committee Reports*—Further committee reports to the Administrative Committee were reviewed.

Report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics

Alfred Vaughan, associate dean of General College, reviewed briefly the history leading up to the proposal to permit the first game of a 10-game football schedule to be played at home. George C. Christie, professor of law, inquired whether the round robin schedule had been accepted and was told that it had not. He moved that the 9-game schedule be reinstated. Motion was voted down, and the recommendation of the committee was then approved by the Senate.

The Senate adjourned after rising in silent tribute to departed colleagues.

HYMAN BERMAN
Abstracter

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
THE SENATE
MINUTES

February 3, 1966

The third regular meeting of the University Senate for the year 1965-66 was held in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall on Thursday, February 3, 1966. Ninety-three elected members, 13 ex officio members, and 9 nonmembers, total 115, checked or signed the attendance roll. President Wilson presided.

The following items were considered and action was taken as indicated.

I. MINUTES OF DECEMBER 9, 1965

Reported for Action

Approval was voted subject to correction of an error in the abstract, page 42, Report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, which should read that Mr. George C. Christie, professor of law, inquired if a round robin schedule had been accepted when the number of football games scheduled was increased from 9 to 10. The answer was negative. (There was no further action on Professor Christie's question.) The recommendation of the committee was then approved.

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1965-66

Reported for Action

The President reports additional appointments as follows:

Senate Library Committee: Add Jon Groth, student, and Jon Schwestka, student.

Senate Committee on Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Theodore C. Harris to replace Harold P. Strom.

Senate Committee on Student Scholastic Standing: Edward Flaccus to replace Iver Bogen.

Approved

III. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1965-66

Reported for Information

The President reports the following changes in committee membership:

1. ALL-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

Conference Center Committee: Leonard Harkness to replace Wayne Bath, Richard Skok to replace Donald P. Duncan.

Convocation Advisory Committee: James S. Lombard (chairman), Francis Drake, Edwin Haislet, William Howell, Robert Scott, Wesley Simon-ton, Gordon L. Starr, Stewart C. Thomson, John Turner. Students: Barbara Blodgett, Gail Hughes, Norma Lechtman, John Trojack.

Advisory Committee on Programmed Learning: Kenneth N. DeYoung and Richard G. Lidberg to replace Armas W. Tamminen and Philip G. Walther.

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

Advisory Committee for Statistics Center: Alvin W. Ollenburger to replace Robert J. Falk.

University College Committee: Alfred L. Vaughan (chairman), Mitchell V. Charnley, Warren B. Cheston, Bryce L. Crawford, Marcia Edwards, John A. Goodding, Lloyd H. Lofquist, Helen A. Ludwig, Morris E. Nicholson, Waynard E. Pirsig, Robert E. Summers, Donald R. Torbert, Maurice B. Visscher, Albert K. Wickesberg.

2. ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS TO CERTAIN OFFICES AND AGENCIES

Art Collection: Sidney Simon (chairman), Clarke Chambers, 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.

General Research Fund Advisory Committee: John G. Darley (chairman), Francis M. Boddy (secretary), Robert Beck, Richard S. Caldecott, Warren B. Cheston, Robert J. Collins, Stuart W. Fenton, Norman S. Kerr, G. Robert Stange, Harold W. Stevenson, John G. Turnbull.

Public Administration Center Advisory Committee: George A. Warp (chairman), Gaylord W. Anderson, Carl A. Auerbach, Willard W. Cochrane, Bryce L. Crawford, Otto E. Domian, Paul V. Gamsch, James A. Hamilton, John C. Kidneigh, Keith N. McFarland, Charles H. McLaughlin, Orville C. Peterson, George J. Schroepfer, Edward B. Stanford, Willard Thompson, E. W. Ziebarth.

Accepted

IV. STUDENT ORGANIZATION STAFF REPRESENTATIVES OR ADVISERS FOR 1965-66

Reported for Information

The President reports student organization staff representatives or advisers for 1965-66 at follows:

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

Student Center Board of Governors, St. Paul Campus: Richard Abell, Dorothy Isenberger, David N. Kanatz (ex officio), Paul W. Larson (ex officio), Keith Loken, Keith N. McFarland, Carl H. Reidel, Gordon L. Starr (ex officio).

Minnesota Student Association: Edwin Emery, Clyde Parker, James Reeves (staff adviser), Robert L. Scott, Martin Snoke, Richard D. Springer.

Accepted

V. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

1. *Visit to the University by Representatives of the North Central Association.* The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the regional accrediting association applicable to the University, has set the dates of June 27-30, 1966, for an evaluation visit. The association is said to be resuming its practice of visiting complex universities and this would be the first such visit to the University of Minnesota in many years. Vice President Wenberg outlined the general nature of the planned inquiry and the types of institutional data that would be required, and proposed that the preliminary data-gathering work be done with the assistance of Mr. Fred C. McCormick from his office. He said, further, that an effort would be made to use brochures, syllabi, and statistical materials already available, in the interest of saving time.

Discussion followed, concerning the purposes and results of the visit, the composition of the visiting group, and the relationship between inspection and membership in the association. It was moved, seconded, and voted that North Central Association's proposed visitation be accepted by the University of Minnesota. There was the apparent understanding that the University is to be examined as a single institution, not with respect to its separate campuses.

2. *Budgetary Considerations Relative to Graduate Assistants.* Vice President Shepherd reported a proposal from the Graduate School concerning teaching assistants, teaching associates, and tuition scholarships for graduate students. He observed that the teaching associate positions were established for the purpose of raising the status and pay of those graduate students with actual classroom (student) contacts. The President spoke for emphasis on the role of instruction as against use of graduate student appointments to duty-free grants.

After examining the costs of various aspects of the proposal, and after expressing concern for emphasizing the quality of instruction, and suggesting

continuation of the teaching associate II rank, the committee came to the conclusion that not all of the proposal could be carried out in the year ahead. Funds in excess of the present graduate assistant share in the Legislative appropriation for 1966-67 salary increases would have to be deducted from amounts available to other academic ranks. The outcome of the discussion is to be taken into consideration in central budget planning involving the Graduate School.

3. *Schedule for University Budget, 1966-67, Year.* It was indicated that work on the 1966-67 budget will probably begin in April, although colleges have already received some advance information on tentative new commitments.

4. *Support of Research Programs from Agencies Outside the University.* Early in January 1966 the academic vice president, in conversations with deans, had indicated that the great and increasing volume of requests for program support from agencies outside the University creates problems in planning and resource allocation by the University. When new needs arise from these proposals, redistribution of financial or space commitments is threatened. The President therefore discussed a possible statement which covered policy on preparing and routing proposals, recognition of obligation of staff, library, and building space, and policy on managing long-range financial commitments implied by outside funding. Copies of the completed document will be circulated from the President's office.

5. *Report of the Honors Committee.* Reporting on January 12, 1966, through its chairman, Dean Morse, the Committee on University Honors recommended three persons for the Alumni Service Award and eight to receive the Outstanding Achievement Award. After discussion of individual cases and of the documentation submitted, it was voted to endorse the recommendations as proposals to the Regents for action.

6. *Rehiring of Faculty Members.* Although no formal policy exists concerning consideration of former members of the faculty when vacancies occur, there may sometimes be the impression that they are not to be considered, Vice President Shepherd observed. Terminations by notice prior to the retirement age are often in no way related to inadequate performance of duties. Since there is no automatic rule against reemployment of eligible former staff members, each case should receive the normal review applicable to all candidates.

7. *Report on Survey of Recurring Professional Commitments.* Vice President Shepherd reported a good response to the survey of recurring professional commitments and reminded the deans of the need for a complete response. He noted that the results will be useful and expressed appreciation to the faculty.

8. *Report on 1965 Consolidated Fund Drive.* In the absence of George P. Hager, former dean of the College of Pharmacy, Vice President Wenberg presented the report of the chairman of the 1965 Consolidated Fund Drive on campus. This report, prepared by Professor Hager, indicated a total of Consolidated Fund pledges more than 10 per cent over the goal and contributions to the United Fund of Hennepin County representing 109.7 per cent of the quota. These and other results were most gratifying and the committee indicated its appreciation by formal action.

For the 1966 drive Mr. William T. Harris, Jr., co-chairman in 1965, will be chairman and Professor Gordon M. A. Mork will be co-chairman.

9. *Study of the Class-Hour Schedule.* In its meeting of December 9, 1965, the University Senate referred to the Committee on Educational Policy the proposal on the class-hour schedule which had been before the Administrative Committee in its November 1965 meeting. The President and Mr. Learn reported to the deans, for information, on the probable recommendation of the Education Committee to the Senate at its meeting of February 3, 1966.

10. *Designation at Commencement of Major Fields of Honors Students.* Since Professor William A. McDonald, director of honors and chairman of the Honors Council of the College of Liberal Arts, had asked that the Commencement Program list the major field of honors students in addition to the levels of honors earned, this was referred to the Administrative Committee for information. The committee discussed operational problems, including the need for providing the University recorder with relevant information in sufficient time, but saw no reason why the listing should not be done insofar as possible. It was noted that this request and report relates to Commencement and the Commencement Program whereas the designation of honors and awards is of special pertinence to the Cap and Gown Day exercises and program.

11. *Use of Scheduled Class Time and Need for Prompt Grade Reporting.* Dean Summers had brought to the attention of the administration student difficulties and frustrations evident at the opening of the winter quarter of 1966. On Monday, January 3, the first day of classes in the new term, many classes were not held or apparently were dismissed subsequent only to checking the roll and making assignments. The day was very cold; we have a commuting campus with a definite shortage of student study areas; yet students were left with time to spend between scheduled class meetings. The result was that the few central areas available to them (the Coffman Memorial Union building, the Recorder's lobby, the Architecture Court, and other indoor areas) were greatly over-taxed during unused class time. A check on the availability of textbooks and other class materials showed a 42 per cent increase in the number of book sales to students during the preceding holiday period and examination week—in fact nearly 24,000 different textbook sales had been made by University bookstores alone. The dean made this point to emphasize the apparent readiness of students to begin work promptly.

He went on to observe that late reporting of grades to the Recorder's Office, sometimes unavoidable for good reasons, continued to be a source of concern and discontent to hundreds of students whose initial grade reports were consequently incomplete when classes resumed. The deans were urged to take note of these diverse student needs and concerns and to encourage their departments and staff members to give all reasonable personal attention to instructional relationships with their students.

12. *Long-Range Planning for Instruction in St. Paul.* The President mentioned the (November 4, 1965) report from the ad hoc committee on Long-Range Planning for the St. Paul Campus and asked for comments. Copies of that report had been sent to the deans and additional copies are available. The consensus of discussion was that the report is excellent and

useful in many ways. It has been submitted to the Senate Committee on Educational Policy and will need to be communicated rather widely to yet other faculty groups. As detailed consideration is given to the teaching units that should be represented in St. Paul, additional faculty involvement will be developed.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

Accepted

VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Reported for Information

1. *Approved Schedules*

BASEBALL 1966

March	21	Texas—at Austin
	21	Texas Lutheran—at Seguin
	22	Texas—at Austin
	22	Texas Lutheran—at Seguin
	23	Texas A & M—at College Station
	24	Texas A & M—at College Station
	25	Sam Houston (2)—at Huntsville
	26	Sam Houston (2)—at Huntsville
April	1	Iowa State (2)—at Ames
	2	Iowa State (2)—at Ames
	7	Wartburg (2)—at Waverly
	8	Wartburg (2)—at Waverly
	9	Luther (2)—at Decorah
	12	Augsburg, St. Thomas
	15	North Dakota State (2)
	16	South Dakota State (2)
	19	Mankato State (2)
	22	Wisconsin
	23	Northwestern (2)
29	Illinois—at Urbana	
30	Purdue (2)—at Lafayette	
May	6	Iowa
	7	Iowa (2)
	13	Michigan State
	14	Michigan (2)
	20	Ohio State—at Columbus
21	Indiana (2)—at Bloomington	

TENNIS 1966

March	21	University of Houston—at Houston
	22	Rice University—at Houston

	23	Texas A & M—at Houston
	24-25-26	Rice Invitational Tournament—at Houston
April	13	Minneapolis Tennis Team
	15-16	Michigan, Michigan State—at Ann Arbor
	22-23	Notre Dame, Southern Illinois University—at South Bend
	29-30	Indiana, Iowa, Ohio State—at Iowa City
May	4	Carleton
	6-7	Wisconsin, Purdue
	13-14	Northwestern, Illinois—at Evanston
	19-20-21	Conference Championship—at East Lansing
June	13-18	NCAA Championship—at Coral Gables

2. *Approved Correction in Schedule*

GYMNASTICS 1966

Feb. 19 Michigan—at Ann Arbor
(addition)

A. L. VAUGHAN, Chairman

Accepted

VII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY

Reported for Action

At its meeting of December 9, 1965, the Senate referred to this committee the problem of the class-hour schedule proposed for the 1966-67 academic year.

The Senate Committee on Educational Policy, or its representatives, therefore, have conferred with Professor N. A. Glaskowsky, with representatives of the Institute of Technology and the Institute of Agriculture, and with the College of Liberal Arts Advisory Committee. In addition, we have sought information from the Civil Service Office, the University Police Department, and the Radio and Television Department regarding the effects of proposed scheduling changes on support staff, traffic flow and control, and use of existing video-tape instructional materials. Among the educational issues involved, the question of scheduling on the East and West Banks is important as it bears on most efficient use of classroom space and access to course offerings for maximum numbers of students.

Not all of these discussions had been completed by the deadline for the submission of Senate Docket materials (January 12, 1966), but subject to later information which may be presented on the floor of the Senate, the Senate Committee on Educational Policy now recommends to the Senate:

1. That the 1966-67 class-hour schedule on the East and West Banks be made compatible and that the class-hour unit be defined to include 45-minute class periods and 15-minute periods for transit between classes.
2. That the starting hour for the 1966-67 schedule be 8:15 a.m. on both the East and West Banks.

It is to be noted that the above recommendations cover the academic year 1966-67 only. As other developments in the growth of the University occur, the class schedule problem will require periodic study and reconsideration by many relevant faculty groups, including this committee.

JOHN G. DARLEY, Chairman

It was moved and seconded to approve the recommendation. After discussion, it was moved and seconded to return the recommendation to the committee for further study. The motion for referral lost. The vice chairman, Robert Stuart Hoyt, occupied the chair for 4 minutes while the President conferred with the committee chairman. An amendment replacing the 45-15 minute cycle with a 50-10 minute cycle was voted down. The original motion and proposal carried with the implication that there will be considerable flexibility in implementation and that where feasible classes will extend to 50 minutes duration.

VIII. REPORT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE

Reported for Information

Faculty Salary Checks. At the November 4, 1965 meeting of the Senate, Professor Hans Weinberger of the School of Mathematics expressed concern over the way in which salary checks are distributed to faculty members. In most departments, the faculty member must present himself to a secretary who hands him his check. Professor Weinberger suggested that placing the check in an envelope would be the minimum desirable improvement so that privacy might be maintained. President Wilson referred Professor Weinberger's suggestion to the Senate Committee on Faculty Welfare.

This committee has discovered that a few departments already place faculty payroll checks in individual envelopes. The School of Business Administration has, in fact, designed its own window envelope for this purpose. Following the Senate meeting, the chairman of this committee wrote Mr. Clinton Johnson, Assistant Vice President, Business Administration, asking him whether (1) the central administration might not stock envelopes similar to those in use by the School of Business Administration, and (2) arrangements might be made to have each department place their pay checks in individual envelopes. Mr. Johnson was also reminded of the committee's continuing interest in having the University deposit salary checks directly in banks selected by individual faculty members. This procedure was first considered by the committee in 1963 and was more actively pursued, with the aid of Professor Harold Stevenson of the School of Business Administration, in the spring of 1965.

Mr. Johnson replied that his office would be pleased to stock window-type envelopes and to suggest that departments distribute salary checks in these envelopes. However, because he is about to enter into serious negotiations with some banks for the deposit of salary checks for those faculty members who want this service, most faculty members may by September be receiving only a salary statement which will require a different size envelope. Consequently, he would prefer to await the outcome of his negotiations with the banks before taking any action.

By 1966-67 there should be some significant improvement in the handling of faculty payroll. In the meantime, individual departments can internally elect to place checks in regular size envelopes.

Lump Sum Proceeds Under the Group Life Insurance Program. At the June 3, 1965 meeting of the Senate, Professor Leo Hurwicz of the Department of Economics questioned the provision under the group life insurance program that gives the University the right to determine whether the beneficiary can receive the proceeds in a lump sum. The argument in favor of this practice is that in some cases the beneficiary's long-run interests will be best served by not permitting him (or her) to demand that all the proceeds be paid in cash. In most cases, however, the beneficiary's request is honored. The counter arguments are that many faculty members object to the paternalistic nature of the arrangement and that the judgment of the beneficiary may be superior to that of the University. An important alleviating circumstance is that the faculty member can, during his lifetime, have the director of insurance and retirement draw up "An Agreement for Payment of Proceeds," under which the proceeds must be paid to his beneficiary in a lump sum if the beneficiary so requests. This matter was referred by President Wilson to the Senate Committee on Faculty Welfare.

This committee first reported on this practice at the February 6, 1964 meeting of the Senate, but did not pursue the matter any further because of apparent faculty satisfaction with the current situation. Following Professor Hurwicz's statement, the chairman of this committee placed this item on the agenda of the University Committee on Insurance and Retirement which met on June 10. That committee strongly endorsed the present practice. Nevertheless, at its first meeting in 1965-66, the Senate committee decided to reconsider the matter and Mr. Ray Archer, director of insurance and retirement, was invited to attend a December 16 meeting to discuss this issue together with many others involving insurance and retirement plans. The ensuing discussion revealed that the present committee is divided in its opinions on the desirability of the present contract provision, but all agreed that this feature of the group life insurance plan should be more forcefully brought to the attention of faculty members. This Senate docket item is presented partly for this purpose. In addition, Mr. Archer agreed to bring this provision and the possible use of an "Agreement for Payment of Proceeds" to the attention of new appointees at the time of their initial interview with him.

C. A. WILLIAMS, JR., Chairman

Accepted

IX. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SENATE COMMITTEES

Reported for Information

The Committee on Senate Committees periodically conducts an "interest survey" to determine which members of staff would like to serve on Senate committees. Administrators and Senate committee members are also asked to nominate staff with special qualifications for particular committees and to give attention to younger members or colleagues who may not have had the opportunity for service in the committee structure. Lists are prepared which are useful in preparing a panel of names by committees which are recommended to the President for assignment.

Since only about a third of the faculty responded to our questionnaire of last year and since there are also many staff additions, it was thought desirable to again request that faculty record their interest in Senate committees or nominate others and also make suggestions, as desired, regarding the structure and scope of Senate committees. May we hear from interested faculty by March 1, 1966 so that we may submit our report to the President by April 1, 1966? Suggestions may be sent to the office of the chairman, 135 Soil Science Building, St. Paul Campus, or to other members of the committee. Notation on leaves of absence for 1966-67 or other reasons why one may not be available for service on committees will be appreciated.

For reference, the list of Senate committees is as follows:

Admissions Policy	Intercollegiate Athletics
All-University Extension	Judicial
Audio-Visual Aids	Library
Business and Rules	Reserve Officers' Training Corps
Closed-Circuit Television	Student Affairs
Educational Policy	Student Scholastic Standing
Faculty Welfare	University Functions
Institutional Relationships	University Printing and Publications
Institutional Research	

WILLIAM P. MARTIN, Chairman

Accepted

X. NEW BUSINESS

On proposal of the chairman and vice chairman, it was agreed to change the date of the next meeting from March 10, 1966, to March 17, 1966, at the usual time and place.

XI. NECROLOGY

PAUL S. IVORY

1915-1965

On Thursday morning, July 22, 1965, Paul S. Ivory, associate professor of music education, collapsed and died of a heart attack as he arrived at his office in Scott Hall at the University of Minnesota. Born December 10, 1915, at Boston, Massachusetts, he had taught at the University of Minnesota in the Departments of Music and Music Education since 1946. Before coming to the University of Minnesota he had taught school music at Northfield, Massachusetts and Bernardsville, New Jersey. He had for 2 years served as program annotator for the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra Subscription Concerts and he often served as a highly respected music critic for the *Minneapolis Tribune*, the *Minneapolis Star* and the *St. Paul Pioneer Press* newspapers. He is survived by his wife, the former Martha Marquart, his two daughters, Sue and Jill, both students at the University, and his brother, Austin, of Washington, D.C.

Paul Ivory was a man of music and of words. His keen analytical ability and professional journalistic style of writing enabled him to share his en-

thusiasm for the language and the performance of music with many thousands of grateful concert goers, and his accurate, often pungent, and always thoughtful reviews of concerts were eagerly awaited by performers and listeners alike. His classic reviews written for the old Minneapolis *Times* when he first moved to Minneapolis were quoted by leading music educators at national conferences and in professional journals. While he could be merciless about poor music literature and careless performance, he was never personally unkind to any musician in spoken or written word.

His special qualities as a teacher were basic. His constant and refreshing enthusiasm for the vast music literature of our Western civilization was prompted and channeled by his drive to share the understanding, pleasure, and civilizing joy of this art with his fellow man. To this end, he developed eye and ear sensitivity to the language of music, poetry, and prose to levels rare in our society. He could instantly recall and notate or sing the thematic material from any piece of music he had ever studied. These qualities, together with his humanitarian interest in his students, made him a master teacher.

Paul Ivory's knowledge of the literature of music was extended freely to colleagues, to undergraduate and graduate students, and through his work as book review editor for the *Journal of Research in Music Education*, to music educators on the national scene. The University was justly proud of his honor in being chosen to present an article in Volume 1, No. 1 of the *Journal of Research in Music Education*, the chief scholarly publication in his field. He served on the editorial board from the inception of this bulletin. His pioneer study on the music literature performed by Minnesota school music ensembles was reprinted in several journals. He was vice president (1952-1954) and president (1956-1957) of the Minnesota Music Educators Association. He was a member of the Committee on Research, Commission on Higher Education, and of the Golden Anniversary Committee of the Music Educators National Conference (1956-1958).

Professor Ivory's musical and literary bent developed early. His unsurpassed musical memory he credited to the famous Longee School in his native Boston. The Roxbury Latin Grammar School and Bowdoin College in Maine gave him his command not only of English, but also of Latin, French, and Greek which he could translate accurately at sight. His music and education degrees from the Boston Conservatory of Music and Harvard University enhanced his professional competence which led to senior rank in the College of Liberal Arts and College of Education at the University of Minnesota. He developed the Ph.D. program in music education and chaired this area of graduate study.

Paul Ivory will be remembered for his academic, social, and musical consistency. He was consistent with his family, his associates, and his students, in that he was as generous and yielding to the prerogatives and rights of others as he was firm on insisting on his own prerogatives and rights. His many friends and associates enjoyed this consistency in his courageous, truly liberal, and highly civilized life which made all of us more human for having known him.

Adopted by a rising vote

The University Senate adjourned at 5:20 p.m.

R. E. SUMMERS, Clerk of the Senate *pro tem*

Appendix

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

President Wilson called the meeting to order. R. E. Summers, dean of admissions and records, continued as secretary *pro tem* in the absence of True E. Pettengill because of illness.

December 9 Minutes

The secretary *pro tem* was instructed to determine whether, following the report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, Mr. Christie had moved that the 9-game football schedule be reinstated. It was further noted by Alfred Vaughan, associate dean of General College, that Mr. Christie had inquired whether the former 9-game schedule was changed to a 10-game schedule with the intention of reinstating the round robin. The minutes were then approved as amended.

Senate Committees for 1965-66

Membership was approved as listed.

Non-Senate Committees and Boards for 1965-66

All-University committees and advisory committees and boards to certain offices and agencies were reported for information, and President Wilson asked that any changes be communicated to his office.

Student Organization Staff Representatives or Advisers for 1965-66

Student organization staff representatives or advisers were reported for information, and President Wilson asked that any changes be communicated to his office.

Report of the Administrative Committee

The following items were reported by Dean Summers, secretary of the Administrative Committee, for information:

1. Visit to the University by representatives of the North Central Association.
2. Budgetary considerations relative to graduate assistants.
3. Schedule for University budget, 1966-67 year. (In response to an inquiry concerning timing, President Wilson indicated that the best hope was that it would be finished by the end of April.)
4. Support of research programs from agencies outside the University.
5. Report of the Honors Committee.
6. Rehiring of faculty members.
7. Report on survey of recurring professional commitments.

8. Report on 1965 Consolidated Fund Drive.
9. Study of the class-hour schedule. (Deferred until later discussion.)
10. Designation at Commencement of major fields of honors students.
11. Use of scheduled class time and need for prompt grade reporting.
12. Long-range planning for instruction in St. Paul.

Report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics

Alfred Vaughan, associate dean of General College, presented for information the baseball, tennis, and gymnastics schedules for 1966.

Report of the Committee on Educational Policy

John Darley, professor and chairman of the Department of Psychology and chairman of the committee, presented the recommendation of the committee, which was reached after consultation with Nicholas Glaskowsky, professor of management and logistics, and chairman of the special subcommittee to study class hours; representatives of the Institute of Technology, the Institute of Agriculture, the College of Liberal Arts Advisory Committee, the Civil Service Personnel Office, the University Police Department, and the Radio and Television Department. He indicated that the recommendation as printed in the docket had been amended to read that the starting hour for the 1966-67 schedule be 8:15 *a.m.* on both the East and West Banks. He reported that under such a schedule the Personnel Office favors a 7:45-4:30 schedule; that some closed circuit television classes would have to be adjusted; that the CLA schedule committee had endorsed the proposal, as had IT; that the Institute of Agriculture had indicated no major objection, but was concerned with the availability of transportation to and from the Minneapolis Campus. He noted that 5 minutes per class hour is lost but that the proposal would provide gain in flexibility of scheduling classes and in more efficient utilization of classrooms, and reminded the Senate that the recommended schedule would be adopted for 1966-67 only, and that during that time the assigned committees will be constantly examining the problem. He stated that the list of holidays on the calendar cannot be modified inasmuch as the Senate approved the calendar for the forthcoming year at its last session. Mr. Darley then moved adoption of the report made by the Senate Committee on Educational Policy; motion was seconded; and the matter was thrown open for discussion.

Concern was expressed for the loss of instruction time and a suggestion made that the 50-15 minute schedule be reconsidered. Hans Weinberger, professor of mathematics, observed that traffic between the East and West Banks might be curtailed by modifying West Bank plans. He then moved to return the scheduling problem to the committee for further study; motion seconded.

It was then pointed out that it might be difficult to return to a 50-minute class period at the end of a year of trial on the 45-15 basis; that the Senate needs more data on which to base a decision; that many of the faculty of IT are opposed to the recommendation. Mr. Darley replied that there was urgency in setting up the schedule for 1966-67 so that there was not enough time to assemble pertinent data and explore adequately all op-

tions but that the committee had determined that 15 minutes was necessary to travel between the East and West Banks and was still considering the 75-15 minute schedule as well as the other alternatives. It was suggested that during the first meeting of a class it be determined how many, if any, students would need to travel to the opposite bank for their next class and that, if the 15 minutes were not required, the class could continue for another 5 minutes.

C. Robert Morris, professor of law, raised the question again concerning cancellation of minor holidays and President Wilson advised that the Senate had authority, if it so desired, to alter the calendar for next year but that the cost of such a move had been estimated at about \$200,000 to reimburse civil service staff and would make for more hardship than some of the other alternatives. Horace Morse, professor and dean of General College, stated that if the funds were not available there would be none of the regular auxiliary services performed: library, food, janitor, and so on. Carl Auerbach, professor of law, inquired whether the possibility of adding compensatory days to vacation time of the employe had been explored, to which President Wilson replied that it had not but that state and union policy would need to be considered.

Eugene Pfeleider, professor of mineral and metallurgical engineering, inquired whether the percentage of students who might be late on either bank under a 48-12 minute schedule had been explored, to which Mr. Darley responded that the committee recognized 10-14 minutes as the critical period, but that they did not have the data needed to compute the percentage. Richard Jordan, professor and head of mechanical engineering, suggested doing away with the quarter-end study break.

In response to an inquiry from President Wilson concerning the flexibility achieved under the various alternatives, Vernon Ausen, supervisor of room assignment and scheduling, stated that the key to flexibility is compatibility between East and West Banks and that, given that compatibility, the 45-15, 48-12, and 50-10 minute schedules would provide adequate flexibility.

D. Burnham Terrell, professor of philosophy, moved that a vote be taken on the motion to return the matter to the committee for further study; motion seconded and approved; and the motion to return it to the committee was defeated.

Wallace Armstrong, professor and head of biochemistry, observed that many segments of the University would not be affected by the "passing" time, and it was suggested that these groups could adjust their schedules accordingly. Hyman Berman, associate professor of history, proposed that if the motion were accepted consideration be given to lengthening the quarter.

In response to a question by President Wilson concerning general purpose classrooms, Mr. Ausen indicated that almost no classrooms are used exclusively by self-contained units. Robert Collins, professor and head of electrical engineering, suggested that during the next year data be collected concerning the need for travel time between classes. John Cound, professor of law, inquired whether having 10 hours per day was important to the committee. Mr. Ausen replied that a 10-hour class schedule would provide adequate flexibility and that an 8- or 9-hour class schedule would provide flexibility if the 2-hour laboratory courses could be taken care of. Keith McFarland, director of resident instruction and assistant dean, Institute of Agriculture, said that he felt it unwise to start classes before 8 a.m., that

he favored trying for the 10-hour class schedule, that Institute of Agriculture students will be much affected by any change, since 40 percent have classes in Minneapolis, and he expressed hope for a compatible closed circuit television schedule.

Paul O'Connor, associate chairman of chemistry, stated that there was the problem of providing civil service personnel concerned with supplying laboratory needs for late afternoon sessions. Mr. Darley said the committee felt it was important to have 10 periods during the day and stated that the entire scheduling issue would come before the Senate sometime during the next year.

Bernard Lindgren, associate professor and chairman of the Department of Statistics, moved to amend the motion to replace the 45-15 minute schedule with a 50-10 combination; motion was lost.

The original motion was then restated with the additional recommendation that the next year be one of continuing assessment and that an announcement appear in the *Class Schedule* to the effect that each class hour could have a 5-minute addition, providing there was no difficulty in reaching the next class. The motion carried.

Report of the Committee on Faculty Welfare

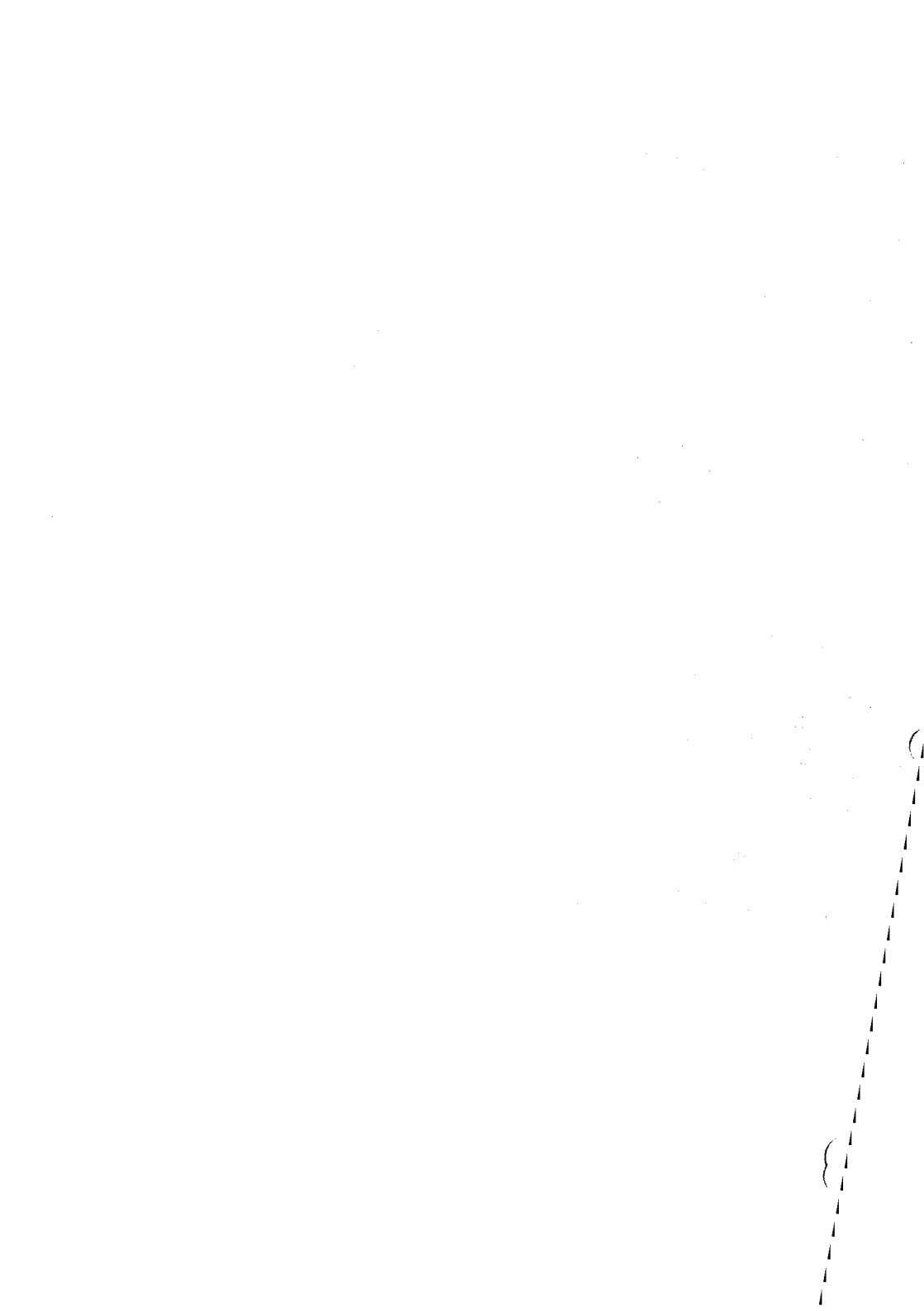
C. Arthur Williams, professor and chairman of finance and insurance, presented for information suggestions concerning distribution of faculty member salary checks and payment of proceeds under the group life insurance program. President Wilson suggested that questions on either matter be raised with Mr. Williams or himself.

Report of the Committee on Senate Committees

William Martin, professor and head of soil science, presented for information a list of Senate committees and requested that the committee be informed before March 1 of individual faculty member interest in serving on any one of them and of any nominations of staff members with special qualifications, with particular attention to younger colleagues who may not have had the opportunity for service in the committee structure.

Following an announcement that the March 10 meeting had been moved to March 17, the Senate rose in silent tribute to its departed colleague, Paul Ivory. The meeting was adjourned.

HYMAN BERMAN, Abstracter



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
THE SENATE
MINUTES

March 17, 1966

The fourth regular meeting of the University Senate for the year 1965-66 was held on Thursday, March 17, 1966, in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall at 3:30 p.m. Fifty-one elected members, 9 ex officio members, and 10 nonmembers, a total of 70, checked or signed the roll sheets. President Wilson presided.

The following items were considered and action was taken as indicated.

I. MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 3, 1966

Reported for Action

Approved

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1965-66

Reported for Information

The President reports the following change:

Administrative Committee: Lawrence C. Weaver to replace George P. Hager.

Accepted

III. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES

Reported for Action

1. On the recommendation of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, the following change in By-Laws is proposed.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN BY-LAWS, ARTICLE III, SECTION 7

(Additions underlined. Deletions in brackets)

7. Intercollegiate Athletics

a. There shall be a standing Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics composed of 17 voting members, with the [exception] exceptions noted in a(2) and d below, as follows:

(1) [Eleven faculty members, including the University conference representative] Nine faculty members from the Twin Cities Campus, including the University faculty representative, who are to be appointed by the President [of the University], subject to the approval of the Senate. [At least nine of these shall be from the Minneapolis-St. Paul Campuses.]

- (2) One faculty member each from the Duluth and Morris Campuses with power to vote only on matters considered under subsection b(1).
- [(2)] (3) Two alumni members to be [nominated] recommended by the board of directors of the Minnesota Alumni Association and appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the Senate.
- [(3)] (4) Two students, to be recommended by the student government and appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the Senate.
- [(4)] (5) Two members ex-officio, consisting of the vice president, business administration, and the director of intercollegiate athletics.
- b. The committee is responsible, under the authority of the Senate, for all matters of policy pertaining to intercollegiate athletics, and for all matters of eligibility of student athletes, of scheduling intercollegiate contests, of awards, or policies concerning tickets to intercollegiate contests, and of the pricing of such tickets.]
- b. The committee is responsible under authority of the Senate:
- (1) For all matters of broad institutional policy pertaining to intercollegiate athletics in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Article III of the Senate Constitution.
 - (2) For all policy matters, and for supervision and implementation of policy, on intercollegiate athletics on the Twin Cities Campus, including all matters of eligibility of student athletes, scheduling of intercollegiate contests, awards, policies concerning tickets to intercollegiate contests, and pricing of such tickets.

Specifically excluded from the committee's responsibilities are the approval of budgets and recommendations pertaining to appointment of the director of intercollegiate athletics, coaches, and administrative staff.

- c. The control and supervision of the sale of tickets, the depositing of funds, the care of funds, the financial reporting of games, and the accounting of [all] athletic funds shall be vested in the office of the vice president, business administration.
- d. Faculty control over intercollegiate athletics shall be exercised on each campus in accordance with the principles set forth in subsection b(2) above and implemented by a committee in which appointed members of the faculty are in the majority. Any conference faculty representative shall serve as a member of such a committee on each campus. The director of intercollegiate athletics on each campus shall serve as executive secretary of the local committee and be entitled to vote on all matters excepting [matters of] eligibility of student athletes. He shall be in general charge of and responsible for the detailed administration of intercollegiate athletics on his campus, subject to the supervision and approval of the [Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics] local committee.
- e. Each campus is entitled to separate membership in intercollegiate athletic associations and conferences and hence to a separate vote without influence of the other campuses. Because of the autonomy of the athletic programs of the separate campuses, the relations between athletic associations or conferences and their individual members on one campus shall have no effect on members on other campuses of the University.

2. It is recommended that the action of the Senate of November 17, 1949, regarding the intercollegiate athletic program of the Duluth Campus be rescinded.

E. D. MONACHESI, Chairman

Because attendance was less than the majority of elected members necessary to act on by-laws, no vote was taken. This report was referred to the next meeting.

IV. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEVISION

Reported for Information

The Senate Committee on Closed-Circuit Television met on Wednesday, January 12, 1966 to receive a report on the Feasibility Study of Inter-Institutional Television, by Edward McMahon, associate director of the project.

The study was authorized and funded by the 1965 state legislature. Its purpose is to investigate the feasibility of exchanging televised instructional materials among the state's institutions of higher learning. Project director is Paul H. Cashman. Co-operating in the study is the Bureau of Institutional Research.

Mr. McMahon reviewed the legislation authorizing the study and outlined objectives and methodology. Objectives of the study include: (1) determine the most promising inter-institutional arrangements for television course development; (2) determine the kinds of courses that may be most readily used through inter-institutional educational television in Minnesota; (3) assess the attitudes of faculty, students, and college administrators toward the use of inter-institutional educational television courses; (4) make appropriate recommendations to the legislature regarding the future use of educational television in inter-institutional situations.

To achieve the above purposes, five major areas of study are proposed:

1. Develop an inventory of relevant research.
2. Conduct a survey of existing television facilities, and plans for future development in the various institutions of higher education.
3. Contract for an engineering study of the alternatives currently available for distribution of instructional televised materials.
4. Establish a number of active experimental projects involving exchange of televised materials between the various institutions.
5. Commission several papers dealing with the possibilities of a statewide educational television network available to elementary, secondary, and higher educational institutions, the peripheral uses of such a network and the legal aspects of inter-institutional television production and duplication.

Experimental projects between various institutions are designed to provide insight into the types of problems that occur during the initiation, planning, production, and distribution of television instructional materials. Each of the trial programs will be evaluated in respect to student achievement and their effect on the attitudes of students, faculty, and administration. Problem areas and special accommodations related to project development will also be identified. Types of inter-institutional participation include possible exchanges between:

1. Two or more state colleges.
2. A state college and two or more junior colleges.
3. A state college or junior college and one of the campuses of the University of Minnesota.

4. A combination of state and private colleges.

The initial project, providing for the transmission of two courses from the University to the Central and Centennial campuses of the Metropolitan Junior College, was begun with the start of the winter quarter. The courses, Anthropology 2A and General College 30A, Reading and Vocabulary Development, are among those being offered by closed-circuit on the Minneapolis Campus during the winter quarter. They are provided to the Junior College campuses by video-tape playback. Enrollment in the anthropology course includes 33 at Central and 12 at Centennial. GC 30A enrollments include: 240 at Central and 150 at Centennial.

Additional projects are being planned for the spring quarter.

Burton Paulu, director of the Department of Radio and Television, reported on the status of closed-circuit television at the University in the winter quarter. Courses being offered include: Accounting 24, 25; Anthropology 2A; Biology 1, 2; Education 55B; French 2; General Chemistry 5; General College 30A; Geography 1; German 2; History 2, 116E; Mechanics and Materials 35, 37; Psychology 1, 2, 4, 5; Sociology 45; Spanish 2; Speech 65, 69; Theatre 63, 142. Courses being transmitted to Rochester by closed-circuit include: Matrix Methods in Optics; Industrial Engineering 100; Mathematics 157; Electrical Engineering 174, 195.

Approximately 11,837 students are being served by closed-circuit instruction in the winter quarter.

Provost Raymond Darland and Dean Rodney Briggs were present to discuss plans for closed-circuit instruction facilities at the Duluth and Morris Campuses. Funds have been provided for the installation of video-tape playback units and distribution systems on the two campuses. Installation of the equipment will be completed by the fall of 1966, at which time it will be possible to provide closed-circuit instruction through the use of video-taped lectures.

Allan A. Blatherwick has been named chairman of a subcommittee to evaluate the role of closed-circuit television in serving the total needs of the University and to provide long-range plans for its orderly development.

WILLARD L. THOMPSON, Chairman

Accepted

V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Reported for Information

1. *Amendment of Conference Regulation II, Section 6, to authorize two intercollegiate freshman football games.*

On December 9, 1965, the joint group of the conference, by institutional vote of six to four, reaffirmed its action of May 1965 "to permit freshman football teams of member institutions to engage in two intercollegiate contests, to be played in November." Minnesota voted against this amendment pursuant to action of the Senate, November 4, 1965 (*Minutes*, page 12). There is no intent to implement this authorization at Minnesota, for the time being.

2. *Approved Schedule*

GOLF 1966

March	21	Rice University—at Houston
	22	Rice University—at Houston
	23-25	Les Bolstad Tournament—at Houston (Rice, Houston)
May	2	Northwestern, Iowa, Wisconsin—at Madison
	3	Macalester, Carleton, North Dakota
	6-7	Northern Intercollegiate Meet— at Bloomington (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Michigan State, Ohio State, Purdue)
	14	Medal Play Event—at Iowa City (Wisconsin, Illinois, Purdue, Ohio State, Iowa, Northwestern)
	20-21	47th Big Ten Tournament—at Iowa City
June	20-25	NCAA Championships—at Palo Alto

3. *Approved Addition to Schedule*

TRACK 1966

January 22 International Meet of Champions—at Winnipeg

A. L. VAUGHAN, Chairman

Accepted

VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

1. Reported for Action

Renewal of Accredited Status for Minnesota Colleges

Northwestern College—This institution, a privately supported 4-year liberal arts college was first granted provisional accreditation in 1956 following a visitation of the college by a University committee, chaired by Theodore E. Kellogg. In the spring of 1960, its graduates in elementary school teacher education and in music teacher education were granted conditional eligibility for certification by the State Department of Education.

In the spring of 1961, a University visitation committee, chaired by Robert J. Keller, returned to the college for a visit which resulted in full accreditation being granted with the stipulation that the institution be revisited within 4 years, "unless that institution should be admitted to membership during this time to the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools."

In the fall of 1964, a committee from the North Central Accrediting Association visited Northwestern College which resulted in a decision to "not accredit at this time." This action allowed the college to continue as a *candidate for membership* and invited the college to reapply for accreditation after 2 or 3 years.

Faced with declining enrollment and financial difficulties, the Board of Trustees of Northwestern College, in the spring of 1965, considered

abandoning its liberal arts objective and decided to continue that program only when it appeared possible to reorganize its curriculum and calendar, greatly reducing course offerings and faculty staff, and lengthening the school year, thus increasing immediate income.

As a consequence of not having obtained regional accreditation, Northwestern College applied to the University for a continuation of accreditation in accordance with the stipulation of the accreditation granted in 1961.

On November 23, 1965, a visiting committee appointed by the chairman of the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships spent the day at Northwestern College. From the University were the following members: Earl N. Ringo, assistant to the director, Bureau of Institutional Research (chairman); Robert Berkhofer, associate professor of history; Robert Dykstra, associate professor of elementary education; Theda Hagenah, professor of educational psychology and assistant director of the Student Counseling Bureau; Raymond A. McClure, director of freshman English; and Carl H. Poppe, assistant professor of physics. Also serving on the committee were Thomas Nee, assistant professor of music, Macalester College; and Karlis Ozalins, head librarian, Augsburg College. Theodore E. Kellogg, director of admissions and chairman of the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships, and C. Lloyd Bjornlie, assistant to the vice president for educational relationships and executive secretary of the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships served as ex-officio members.

In view of basic financial difficulties, decreasing enrollment of students, reduction in number of faculty (with the necessity for them to teach in diverse fields), meager course offerings (particularly at the upper division level), and the lack of permanent leadership the visiting committee made the following recommendation which was endorsed by the Committee on Institutional Relationships and is herewith submitted for Senate action:

“ . . . The Committee recommends accreditation on the following provisional basis. Beginning fall 1966, credits earned by students attending Northwestern College should be accepted by the University of Minnesota upon validation by successful completion of 1 year's additional work at the University. It further recommends an annual visit until a change is made in this provisional accreditation.”

Approved

2. Reported for Information

The Committee on Institutional Relationships reports the following substantive items it has considered thus far this academic year.

1. The committee recommended that the new state junior colleges carry the following University listing in the 1966 publication of the “Report of Credit Given by Educational Institutions” (published by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers): “Application for accreditation currently under review.” This listing will change after accreditation visits in the spring of 1966.
2. The committee endorsed a continuation of the practice of combining University and North Central Association Colleges and Secondary Schools Accreditation visits whenever possible. The com-

mittee endorsed the principle that the time interval between review accreditation visits be extended from 5 to 7 years.

3. In relation to the question of University consultants to assist colleges in the state hoping to seek University accreditation, the committee indicated the inappropriateness of the Senate Committee serving this role but endorsed the use of the committee in assisting such institutions to contact University faculty members who might be asked to serve as consultants.
4. Under the chairmanship of Mabel Powers, a junior college transfer conference was planned and held on November 18. Basic topics were: (a) admissions policy, (b) transfer of credit problems, and (c) general problems of articulation. Attendance was from 20 junior colleges and 14 University units.
5. The committee reviewed the announcement associated with the proposal by the Institute of Technology that there be an early fall administration of the Minnesota Mathematics Test. The test was administered November 20, 1965.
6. Under the subcommittee chairmanship of Gerald Firth, the committee is reviewing the University's role in accrediting private secondary schools: (a) extent of University resources, (b) the possibility of other agencies which might assume the responsibilities.
7. A subcommittee under Theda Hagenah reviewed the nature of the Comprehensive College Tests (published) as a device for earning college level credit. The American Council on Education has recommended that such examinations be used in assigning certain college credits. It was the judgment of the subcommittee that the use of these examinations was covered by Senate action of May 15, 1952 and February 6, 1958. Thus, such examinations could be used by departments in authorizing credit by examination. Departments wishing to use or evaluate such examinations may receive assistance from the Student Counseling Bureau.
8. Dean Page from the College of Liberal Arts requested advice from the committee regarding who should be contacted in developing a desirable schedule for implementing the new CLA graduation requirements. Of particular concern was the 2-year language requirement which has certain implications for the high schools and junior colleges. As advised by the committee, a subcommittee is soliciting reaction from high school principals and counselors as well as the State Junior College Board. The subcommittee will make recommendations to the College of Liberal Arts.
9. James R. Jensen from the School of Dentistry sought reaction on the proposed extension of the Dental Assisting Program which would require that new students begin their work in the summer of 1966 instead of in the fall as has been true in the past. The committee recommended that the change be effective in the summer of 1967 to allow adequate advance announcement.
10. The committee is currently considering a study of University transfer and evaluation of credit practices, a possible policy regarding

the lead time which should be provided in announcing changes in requirements and the procedure which should be followed in announcing changes. It is acting to develop planning procedures associated with the proposed "Intercollegiate Conference."

In order that the committee may serve the functions assigned to it by the Senate, it is requested that the committee be told of proposed changes in requirements as early as possible. The committee will seek to identify implications of proposed changes for the several divisions of the University as well as other institutions. It will also attempt to make helpful recommendations regarding schedules of implementation and announcement of changes.

T. E. KELLOGG, Chairman

Accepted

VII. COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE

Reported for Action

As a result of legislation passed by the 1965 state legislature, state employees, other than University employees, will participate in a non-contributory medical expense insurance plan beginning in July 1966. Although University civil service employees are not included under this program at present, this omission will probably be corrected by the 1967 state legislature because of an established parity of treatment principle. The benefits to be provided under this plan and the insuring agencies are yet to be determined, but it is expected that employees will be able to choose (1) some medical expense association plan such as Blue Cross or Blue Shield, (2) a commercial insurance contract, or (3) a group practice plan such as Group Health. It is also expected that the program will provide some protection against the costs associated with serious illnesses.

The Committee on Faculty Welfare urges the administration (1) to include the need for similar protection for faculty members in its case for additional salary funds, and (2) to use part of this money to bring faculty members under the state program (assuming that the final program is satisfactory) or some similar separate option program. The committee also requests Senate endorsement of this position.

C. A. WILLIAMS, JR., Chairman

Approved

VIII. NEW BUSINESS

The President called attention to the death, since the last Senate meeting, of True Edward Pettengill, clerk of the Senate for more than 24 years. *It was voted unanimously as a resolution of the Senate that a suitable necrology should be prepared to be sent to Mr. Pettengill's family and included in the Minutes.*

It was voted to ask Dean R. E. Summers to serve as acting clerk until a successor is appointed, or until the opening of the 1966-67 year. The President observed that Senate materials and communications to the University recorder should be addressed as usual to room 120, Morrill Hall, using the generic title, Clerk of the Senate, or Recorder, as appropriate.

IX. NECROLOGY

ARTHUR M. BORAK

1900-1966

Arthur M. Borak, professor of economics, died on January 22, 1966 at Khartoum, Sudan. He was born on July 14, 1900 in Red Wing, but spent his youth in Two Harbors, Minnesota. His professional preparation was entirely at the University of Minnesota, where he earned his B.S. in 1923, his M.A. in 1925, and his Ph.D. in 1929. He became a member of the staff of the University in 1924 when he was appointed a teaching assistant, and then progressed through the ranks as instructor in 1925, assistant professor in 1930, associate professor in 1938, and professor in 1964.

Professor Borak died while serving as visiting professor of economics at the University of Khartoum, the latest of a series of foreign posts. He served as temporary chairman of the School of Business Administration of the post-armistice university for the armed forces in Biarritz, France, in 1945-46. He was a tax administration specialist in SCAP in Tokyo in 1950-51. He was an adviser in public administration at Seoul National University in Korea in 1959-60. He served our Federal government in 1941 at the Federal Reserve Board, in 1942 at the Bureau of the Census, and as a price economist in the O.P.A. in 1942-45.

Professor Borak was a specialist in state and local public finance. In addition to his long service in teaching and research, he served his department and the university as a faithful committee worker, and in the essential responsibilities of student adviser, co-ordinator of the extensive offerings in economics in the extension division, and co-ordinator of multi-section basic economics courses. He was a proud and faithful member of Phi Beta Kappa, and was honored with the presidency of the University of Minnesota Chapter in 1964. His office door was open to the student at all hours. His life of service to the student was a personal denial of the charge that the university is too big, too impersonal. His quiet contribution to the community and to the university will be sorely missed.

Professor Borak is survived by his wife Helen and three daughters, Mrs. Joan Barth, Kalamazoo, Michigan, Mrs. Annette Slusar, San Diego, California, and Louise, Minneapolis.

WILLIAM BOSS

1869-1965

William Boss, professor emeritus, Department of Agricultural Engineering, died July 30, 1965 after a prolonged illness. He was born on a farm in Dakota County, Minnesota, October 7, 1869. While a student at the School of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, he worked part-time at the campus heating plant. In 1895 he became instructor in carpentry and power machinery. The following year he became chief engineer in charge of the new central heating plant. He graduated March 19, 1904 and in 1905 became professor of farm structures and farm mechanics in the College of Agriculture and the following year published a book entitled, *Instruction for Traction and Stationary Engineers*.

He was instrumental in obtaining the legislative appropriation for the agricultural engineering building constructed in 1909 and which is still recognized as a model for agricultural engineering instruction and research.

In 1902 he was issued a patent on a grass catcher for lawn mowers which sparked the organization of the Specialty Manufacturing Company for the purpose of making grass catchers.

In 1913 Mr. Boss resigned his position at the University to devote full time to the development of his manufacturing business which continued to grow and is today a flourishing business. He had a total of 17 registered patents.

In December 1907, he, together with a few others interested in agricultural engineering as a profession, met at Madison, Wisconsin and organized the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, of which he served as national president during 1927-1928, and simultaneously served on the American Engineering Council. The society awarded him the John Deere medal in 1943 for "Distinguished Achievement in the Application of Science and Art to the Soil." He received the University of Minnesota Outstanding Achievement Award on October 27, 1958. Macalester College, St. Paul, Minnesota, conferred on him the doctor of science degree. He was a registered professional engineer in Minnesota, a member of the American Society of Engineering Education, and a fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In 1919 Mr. Boss was prevailed upon to return to the University and assume the chairmanship of the Department of Agricultural Engineering which grew to professional status under his leadership. In 1952 the professional agricultural engineering curriculum was established as a co-operative activity of the College of Engineering and the College of Agriculture. He retired in 1938.

As is frequently the case, he lived 20 years ahead of his time. His ideas concerning the possibilities of applying mechanical power and equipment to the farm for the purpose of saving labor and improving living conditions were not fully appreciated at the time but have since been shown to be sound and practical.

He was an active member of the Presbyterian church. He is survived by his son, Harlan D.; granddaughter, Nancy (Mrs. Albert D. Sandberg); and three great-grandchildren.

LYDIA B. CHRIST
1881-1965

Miss Lydia Christ, one-time acting director and associate professor of social work in the Social Service Department of the University Hospitals, died on November 19, 1965, at the age of 84 years, after an illness of 5 years.

Miss Christ was one of the pioneer social workers in Minnesota and in the 33 years that she was a member of the staff, she made a significant contribution to the development of medical social work in the University Hospitals and to the social welfare program of the state.

The family originated in Germany. Her father, Reverend Luther John Christ, a German Lutheran minister and her mother, Anna Schenkowitz Christ, migrated to the United States in 1870 with a large group of people from their village and settled in Independence, Iowa. Her father served the church in that community all of his professional life. There were three

children—Marie Christ Nayles, who spent 35 years in the Minneapolis Juvenile Court working with Judge Edward F. Waite; a brother who died while attending seminary; and Lydia, born April 25, 1881. She attended grade and high school in Independence and taught in a rural school. She entered the University of Minnesota in 1909 and graduated in 1912 with honors and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Her first position in social work was with the Associated Charities of Minneapolis, directed by Frank Bruno.

The Social Service Department of the University Hospitals was organized in 1913. Miss Marion Tebbets of the Associated Charities was chosen to direct the department. Miss Christ was the second social worker employed and joined the staff on October 2, 1916. Her assignment was to develop and conduct a program of social service to patients in the Venereal Disease Clinics. For a social worker these clinics offered many challenges. The tragic circumstances of the patients, particularly those innocently affected, aroused strong desires to be helpful. The complexities of the social situations created by the diseases, and the devastating results when treatment was neglected, demanded the best professional social work skill and knowledge. As the programs progressed and the medical departments more defined, her area was extended to include the Diabetic and Eye Services.

Miss Christ was an excellent social worker. Her aim in the Eye Clinic was to assist patients newly blinded to adjust to a world without sight. She was so successful in this regard that years later when the State Services for the Blind began a work program, the people chosen for the first projects were those she had helped. Through her thoughtful planning, good counsel, and firm friendship, they had been able to remain emotionally stable and when the opportunity came were competent and able to accept it. She initiated many committees, served on boards of agencies, and was a dynamic factor in the development of resources for employment of the blind. All through her early professional life she was closely associated with the Minneapolis Society for the Blind.

She pioneered the relationship which still exists between the Diabetic Clinics and the Nutrition Department of the former Farm School. In the beginning when she first began her work in the Diabetic Clinic, insulin had not been discovered. Careful nutrition was paramount with these patients. She felt they should be taught by experts and, through her efforts, students from the courses came to the clinic to teach the patients and to assist their families in food planning.

From working with patients in the Eye Clinic she saw the horrible results of accidents which made people blind. Each July brought in children who would be permanently blind because of fireworks accidents. In the Diabetic Clinic blindness often occurred in patients whose disease was not controlled. In the Venereal Disease Clinic the most pitiful of patients were the children who were without sight because of the untreated disease of their mothers. The impact of her work in these three important areas of medical care made her keenly aware of the tragedy of loss of vision which with proper knowledge and use of resources could have been prevented. Her professional avocation became the prevention of blindness. She had the privilege of working closely with Dr. Frank Burch, former director of the Department of Ophthalmology, who also shared her concerns. They spent many hours in discussing what needed to be done to prevent blindness. In 1939 their efforts culminated in the organization of the Minnesota

Society for the Prevention of Blindness, where she served as secretary to the board of the association for 25 years and contributed significantly to the scope of the program and the effectiveness of the organization's work.

The University Hospitals and the School of Social Work realized the contribution and value of her work and released her to attend Simmons College in Boston so that she could take graduate courses in medical social work. Miss Christ began as a teacher and had the privilege of continuing teaching all through her career. As a field instructor for graduate students from the School of Social Work she participated in the training of many medical social workers now holding important positions in hospitals, medical programs, and schools of social work. She had the capacity to inspire her students as well as to provide them with a sound practical philosophy upon which to build a professional career. She was an able and interesting speaker and gave special lectures to students in nursing, hospital library science, occupational therapy, dietetics, and hospital administration.

Next to her professional activities, Miss Christ made a significant contribution to her church. She was a member of the Central Lutheran Church where she sang in the choir for 30 years. She helped establish and worked in the church library. After her retirement she became the president of the Evening Group and served on the board of the Minneapolis Council of Church Women.

Aside from her professional and organizational work she frequently entertained in her home. She enjoyed helping people new to the country and befriended many foreigners who had such serious problems during the depression years. She provided friendship to several refugee families and helped them adjust to their new home through the kindness of her generous hospitality.

She spent the first hour of every morning of the growing season in her garden. She enjoyed antiques, was particularly interested in early American glassware, and assembled many unique collections. She and Mrs. Nayles traveled extensively and led a happy interesting life. All of her family preceded her in death.

Miss Christ was a lovely, dignified person, who dedicated her life to helping others. Those who had the privilege of knowing her as a colleague, friend, or in a professional social work relationship were better people because she touched their lives.

FREDERICK LLOYD HANSEN

1909-1965

F. Lloyd Hansen, professor and director of the Correspondence Study Department, died October 30, 1965, in Minneapolis. Professor Hansen was born in Mt. Pleasant, Utah, on June 11, 1909. He was granted the B.A. degree, major sociology, in 1931, and the M.A. degree, major psychology, in 1932, both by the University of Utah. From 1932 to 1939 he was employed in private business in Utah.

Professor Hansen joined the staff of the General Extension Division in 1939, as director of the mortuary science program. He assumed directorship of the Correspondence Study Department in 1945, a position he held until his death. One of his first responsibilities was to arrange a contract between the University of Minnesota and the United States Armed Forces Institute for the teaching of correspondence courses.

From 1946 to 1965, Professor Hansen was a member of the Correspondence Study Division of the National University Extension Association; he was a member of the administrative committee of that division from 1956 to 1959 and was chairman of the division and member of the Board of the National University Extension Association from 1957 to 1959. In 1957 he was associate editor of the first *Guide to Correspondence Study in Universities and Colleges in the USA*, and was advisory editor for the next 4 years of revised editions of that publication.

Elected vice president of the International Council on Correspondence Education in 1961, Professor Hansen continued in that position and was a member of the planning committee for the Seventh Conference of the council, held in Stockholm, Sweden, in June of 1965. Also in the international arena, he was a member, in 1963, of an *ad hoc* committee to explore correspondence education in Africa in co-operation with the Institute of International Education and the African American Institute.

Under Professor Hansen's direction, enrollments in the Correspondence Study Department at the University of Minnesota increased from 4,500 to more than 7,000. He was responsible for adding several courses to the program and for greatly expanding course offerings in mathematics and languages. With his assistance, the University collaborated with the Minnesota National Laboratory in instituting programmed instruction courses in algebra and geometry.

Among Professor Hansen's significant contributions to continuing education for those unable to come to the campus was his establishment of a Tuition Assistance Fund for inmates of Minnesota penal institutions. Under this program, many prisoners have opportunities to enroll in courses at both high school and college level by correspondence.

Professor Hansen was particularly effective in clarifying the philosophy of correspondence education, in exploring the use of radio and television in conjunction with home study, and in developing inter-institutional and international co-operation in correspondence education.

Among the nearly final acts in Professor Hansen's life were attendance at the international conferences in Stockholm and a visit to Denmark, the land of his heritage. He did both with flair and spirit, for he loved life and he loved people. He was dedicated to the field of correspondence education and he thoroughly enjoyed travel. He was devoted to his wife and his family and he cherished his friends; and he achieved, in return for his lavish care and concern for others, a degree of love and respect from his friends and colleagues that was unusual.

Professor Hansen became ill in Denmark, where he was hospitalized for over a month. On his return home, he suffered another heart attack in July and a final one in October. He is survived by his wife, Kay, daughter, Karol, and two grandchildren.

MARY LOUISE MULLER
1918-1965

Mary Louise Muller was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on April 4, 1918, and died of cancer on October 1, 1965.

After graduation from high school at Cooperstown, Michigan, she earned the bachelor of science degree in home economics at Michigan State University, and the master of science degree in home economics-housing at the University of Illinois. In addition, she had shorter periods of study

at the Merrill Palmer School, Detroit, Michigan, and the Colorado State University, Fort Collins.

Her professional career included home economics teaching in the Rural Agricultural High School at Columbus, Michigan, and extension work in home economics in Menominee and St. Joseph Counties, and Grand Rapids and Clare-Gladwin Districts, Michigan. Since December 1959 she served as home improvement specialist in the Agricultural Extension Service, University of Minnesota, holding at her death, the rank of associate professor.

At the time of her death, Miss Muller was president of the Minnesota Electric Woman's Round Table. She was active in the Minnesota and American Home Economics Association and was a member of the Minnesota and National Education Association. In 1958 she was awarded the Florence Hall Award by the National Home Demonstration Agents Association for her work with families in financial planning.

In her assignment as home improvement specialist, Miss Muller assisted county extension agents in developing programs in home improvement, particularly in house planning. In this capacity she assisted many individual families in plans for modernizing and other remodeling of houses, as well as planning new structures. She prepared bulletins and teaching aids for both youth and adult phases of programs in home improvement. In all of her activities she was both effective and tireless. Her impact on programs of the Extension Service will doubtless be evident for many years in the future.

Miss Muller is survived by her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth VanderHyde, Coopersville, Michigan, and by two brothers, Jack Muller, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Stillman Muller, Coopersville, Michigan.

BENJAMIN WILLERMAN 1917-1965

During a leave of absence from the University for service with the Social Science Research Council, Professor Benjamin Willerman became ill while attending a meeting in Europe in December 1964. After a lingering illness, he died on June 21, 1965, in New York City. He is survived by his wife, Emily, and his daughter, Susan.

Professor Willerman was among a small group of psychologists who immediately after World War II introduced new concepts and methods into social psychology and developed that branch of the social sciences into a fertile source of knowledge and theory. With his fellow graduate students, who later became his colleagues, he applied in unique ways his special knowledge to significant social and practical problems.

Ben Willerman was born on October 3, 1917, in Chicago and completed his undergraduate work at the University of Chicago in 1939. From 1939 to 1941 he was an assistant child psychologist at the Bureau of Psychological Services with the Chicago Board of Education. In 1941 he went to the Child Welfare Research Station at the University of Iowa as a research assistant, continuing his graduate work there until he entered the Army in 1943. From 1943 until 1946 he was a research and clinical psychologist and personnel consultant in the Army. In 1946 he joined his former teacher, Professor Kurt Lewine, in the Department of Economics and Social Science in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and in 1948, following the death of this professor, he went to the Survey Research

Center at the University of Michigan as study director in the Human Relations Research Program and instructor in the Extension Division Psychology Department. He was granted his Ph.D. in group psychology by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1949.

In that year he was invited to join the University of Minnesota's Office of the Dean of Students as our first research psychologist to investigate, over the years, any and all dimensions of the dynamics of student life, in all its complexity. His publications on this topic are many but his unpublished papers are legion and will be published posthumously.

He was an active participant in the University's student personnel program and made many professional contributions to the divisions and programs within the Office of the Dean of Students. In the areas of student activities, residence counseling, group counseling, and personal counseling he assumed responsibility for developing, encouraging, and conducting research, preparing graduate students, and actually conducting programs. He was an active and contributing member of the Department of Psychology faculty and was an effective member of the Social Science Research Center.

Prior to joining the Social Science Research Council, his professional and scientific activities extended outside of the University and in the summer of 1952 he participated in a interdisciplinary seminar on leadership and small group behavior at Dartmouth College. In 1954 and 1955 he served as a Fulbright professor at the Psychology Laboratory at the University of Amsterdam. In the summer of 1957 he participated in a behavioral sciences conference sponsored by the Air Force Office of Scientific Development in the University of New Mexico, and in the summer of 1959 in a Social Science Research Council seminar on peer cultures in American colleges at the University of Michigan. In 1960 and 1961 he was a Social Science Research Council faculty research fellow at the University of London, and in 1963 he became a staff associate of the Social Science Research Council in New York City.

As staff associate, Ben Willerman participated in the work of its Committees on Comparative Developmental Behavior, Genetics and Behavior, Learning and the Educational Process, Simulation of Psychological and Social Processes, Socialization and Social Structure, and Transnational Social Psychology. His intellectual and administrative contributions to the organization and execution of their programs were substantial and he has had a continuing influence on their further development. His careful planning for international conferences of American and European social psychologists resulted in improved communication among them, increasing opportunities for co-operative projects, and later led to the initiation of programs for the improvement of the professional training of young European social psychologists for research in their own countries. The board of directors of the council at its annual meeting in September 1965 adopted the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That the Board records with sorrow the passing on June 21, 1965, of Ben Willerman. His service to the Council revealed the highest dedication to social science, unusual ability, and personal warmth which earned the respect and affection of all his colleagues. His contributions to the Council and our personal associations with him will be long remembered."

Professor Willerman was a member of divisions eight and nine of the American Psychological Association, of the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, of the Midwest Psychological Association, of the

Minnesota Psychological Association, and of the American Personnel and Guidance Association.

He was a member of many University and college committees and served as adviser to many doctoral candidates in psychology who remember him gratefully for his keen personal and intellectual interest in their progress while in Graduate School.

His research, which resulted in many journal publications and technical reports, covered topics such as group decisions, group counseling, individual identification with groups, sociometrics, group prestige, motivation and group behavior, social control, friendship, cohesive and disruptive group behaviors, and emotional disruption in industry.

Professor Willerman will be remembered for his scientific, educational, and professional contributions in psychology, social psychology, and education, and equally as much for his keen sense of social responsibility and his warm friendships.

Adopted by a rising vote

The necessary quorum for action on Item III not having been registered, the Senate adjourned at 4 p.m.

R. E. SUMMERS, Acting Clerk of the Senate

Appendix

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

President Wilson called the meeting to order. He suggested that, in the absence of a quorum at the beginning of the meeting, the items requiring action be postponed.

February 3 Minutes

The minutes were approved as printed.

Senate Committees for 1965-66

Membership change was approved as printed.

Report of the Committee on Closed-Circuit Television

Willard Thompson, dean of general extension and summer session, presented the report for information.

Report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics

Alfred Vaughan, associate dean of General College, presented the report for information.

Report of the Committee on Institutional Relationships

Theodore Kellogg, director of admissions, presented for information a list of items which had been considered during the current academic year. He then submitted for action a resolution concerning provisional accreditation of Northwestern College. In response to an inquiry as to whether the University provides accreditation for other colleges, he replied that new colleges or colleges developing new programs tend to seek such recognition from the University.

Report of the Committee on Faculty Welfare

C. Arthur Williams, professor and chairman of finance and insurance, presented for action a request from the committee for endorsement of the position taken by the committee urging the administration (1) to include in its case for additional salary funds the need for noncontributory medical protection for faculty members similar to that which will probably be enacted for civil service employees by the 1967 legislature, and (2) to use part of this money to bring faculty members under the state program (assuming the final program is satisfactory), or some similar separate option program. The motion was made to endorse the foregoing position; motion seconded and carried.

President Wilson then discussed the litigation pending with the civil service employees union.

New Business

President Wilson summarized the contributions to the life of the University made by True Pettengill, University recorder and clerk of the Senate, who died February 24, 1966. He proposed that a necrological resolution be put in final form and communicated to Mr. Pettengill's family. This suggestion was approved by the Senate.

President Wilson then requested approval of R. E. Summers, dean of admissions and records, as acting clerk of the Senate until a replacement is named. The appointment was approved. It was requested that all material concerning Senate meetings be sent in care of the Recorder's Office or the clerk of the Senate, room 120 Morrill Hall.

Report of the Committee on Business and Rules

Action on the proposed change in By-laws, Article III, Section 7, is to be taken up at the next meeting of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned after rising in silent tribute to departed colleagues.

HYMAN BERMAN, Abstracter

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**UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
THE SENATE
MINUTES**

April 28, 1966

The fifth regular meeting of the University Senate for the year 1965-66 was held on Thursday, April 28, 1966, in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall at 3:30 p.m. Eighty-eight elected members, 11 ex officio members, and 15 nonmembers, total 114, checked or signed the attendance roll. President Wilson presided.

The following items were considered and action was taken as indicated.

I. MINUTES OF MARCH 17, 1966

Reported for Action

Approved

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1965-66

Reported for Action

The President reports additional appointments as follows:

Reserve Officers' Training Corps: James M. Pierce, student, to replace Charles A. Taylor, student.

Administrative Committee: Add Stanley Sahlstrom, Director, University of Minnesota Technical Institute, Crookston.

Approved

III. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1965-66

Reported for Information

The President reports the following additions in committee membership:

ALL-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

University of Minnesota Staff Family Assistance Fund Committee: William L. Nunn, chairman, Gerard W. Frawley, James H. Hammill, Ethel Harrington, John C. Kidneigh, William T. S. Thorp, C. Arthur Williams.

Accepted

IV. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

1. *Proposed Budget Plan for 1966-67.* A special meeting of the Administrative Committee was called for the afternoon of Monday, March 21, 1966, for the primary purpose of considering the principles for the preparation of the 1966-67 general operations and maintenance budget of the University. A statement of budget data and a schedule of certain salary floors and fixed rates were distributed. The President, with the assistance of Vice President Lunden and his associates, elicited consideration of the facts and possibilities of budget preparation. He reported an earlier discussion with the Faculty Consultative Committee and noted an impending meeting with the Senate Committee on Faculty Welfare and the Group Insurance and Retirement Committee. He hoped to obtain approval of the principles of budgeting from the Regents at their April 15 meeting.

There was discussion of the available new resources for the year ahead, particularly those from Legislative appropriations and from the tuition of anticipated additional students. This brought about reference to the fast-changing enrollment prospects and to the procedures applicable to limitation of undergraduate attendance. The extent to which the Legislature had met our requests for faculty salary improvement funds and the degree to which improvement might be effected in both direct salary and fringe benefits (such as insurance and the retirement provision) were also topics of discussion.

Few changes were proposed in the faculty salary floors, but it was recommended that the minimum rate for instructors and research fellows be increased and that consistent increases be made in the compensation of teaching associate I and II, teaching assistant I and II, and research assistant. It was proposed that the class of teaching assistant III be eliminated. No change was recommended in the floor for assistant professor. There were suggestions from the administration concerning the extent to which funds derived from the indirect costs of research may be embedded in the printed budget and the extent to which full-time academic positions may be added on the basis of funds from contracts and grants. No change from existing policy was indicated.

Since the 1965 Legislature provided only 50 per cent of the funds necessary to finance step increases for merit in the civil service, it was hoped that in the 1966-67 year merit increases can be granted with the approval of the Regents, subject to the following conditions: (a) that departments delay filling open civil service positions at least 1 month after July 1, 1966, if at all possible; (b) that merit increases for eligible employees be on the basis of merit in fact and that marginal employees not be recommended for increases. There will be a relatively small amount of new money for supplies, expense, and equipment.

A consensus was reached, and there was agreement with the principles and proposals evolved. It was expected that completed budgets will need to be submitted by the deans no later than May 9.

2. *Recommendations of the Committee on University Honors.* Dean Morse, chairman of the Committee on University Honors, presented a nomination for the Outstanding Achievement Award and one for the Alumni

Service Award. After discussion, approval was voted separately on these as recommendations to the Regents for action.

R. E. Summers, Secretary

Accepted

V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES

Reported for Action

1. On the recommendation of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, the following change in By-Laws is proposed.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN BY-LAWS, ARTICLE III, SECTION 7

(Additions underlined. Deletions in brackets)

7. Intercollegiate Athletics

a. There shall be a standing Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics composed of 17 voting members, with the [exception] exceptions noted in a(2) and d below, as follows:

(1) [Eleven faculty members, including the University conference representative] Nine faculty members from the Twin Cities Campus, including the University faculty representative, who are to be appointed by the President [of the University], subject to the approval of the Senate. [At least nine of these shall be from the Minneapolis-St. Paul Campuses.]

(2) One faculty member each from the Duluth and Morris Campuses with power to vote only on matters considered under subsection b(1).

[(2)] (3) Two alumni members to be [nominated] recommended by the board of directors of the Minnesota Alumni Association and appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the Senate.

[(3)] (4) Two students, to be recommended by the student government and appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the Senate.

[(4)] (5) Two members ex-officio, consisting of the vice president, business administration, and the director of intercollegiate athletics.

[b. The committee is responsible, under the authority of the Senate, for all matters of policy pertaining to intercollegiate athletics, and for all matters of eligibility of student athletes, of scheduling intercollegiate contests, of awards, or policies concerning tickets to intercollegiate contests, and of the pricing of such tickets.]

b. The committee is responsible under authority of the Senate:

(1) For all matters of broad institutional policy pertaining to intercollegiate athletics in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Article III of the Senate Constitution.

(2) For all policy matters, and for supervision and implementation of policy, on intercollegiate athletics on the Twin Cities Campus, including all matters of eligibility of student athletes, scheduling of intercollegiate contests, awards, policies concerning tickets to intercollegiate contests, and pricing of such tickets.

Specifically excluded from the committee's responsibilities are the approval of budgets and recommendations pertaining to appointment of the director of intercollegiate athletics, coaches, and administrative staff.

- c. The control and supervision of the sale of tickets, the depositing of funds, the care of funds, the financial reporting of games, and the accounting of [all] athletic funds shall be vested in the office of the vice president, business administration.
- d. Faculty control over intercollegiate athletics shall be exercised on each campus in accordance with the principles set forth in subsection b(2) above and implemented by a committee in which appointed members of the faculty are in the majority. Any conference faculty representative shall serve as a member of such a committee on each campus. The director of intercollegiate athletics on each campus shall serve as executive secretary of the local committee and be entitled to vote on all matters excepting [matters of] eligibility of student athletes. He shall be in general charge of and responsible for the detailed administration of intercollegiate athletics on his campus, subject to the supervision and approval of the [Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics] local committee.
- e. Each campus is entitled to separate membership in intercollegiate athletic associations and conferences and hence to a separate vote without influence of the other campuses. Because of the autonomy of the athletic programs of the separate campuses, the relations between athletic associations or conferences and their individual members on one campus shall have no effect on members on other campuses of the University.

2. It is recommended that the action of the Senate of November 17, 1949, regarding the intercollegiate athletic program of the Duluth Campus be rescinded.

On motion of the chairman, it was seconded and voted to lay this section of the report on the table in order to allow time for its further study.

3. Consistent with the establishment of an additional college in the University, the following change in By-Laws is proposed:

PROPOSED CHANGE IN BY-LAWS, ARTICLE I, SECTION 1

. . . (13) Technology, (14) Mayo, [Foundation, and] (15) Morris, and (16) Biological Sciences.

E. D. MONACHESI, Chairman

Approved

VI. REPORT OF THE TENURE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Reported for Action

Proposed are two additions to the interpretations section of the *Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure*, and the replacement of the present section 7 by a new section 7. The Senate is requested to make a recommendation to the Regents for approval.

The proposed new interpretations aimed at the resolution of certain questions which have been raised are as follows:

- 1. An appointment in the University, whether involving tenure or not, is a single and indivisible contract not subject to change or variation except by mutual agreement

of the faculty member and the University. For instance, a faculty member on a full-time appointment is not free to reduce his appointment unilaterally to a percentage of full time, nor is the University free to do so without his consent except upon expiration of a non-tenure appointment and pursuant to the notice requirements. Similarly, an individual is not free to abandon unilaterally one segment of his commitment; if he is on a joint appointment in two academic units, he cannot unilaterally abandon his assignment in one academic unit and undertake a full assignment in the other without the consent of the University, just as the University cannot make such a change without his consent during the period of his appointment. Neither may a faculty member, without the consent of the University, insist on serving for only part of an academic year in order to accept a position elsewhere. Just as the University must honor a faculty member's appointment for its entire period, so a faculty member who does not voluntarily terminate his appointment before the beginning of the academic year is subject to an implied obligation to complete the full academic year for which he was appointed unless the University consents to a shorter period.

Approved

2. A faculty member may accrue credit toward tenure under sections 5 and 6 when on assignment to serve the University in an off-campus location. The faculty member would be considered on assignment to serve the University when serving on a University-sponsored project off campus, for example, an institutional co-operative development program with a foreign university. On the other hand, he would not receive credit toward tenure when on leave to serve another institution or agency, or to do graduate or other study aimed at professional advancement.

Approved

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. Present section 7 follows:

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.

It is recommended that the present section 7 of the regulations be replaced with the following:

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.

WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD, Chairman

Inasmuch as circulation of this material had prompted new discussion of Section 7, it was, on motion of the chairman, voted to table this section to provide for its further consideration.

VII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS

Reported for Action

During the process of recognition of a student organization, the Committee on Student Affairs requires the group seeking recognition to submit a list of officers and a membership list. The Student Activities Bureau subsequently renews these requests each year and group membership lists are kept on file at the bureau. During this academic year a discussion arose over release of information from these lists. In response to queries from the Minnesota Student Association, the dean of students described the administrative procedure used by the Office of the Dean of Students in releasing information about students, and the discretionary policy under which final decisions on release of information about students are made by the dean of students.

These policies and administrative procedures are described in the following two letters from the Office of the Dean of Students, September 13, 1965:

LETTER 1

To: Vice President Stanley J. Wenberg
From: E. G. Williamson
Re: Proposed Policy on Release of Student Information

Administrative Procedures
Used by ODS in Releasing Information
About Students

The following administrative procedures have been drafted by the Office of the Dean of Students concerning requests for release of information about students:

- 1) The Dean of Students, in consultation with his professional staff, shall have the authority to make decisions concerning the release of information about students available in the various bureaus of his office.
- 2) Consultations between staff within the Office of the Dean of Students and other University and staff members when pertinent to University objectives or interests are indicated.
- 3) Other colleges and universities, governmental agencies, parents, and prospective employers are recognized as having rights to information about University students. However, the release of such information shall be determined by a member of the professional staff.
- 4) Unpublished information about former students from records more than four years after his last registration in the University shall not be disclosed.
- 5) Information about currently registered or former students may be disclosed upon proper authorization.
- 6) Decisions of the Dean of Students made relative to the release of information are subject to review by the Vice President of Educational Relationships and Development.

ADMINISTRATIVE
APPROVAL _____

DATE _____

Vice President for Educational
Relationships and Development

LETTER 2

Mr. Walt Bachman, President
Minnesota Student Association
213 Coffman Union
University of Minnesota

Dear Walt:

As one who survived the (evil) McCarthy era, I understand the apprehensions that you and others have expressed about the possible distorted use of student records. Professionally and personally I have committed myself and my staff to safeguard information we collect about students to protect them from irresponsible use of such information.

But you recognize that public participation in activities is a privilege granted to students with few restrictions. The University is thus involved in a kind of sponsorship of these activities.

I hold that the mere request by a student that we do not release information concerning his public participation in University activities, without reason or supporting justification for the request, disregards and minimizes the University's public responsibilities. The University must cooperate with the legitimate agencies within our society, whether they be other educational institutions, government agencies, or prospective employers. Therefore, the decision to withhold information needs to be tempered by

an understanding of the many obligations of the University, as well as in the interests of the student involved. Additional factors entering into the judgment concerning whether to release student information is the nature and competence of the inquiring agency and the purpose for which the information would be used.

Moreover, an additional factor must enter into our decision whether to release information. Sometimes we are invaded by those students and non-students who take advantage of the freedoms of activities and speech that our students enjoy on campus. The University cannot be continuously exploited without regard to its public responsibilities.

In light of all these aspects of an admittedly perplexing problem of individual freedom and societal responsibility, I am willing to appraise any written requests from individual students that certain information about them not be released by my office. But the request must be supported by relevant and valid reasons. With these relevant in hand, my staff will evaluate each request in light of the University's responsibility to report information in response to legitimate inquiries.

If in my appraisal of relevant and supporting information I do not judge the student's reasons are sufficient to justify the withholding of activity information to legitimate agencies, I will inform the student and he may appeal my decision to my superiors.

I understand that not all MSA Assembly members have had an opportunity to read the administrative approved policy stating explicit guidelines on the basis of release of information about students. I am attaching a copy for each member of the Assembly.

Cordially yours,

/s/

E. G. Williamson
Dean of Students

After a review of the matter at its meeting of March 4 the committee adopted the following resolution:

"The Senate Committee on Student Affairs expresses its disapproval with the current Office of the Dean of Students' policy regarding the release of student information as it is interpreted to apply to group membership. The Committee on Student Affairs finds the present policy to be ineffective as a guarantee that the fact of group membership will not be released to persons who may misconstrue the meaning of such membership.

"PRINCIPLE: The Committee on Student Affairs feels that the student is in the best position to judge to whom information regarding group membership should be released. At a minimum, no group membership information should be released if the student wishes such information withheld. Such a minimal policy is necessary to uphold the philosophy of the Committee on Student Affairs that group activities are positively beneficial to the educational process and should be stimulated by all reasonable means. The Committee on Student Affairs strongly urges the immediate implementation of this principle by the Office of the Dean of Students and asks that this principle be affirmed by the Senate as a declaration of faculty-student sentiment."

EDWIN EMERY, Chairman

In a substitute motion, as amended, it was voted that the Senate endorse the principle that information concerning officers and members which the Office of the Dean of Students requires an organization to submit as a condition of recognition not be released. There was a suggestion that after 2 years the dean of students advise the President of experience with the operation of this principle.

VIII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Reported for Information

1. *Approved Schedule*

BASKETBALL 1966-67

December 1	Kansas State—at Manhattan
3	Houston
5	Iowa State—at Ames
6	Drake
17	Ohio University
20	Marquette University—at Milwaukee
27-28-29	Far West Classic—at Portland
January 3	Loyola
7	Ohio State
9	Indiana—at Bloomington
14	Purdue
21	Ohio State—at Columbus
28	Purdue—at Lafayette
February 4	Indiana
11	Illinois
14	Wisconsin—at Madison
18	Michigan State—at East Lansing
21	Iowa
25	Michigan
27	Illinois—at Urbana
March 4	Northwestern—at Evanston
6	Michigan State

2. *Approved Correction in Schedule*

WRESTLING 1965-66

March 19	State College of Iowa (add Southwest Missouri and Southern Illinois)—at Cedar Falls
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A. L. VAUGHAN, Chairman

Accepted

IX. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE

1. Reported for Action

Faculty Travel Expenses to Professional Meetings

On June 3, 1965, this committee reported to the Senate that it had urged the Association of Land Grant Colleges, the Association of American Colleges, the American Association of Universities, and the American Association of University Professors to prepare statements of policy on reimbursement of faculty travel expense to professional meetings. These

associations were provided with a copy of the policy statement emphasizing the importance of this benefit which was adopted by this Senate on December 10, 1964. The committee believed that such a statement should prove helpful to public university administrators in requesting funds for this purpose.

Although all of the associations contacted gave the matter serious consideration and acknowledged the importance of this fringe benefit, none was willing to issue a policy statement for a variety of reasons. Basically the associations argue that (1) faculty travel should not be accorded preferential treatment over other expense items, (2) priorities as to expense items vary among institutions, and (3) such a statement would probably not produce any additional funds for state universities.

Nevertheless, this item remains one of major faculty concern. The committee believes that the best approach at the present time is for the University to increase its "supplies, expense, and equipment" request to include some allowance for faculty travel. It makes this recommendation with the specific understanding that it does not view this addition to the supplies, expense, and equipment budget as an alternative to any part of the salary improvements which are so sorely needed in the current competitive environment.

Although it is too early to suggest firm guidelines for the distribution of these funds, the preliminary thinking of the committee may be of some assistance in making the legislative request. The committee believes that the University should with these funds pay part of the expenses incurred by a faculty member attending one domestic professional meeting each year. The University should pay a specified proportion of the expenses in excess of some stated amount. This formula would indicate to the Legislature that the University intends to require the faculty member to make some investment in the trip. It would also enable the fund to support more long-distance trips. The committee further believes that in distributing these funds preference should be given to those faculty members without alternative travel funds. Although the committee agrees that the initial request for legislative support should be modest, it believes that a reasonable long-range goal is an average amount of \$100 per full-time faculty member.

The Senate is requested at this time to endorse only the suggestion that the University increase its supplies, expense, and equipment budget to include additional funds for faculty travel.

Approved

2. Reported for Information

Waiver of Tuition and Tuition Exchange Plans

At its December 10, 1964 meeting the Senate accepted the recommendation of this committee that it indicate to the President its strong interest in having the University participate in a reciprocal tuition plan with other state universities. Under this plan participating institutions would agree that children of faculty members at any of these institutions would always be treated as residents for the purpose of determining tuition and fees.

President Wilson has explored this concept with other members of the Big Ten and with the University of California. Although a few of these universities expressed initial interest in such a program, only the State

University of Iowa has indicated any continuing interest in an immediate program. The committee has urged the President to continue his negotiations with the State University of Iowa in the belief that if these two universities start such a plan, others will be attracted at some later date. The committee has also discovered that five of the six state universities in New England already have a reciprocal tuition plan.

C. A. WILLIAMS, JR., Chairman

Accepted

X. FACULTY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Reported for Information

The clerk of the Senate reports that the following have been duly elected to the Faculty Consultative Committee for the terms indicated, beginning July 1, 1966:

3-year term (1966-69), David K. Berninghausen, William P. Martin

1-year term (1966-67), Alexander C. Hodson

Accepted

XI. NECROLOGY

ARNOLD M. FOKER

1886-1965

Arnold M. Foker, 78, assistant professor emeritus of the Northwest School and Experiment Station, University of Minnesota, Crookston, died on February 18, 1965.

Mr. Foker was born May 17, 1886 in Minneapolis. He taught at the Warren, Minnesota, High School from 1907 to 1909. After leaving the Warren High School, he accepted a position in the Alexandria, Minnesota, high school where he taught industrial arts for eight years. In 1917, he accepted the position as instructor at the Northwest School of Agriculture and Experiment Station. A few years later, he became head of the department of agricultural engineering and the superintendent of buildings and grounds, positions which he held until his retirement in June 1954.

Survivors include his wife, Emma, of 813 Thorndale Avenue, Crookston; daughters, Mrs. William (Dorothy) Montague of Crookston and Mrs. Arne (Helen) Rydland of Minneapolis; son, Robert (Bud) of Appleton, Wisconsin; thirteen grandchildren; brother, O. C. Foker of Minneapolis, and sister, Mrs. Rollin Tyler of Rio Vista, California.

THOMAS M. McCALL

1887-1965

Thomas M. McCall, 77, former superintendent and professor emeritus of the Northwest School and Experiment Station, University of Minnesota, Crookston, died on March 21, 1965.

Mr. McCall was born December 25, 1887 at McCallsburg, Iowa. In 1910 he was graduated from the Iowa State College where he majored in horticulture and forestry. After serving at his alma mater briefly as an assistant in entomology and instructor in horticulture, he joined the staff at the Northwest School and Experiment Station, Crookston, in 1911. He was on sabbatical leave in 1929-30 to return to Iowa State College, Ames, to earn his master of science degree.

In May 1937, Mr. McCall was named superintendent of the Northwest School and Experiment Station, a post he held until his retirement in June 1956. McCall Hall, a dormitory on the school campus, was named in his honor.

Survivors include his wife, Blanche, of 224 South Minnesota, Crookston; daughter, Mrs. Allen (Barbara) Hughes, San Diego, California; sons, Donald, North Hollywood, California, and Robert, New Shrewsbury, New Jersey; and six grandchildren. A sister, Mrs. G. R. Bishop of Runnells, Iowa, also survives.

TRUE EDWARD PETTENGILL

1904-1966

True Edward Pettengill, University recorder and clerk of the Senate since 1941, died February 24, 1966, following a short illness. He is survived by his wife, Lucile, a son, Robert P. of St. Louis, Missouri, and two grandchildren.

Mr. Pettengill was born November 4, 1904, in Detroit, Michigan. He received his bachelor of arts degree from the College of the City of Detroit (now Wayne University) in 1926, and his master of science degree from the University of Minnesota in 1930. He did additional graduate work at the University of Detroit and the University of Michigan and from 1926 to 1928 was an instructor in mathematics at the University of Detroit's College of Engineering.

He first came to the University of Minnesota in 1928-1929 as an administrative fellow in the Registrar's Office, followed by 1 year as research assistant at the University of Michigan's Bureau of Appointments and Occupational Information. Named assistant registrar at the University of Minnesota in 1930, Mr. Pettengill continued in that capacity until 1941, when he became recorder. He was also acting director of admissions and records from 1941 to 1945.

He became clerk of the University Senate on October 16, 1941, and served extensively on numerous Senate and other University committees.

He was a member of Phi Delta Kappa and an officer and member of several committees of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO). He was a member and at one time president of the Upper Midwest Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers and was an associate editor for *College and University*, the AACRAO quarterly publication.

His deep personal commitment to helping students remained steadfast, even while his administrative duties increased and the University enrollment swelled. The fast-changing and complex responsibilities of the recorder's work provided a challenge which he zealously accepted.

Through his special competence and devotion to duty, his close relationship with officers of other colleges and universities, and his particular interest in serving the students of this University, True E. Pettengill made a unique place for himself in Minnesota higher education.

Adopted by a rising vote

The University Senate Adjourned.

R. E. SUMMERS, Acting Clerk of the Senate

Appendix

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

President Wilson called the meeting to order.

March 17 Minutes

The minutes were approved as printed.

Senate Committees for 1965-66

Membership additions were approved as printed. President Wilson explained that the addition of Stanley Sahlstrom, director of the University of Minnesota Technical Institute at Crookston, was made following the initiation of a 2-year program of post-high school agriculture-related education at the school.

Non-Senate Committees and Boards for 1965-66

Names of members on a new committee, the Staff Family Assistance Fund Committee, were reported for information.

Report of the Administrative Committee

The following items were reported by R. E. Summers, dean of admissions and records and secretary of the Administrative Committee, for information:

1. Proposed Budget Plan for 1966-67. President Wilson commented on the 6 per cent increase for faculty compensation provided by the legislature. An additional 1 per cent has been provided internally in order to come closer to the 8 per cent that was requested of the legislature. About 1 per cent of the total funds will be used for fringe benefits; salary increases will be entirely on a merit basis. The request to the legislature for supply funds was not fully met, so amounts provided for the next fiscal year are slightly lower.

The President commented on the difficult task confronting Vice President Lunden of managing University funds. He reminded the Senate of Mr. Lunden's concern for faculty welfare and the long hours he has spent in working out solutions that enabled the substantial improvements reflected in this year's budget.

2. Recommendations of the Committee on University Honors.

Report of the Committee on Business and Rules

1. The proposal of Elio Monachesi, professor and chairman of sociology and chairman of the committee, to table the recommendation of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics was approved by the Senate.

2. The proposal to change the Senate by-laws, Article I, Section 1, to correct the name of the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine and to add the College of Biological Sciences was approved.

Report of the Tenure Advisory Committee

William Shepherd, vice president, academic administration, and chairman of the committee, presented two additions to the interpretations section of the *Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure*. The first is intended to clarify obligations and rights of faculty members and the University in connection with appointments to the University faculty. The second concerns the regulations with respect to tenure accrued while off the University campus. Both interpretations received Senate approval.

Mr. Shepherd then proposed to table for further study a third recommendation of the committee which is aimed at removing certain ambiguities with respect to the tenure rights of instructors engaged in graduate studies. The motion to table was approved, after which President Wilson urged that any persons having special concern for the recommendation as outlined in the docket discuss their questions with Mr. Shepherd and the committee.

Report of the Committee on Student Affairs

Edwin Emery, professor of journalism and chairman of the committee, moved affirmation of the resolution. Walter Bachman, president of the Minnesota Student Association, related some of the history leading up to the resolution and emphasized that this was part of a large study which had included release of records by many University departments, such as the Health Service, Admissions and Records, and so on. He stated that some students felt there existed an opportunity for improper release of information, but more importantly, that there are some students who do not join University groups because such information may not be held in confidence. He felt this had been a deterrent to increasing memberships in campus organizations. He had sent questionnaires to all other Big Ten institutions concerning their rules. Three replied that membership lists are not kept; five reported that files are not available to anyone outside the institution, including the U. S. government; and one, a private institution, has a policy similar to that of the University of Minnesota.

John Darley, professor and chairman of psychology, inquired where the final decision for release of information was made. President Wilson in reviewing past procedure noted that dossiers are available through the placement officers on campus and that such dossiers contain only data which are there by request of the student. In regard to dossiers concerned with disciplinary matters, there has never been a release of such information, nor has there been release of membership information. He emphasized that if the resolution were passed it would not result in change in procedure for the Office of the Dean of Students. He observed that at a recent meeting of the American Association of Universities it was found that a large percentage of institutions released student academic records to Selective Service, feeling that denial of information at the request of the student operates to his detriment, and that the same might be true if the disclosure of membership were left to the option of the student.

Philip Raup, professor of agricultural economics, reported that the executive committee of the national American Association of University Professors had studied the issue since 1960 and that its recommended policy was that separate academic and disciplinary records be kept but that no political records be kept on students—a policy endorsed by the executive committee of the University of Minnesota chapter.

Carl Auerbach, professor of law, stated that views and beliefs are privileged information, and that the act of joining is a public action and entails public responsibility. He then inquired whether it was important that membership lists be submitted to the University, and suggested that the question be referred to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs for consideration. Mr. Bachman replied that the idea had been rejected by SCSA earlier.

D. Burnham Terrell, professor of philosophy, suggested as an interim policy that SCSA group membership information should not be released unless the student specifically requests that such information be released. President Wilson suggested that the resolution be written without impugning the Office of the Dean of Students and that mention should be made that the body was sensitive to the advice of SCSA and that it believes that it would be a wise principle on which the Office of the Dean of Students should operate that membership in organizations not be released except with the student's permission. At this point Mr. Emery withdrew the original resolution.

Stanley Wenberg, vice president for educational relationships and development, reported that records are widely scattered throughout the campus and reminded the Senate that the current machinery was designed to protect the student. The resolution now being considered would require the student to contact all organizations to which he belongs.

John Cound, professor of law, proposed an amendment that would apply only to such information as the University requires an organization to submit as a condition of recognition—that any other statement indicating that only information approved by the student was being released implies that there might be further information of an unfavorable nature which is being withheld.

President Wilson suggested that it was his understanding that the sense of the substitute motion is that membership lists of organizations which are required to be filed with the University as a condition of recognition should not be available.

Edmund G. Williamson, dean of students, indicated that in the past 25 years his office had had four requests involving memberships, that the information had not been disclosed on these occasions, and that the Office of the Dean of Students feels it has protected the students. Mr. Bachman replied that students feel the guarantee is insufficient, since the office asserts that disclosure is at its discretion.

C. Robert Morris, professor of law, stated that AAUP inquiries had brought out the fact that no criteria for release had ever been set up. Herbert Johnson, professor and head of plant pathology and physiology, inquired what groups were affected, to which Mr. Bachman replied socio-political groups. Mr. Johnson then commented that under the proposed resolution information which might be to the advantage of the student could be withheld. Mr. Terrell stated that the reasons for the resolution lie in the letter from Dean Williamson to Mr. Bachman, which was distributed with the docket, and that it points up the need for a policy in that the current procedure places too great a burden on the Office of the Dean of Students. Donald R. Zander, associate professor and director of the Student Activities Bureau, reported that in response to inquiries from students concerning release of information he replies that it generally is withheld but that he does not guarantee that this is to be so for all time.

Mr. Raup stated he felt that release is not the important issue—that the filing itself is the crucial point, and that there exists the possibility that some time, some place, membership lists may be used by pressure groups for punitive purposes.

President Wilson suggested that a period of 2 years be read into the motion, so that the dean of students could report his experiences with the policy to the President at the end of that period.

The Senate then approved the sense of the substitute motion, with its final wording to be determined by Mr. Cound and Miss Ward. The revised wording of the resolution follows: "The Senate endorses the principle that information concerning officers and members which the University requires an organization to submit as a condition of recognition is not available to anyone outside the Office of the Dean of Students. It is requested that the Dean of Students express to President Wilson his experiences in operating under this principle after a period of two years has elapsed."

Report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics

Alfred Vaughan, professor and associate dean of General College and chairman of the committee, reported for information the approved 1966-67 basketball schedule.

Report of the Committee on Faculty Welfare

C. Arthur Williams, professor and chairman of finance and insurance and chairman of the committee, presented the committee's report on reimbursement of travel expenses incurred when faculty members attend professional meetings, and the Senate approved his request to endorse the suggestion that the University endeavor to increase its supplies, expense, and equipment budget to include additional funds for faculty travel. Mr. Raup commented that there exist wide differences in reimbursement practices at the University and suggested that some uniform system ought to be set up.

Mr. Williams then reported for information the recommendation of the committee to the President that negotiations with the State University of Iowa continue with respect to a reciprocal tuition plan involving children of faculty members.

Report of the Faculty Consultative Committee

The acting clerk of the Senate reported the election to the committee effective July 1, 1966, of David K. Berninghausen, director of the Library School; Alexander C. Hodson, professor and head of entomology, fisheries, and wildlife; and William P. Martin, professor and head of soil science.

The Senate adjourned after rising in silent tribute to departed colleagues.

HYMAN BERMAN, Abstracter*

* This abstract is based on the summary of Miss Ward after consulting the vice chairman of the Senate, since the abstracter was absent from the Senate session, attending a professional meeting.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

THE SENATE

MINUTES

June 2, 1966

The sixth regular meeting of the University Senate for the year 1965-66 was held on Thursday, June 2, 1966, in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall at 3:30 p.m. Eighty elected members, 10 ex officio members, and 7 nonmembers, total 97, checked or signed the attendance roll. President Wilson presided.

The following items were considered and action taken as indicated.

I. MINUTES OF APRIL 28, 1966

Reported for Action

Approved

II. SENATE ROSTER FOR 1966-67

Reported for Information

1. Elected Members

Unit*	Term		Unit*	Term
Abbe, Ernst C.	16 66-68		Dahl, Reynold P.	01 64-67
Alford, Harold J.	07 65-68		D'Angio, G. J.	10 66-68
Allen, Harold B.	12 65-67		Davison, Suzanne	01 64-67
Allred, Evan R.	01 65-68		Dawson, James	10 66-68
Armstrong, W. D.	10 64-67		Dettman, John A.	05 65-68
Auerbach, Carl A.	09 66-67		DeWitt, Norman J.	12 64-67
Baker, A. B.	10 66-69		DeYoung, Kenneth N.	05 66-67
Bartholomew, Lloyd G.	14 66-69		Driggs, Orval T., Jr.	15 64-67
Bearman, Jacob	10 64-67		Dunnette, Marvin D.	12 66-69
Bemrick, William	03 64-67		Dykstra, Robert	06 65-68
Benson, Ellis	10 64-67		Eckert, Ernst R. G.	13 64-67
Berman, Hyman	12 65-68		Edson, William E.	06 66-69
Berninghausen, D. K.	12 64-67		Edwards, Charles	10 66-67
Berryman, Robert G.	02 66-69		Ehlers, Henry J.	05 66-69
Birge, Wesley J.	15 66-69		Elling, Laddie J.	01 66-69
Blatherwick, Allen	13 66-69		Fenton, Stuart W.	13 66-69
Boddy, Francis M.	12 65-68		Fetler, Paul	12 66-69
Borow, Henry	08 65-67		Flaccus, Edward	05 66-67
Boyd, Landis L.	01 65-68		Flikke, Arnold M.	01 64-67
Bryan, Daniel V.	12 66-69		Forbes, Margaret M.	12 66-69
Buttrick, John A.	12 66-69		Freeh, LaVern A.	01 66-69
Cameron, Robert H.	13 64-67		Fritz, Edna	10 64-67
Campbell, David P.	12 65-68		Gardner, William E.	06 65-68
Carey, J. B., Jr.	10 65-68		Gates, Charles E.	01 64-67
Carlson, John B.	05 66-67		Glick, Wendell P.	05 66-69
Chambers, Clarke A.	12 66-69		Clotzbach, Charles J.	06 65-68
Chou, Shelly	10 65-68		Goetz, Frederick	10 66-69
Collins, Robert J.	13 64-67		Goodman, Lawrence E.	13 66-69
Corcoran, Mary E.	06 64-67		Graham, Kenneth L.	12 65-68
Cound, John J.	09 65-67		Gray, John C.	02 66-68

	Unit*	Term		Unit*	Term
Gullickson, Glenn	10	64-67	Neale, Daniel C.	06	65-68
Hagen, Paul S.	08	65-68	Nelson, Glen	03	65-68
Hanson, Lowell D.	01	66-68	Nichols, Ralph C.	01	66-69
Harris, Forrest J.	08	64-67	Nicholson, Morris E.	13	65-68
Haxby, Bernard V.	13	64-67	Nixon, Raymond B.	12	65-68
Heggestad, Carl	10	66-69	O'Connor, Paul R.	13	64-67
Henderson, Lavell M.	16	66-67	Odlaug, Theron O.	05	64-67
Hildreth, Clifford	12	66-69	Olson, Joseph C., Jr.	01	64-67
Hill, Reuben L., Jr.	12	66-69	Otto, Harley J.	01	65-68
Hoag, Leverett P.	05	66-69	Parham, William E.	13	64-67
Hoffman, Thomas R.	02	66-69	Peterfi, William O.	15	66-69
Holte, Norman O.	04	65-68	Peterson, Frederick	15	65-68
Hooker, Clifford P.	06	64-67	Phinney, William C.	13	66-69
Howell, William S.	12	65-68	Price, Raymond G.	06	65-68
Hoyt, Robert S.	12	65-68	Quie, Paul	10	65-68
Hurwicz, Leonid	12	64-67	Ranz, William E.	13	65-68
Hustrulid, Andrew	01	66-69	Reisman, Leon	08	66-69
Jaeger, Eloise	06	65-68	Reynolds, Maynard C.	06	64-67
Johnson, Herbert W.	01	65-68	Rippie, Edward G.	11	65-68
Johnson, Walter H., Jr.	13	66-68	Rosenberg, Murray D.	16	66-69
Jordan, Richard	13	65-68	Routhe, Harland G.	01	66-69
Kegler, Stanley B.	06	66-69	Sautter, Jay H.	03	66-69
Kersten, Miles S.	13	64-67	Seltzer, George	02	65-68
Kidneigh, John C.	12	66-69	Serrin, James B.	13	64-67
Kirkwood, Samuel	16	66-68	Sheppard, Carl D., Jr.	12	65-68
Kleinhenz, William A.	13	66-69	Shoffner, Robert N.	01	66-69
Koehler, Fulton	13	65-68	Sirny, Robert J.	01	64-67
Krivot, William	10	66-69	Skok, Richard A.	01	66-69
Krogstad, Blanchard O.	05	65-68	Sorauf, Francis J.	12	66-69
Kurak, Alex	08	65-68	Spink, Wesley	10	66-69
Kwiat, Joseph J.	12	64-67	Sprague, Randall G.	14	66-69
Lambert, Robert F.	13	66-69	Stallard, Richard E.	04	66-69
Lammers, Raymond J.	15	64-67	Stange, G. Robert	12	66-69
Larson, Curtis L.	01	66-68	Storvick, David A.	13	66-69
Lazarow, Arnold	10	66-69	Stuhler, Barbara	07	66-69
Levenson, Jacob C.	12	65-68	Sullivan, W. A.	10	66-69
Lillehei, Richard	10	66-69	Swalin, Richard A.	13	64-67
Linck, Albert J.	01	65-68	Swanson, Gordon I.	06	64-67
Lindgren, Bernard W.	12	64-67	Terrell, D. Burnham	12	65-67
Lipscomb, Paul B.	14	64-67	Tobian, Louis	10	66-67
Littman, Walter	13	66-69	Tselos, Dimitri	12	66-69
Livingston, Ellis N.	05	65-68	Turnbull, John G.	12	65-68
Lofgren, John A.	01	64-67	Turriffin, Hugh L.	13	64-67
Lofquist, Lloyd H.	12	66-69	Verrill, John E.	05	65-68
Lukermann, Fred E., Jr.	12	66-69	Visscher, M. B.	10	65-68
Lumry, Rufus W.	13	66-69	Vlasin, Raymond D.	01	66-69
MacEachern, Donald	06	66-69	Wannamaker, Lewis	10	65-68
Macleary, James F.	05	66-69	Watson, Dennis	10	65-68
Magraw, Richard	10	64-67	Weinberger, Hans	13	65-68
Makowski, Edgar	10	66-69	Weiss, Gerhard H.	12	64-67
Martindale, Don A.	12	66-69	Welch, John S.	14	65-68
Mather, George	03	64-67	Wernitz, James H., Jr.	13	64-67
Mather, Richard B.	12	65-68	White, Wallace F.	11	66-69
McKay, Gerald R.	01	66-67	Wilk, Roger E.	06	64-67
McLaughlin, C. H.	12	65-67	Williams, Jesse B.	01	66-67
Meade, Robert J.	01	65-68	Winterowd, George	13	66-69
Meecham, William	13	65-68	Woods, Donald Z.	07	64-67
Meehl, Paul E.	12	66-69	Yamane, George M.	04	65-68
Merrell, David J.	16	66-69	Youngblood, Sarah H.	12	65-68
Mork, Gordon M. A.	06	66-69	Zimmerman, William, Jr.	13	65-68
Morris, C. Robert	09	65-68			

*Unit code: (01) Agriculture, (02) Business Administration, (03) Veterinary Medicine, (04) Dentistry, (05) Duluth, (06) Education, (07) Extension Division, (08) General College, (09) Law, (10) Medical Sciences, (11) Pharmacy, (12) Liberal Arts, (13) Technology, (14) Mayo, (15) Morris, (16) Biological Sciences

2. Ex Officio Non-Voting Members

Administrative Committee: Membership of the Administrative Committee will be reported at the November meeting.

Accepted

III. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1966-67

Reported for Action

The following Senate committees have been named by the President, from nominations submitted by the Committee on Senate Committees, subject to the approval of the University Senate, effective July 1, 1966:

Admissions Policy: Paul Cartwright (chairman), David Campbell, Paul Cashman, Mead Cavert, William Edson, John Fisher, David Giese, Charles Hanna, Theodore Kellogg, Keith McFarland, Roger Page, Chester Wood.

All-University Extension: John Turnbull (chairman), Roland Abraham, Harold Alford, Francis Boddy, Paul Cartwright, Paul Cashman, Thomas Chamberlin, Eleanor Fenton, LaVern Freeh, Charles Hanna, Elmer Learn, Daniel Neale, Ralph Nichols, Luther Pickrel (ex officio), Ray Price, Verna Rausch, Harlund Routh, Vera Schletzer, George Seltzer, Willard Thompson (ex officio), Arley Waldo, John Wertz, Albert Wickesberg.

Audio-Visual Aids: Neville Pearson (chairman), Charles Bruning, Russell Burris, C. Luverne Carlson, Clifton Gayne, Wesley Grabow (ex officio), Wells Hively, Ralph Hopp, George McCune, Gerald McKay, Carl Sheppard, Edwin Welke, Ward Wells, Harold Wilson.

Business and Rules: Elio Monachesi (chairman), John Fisher (ex officio), James Hetland, Philip Manson, Raymond Nixon.

Closed-Circuit Television: James Jensen (chairman), Allan Blatherwick, Paul Cashman, Wendell DeBoer, Carl Heggstad, Robert Heller, Eric Klinger, Elmer Learn, Jeanne Lupton, Daniel Neale, Burton Paulu (ex officio), Donald Smith, Willard Thompson (ex officio), E. W. Ziebarth. Student: Marlane Ayers.

Educational Policy: John Darley (chairman), Carl Auerbach, Rodney Briggs, Russell Burris, Mary Corcoran, Wendell Glick, Robert Holt, Richard Jordan, Norman Kerr, Elmer Learn (ex officio), J. C. Levenson, Roger Page, Karl Potter, Merrill Rassweiler (secretary), William Shepherd (ex officio), Donald Smith, Theodore Sudia, James Werntz. Students: Sandy Thomas, Joan Tonn.

Faculty Welfare: C. Arthur Williams (chairman), N L Gault, James Hammill (ex officio), Andrew Hustrulid, Norman Kerr, John Kidneigh, Eric Klinger, Cecil Meyers, George Warp.

Institutional Relationships: Theodore Kellogg (chairman), Gerald Firth (vice chairman), Frank Benson, C. Lloyd Bjornlie, Rodney Briggs, Paul Cartwright, Mary Corcoran, Eleanor Fenton, Nicholas Glaskowsky, John Goodding, Theda Hagenah, M. Isabel Harris, Gisela Konopka, Paul O'Connor, Clyde Parker, Mabel Powers, D. Burnham Terrell, Gerhard vonGlahn, Gerhard Weiss, Stanley Wenberg (ex officio). Students: Jennifer Cutts, Lynn Hendrickson.

Institutional Research: Harold Stevenson (chairman), Ralph Berdie, George Blake, John Clausen, Harry Foreman, Stephen Granger, James Hammill, Robert Heller, Frank Irving, William Rogers, Robert Summers, John Stecklein (ex officio), Roger Wilk. Students: Rosalie Nunn, Diane Seeley, Douglas Watson.

Intercollegiate Athletics: Alfred Vaughan (chairman), Allan Blatherwick, Rodney Briggs, Raymond Darland, Frank DiGangi, Laurence Lunden, Ralph Nichols, William Parham, Eugene Pfeider, Ray Price, Marshall Ryman (ex officio), Roy Schuessler, Max Schultze (faculty representative). Students: Rosanne Nathanson, Joe Sullivan. Alumni: two to be named.

Judicial: Charles McLaughlin (chairman), Wallace Armstrong, James Hogg, E. Fred Koller, Timothy Smith.

Library: Clarke Chambers (chairman), Naomi Chase, William Flanagan, Howard Hanson, John Imholt, J. C. Levenson, Wayland Noland, Lloyd Smith, Wesley Spink, Edward Stanford, Gerhard Weiss. Students: Margaret Lehner, Sharon Sager.

Reserve Officers Training Corps: Rodney Loehr (chairman), Jan Broek, Theodore Harris, William Harris, Warren Ibele, Arthur Johnson, Arthur Larsen, Charles Levy, Benjamin Lippincott, Robert McAdam, George McCune, Howard Morris, James Suttie (ex officio), John Van Pilsun. Students: James Pierce, and two to be named. Alumni: two to be named.

Student Affairs: Edwin Emery (chairman), Fred Amram, Hyman Ber- man, Daniel Bryan, John Clausen, Norman DeWitt, Ralph Miller, John Schultz, George Shapiro, Richard Skok, James Werntz, Edmund Williamson, Helen Yesner. Students: Michael Anderson, Beth Bonniwell, Linda Brekke, Donald Fishman, Marc Freimuth, Howard Kaibel, Tom Mungavan, Robert Murray, James Nathanson, Clifford Olson, Victoria Ruud, James Rustad, Gary Stone, Paul Tani.

Student Scholastic Standing: John Goodding (chairman), Harold Alford, Francis Boddy, Richard Caldecott, Mead Cavert, Edward Flaccus, Nicholas Glaskowsky, Charles Glotzbach, Robert Grabb, Theda Hagenah, Mellor Holland, Leslie King, Charles Liesenfelt, Francis Moore, Roger Page, Mabel Powers, Lawrence Weaver. Students: Judy Krantz, Norma Lechtman.

University Functions: Stewart Thomson (chairman), Frederick Berger, John Clark, John Dettmann, Wesley Grabow, Edwin Haislet, Edward Leete, Joseph Leverone, James Lombard, Truman Nodland, William Nunn (secretary), Milo Peterson, Roy Schuessler, James Suttie, Richard Welch, Donald Zander. Students: James Anderson, Lois Blaustone, Margaret Wolf.

University Printing and Publications: Harold Wilson (chairman), Paul Cashman, Sterling Garrison (ex officio), Ralph Hopp, Charles Liesenfelt (ex officio), Gareth Matthews, Jane McCarthy, Malcolm Myers, William Nunn (ex officio), Harold Swanson (ex officio), Walter Vivrett. Students: Cara Benson, Michael Hannay.

Approved

IV. ELECTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON SENATE COMMITTEES

1. Nominations

In accordance with Article III, Section 11 of the Senate By-Laws, the Faculty Consultative Committee nominates the following candidates for the Committee on Senate Committees. Each person has indicated willingness to serve if elected. Additional nominations, certified as available, may be made by the petition of 12 senators, provided that the petition is in the hands of the clerk of the Senate the day before the Senate meeting. The election will be by secret ballot. Election ballots will be distributed at the meeting, to be placed in the ballot box as you leave. Election results will be announced in the Official Daily Bulletin and in the Senate Minutes.

The death of Professor Horace T. Morse has created a vacancy in the membership of the committee necessitating the election of a replacement for the balance of his term. Accordingly, the Faculty Consultative Committee recommends that three committee members be elected with the two receiving the highest number of votes to serve a 3-year term (1966-69), and the one receiving the next highest number of votes to serve the 2-year balance (1966-68) of Professor Morse's term.

The nominees are: Roland H. Abraham, Warren Cheston, Eleanor S. Fenton, Warren Ibele, Arnold Lazarow, and D. Burnham Terrell.

2. Election Results

The following were duly elected to membership for the terms indicated, beginning July 1, 1966:

Eleanor S. Fenton	(1966-69)
D. Burnham Terrell	(1966-69)
Arnold Lazarow	(1966-68)

V. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

1. *Faculty Tenure Regulations.* The academic vice president had earlier discussed with the committee a report of the Tenure Advisory Committee, which report had been presented to the University Senate on April 28, 1966. Since Section 7 of *Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure*, dealing with instructors who are in the process of completing graduate programs, was still under review, Vice President Shepherd asked that there be discussion of that section, only for information and advice. There was reference to the distinctions that the proposed statement would make between regular and nonregular instructors and to other disadvantages in the proposal. Further discussion referred to operation of the present code in contrast to the expected effect of the proposed one, to the place of lectureships, and to comparison of different types of appointments such as the "X" and "T" appointments. There was also comment on how tenure is acquired, how it is held, and on reported institutional exchanges of tenure. Discussion led to consideration of how tenure and other prerequisites may have different implications on the different campuses of the University and of what may be a more general and long-range need to codify relation-

ships among campuses of the University. The academic vice president was to communicate the reactions of the committee to the committee on tenure.

2. *Recommendations of the Honors Committee.* The Committee on University Honors recommended granting three outstanding achievement awards and, on motion duly made and seconded, voted to refer these nominations to the Regents. Attention was called to the type and thoroughness of documentation presented in this instance. It was noted that an adequate amount of information and a letter of transmittal from the dean are important.

Proposed names for campus buildings or parts of buildings were brought before the committee. Since action is not appropriate for the committee on building names, this was a matter for information, to be transmitted to the Regents.

3. *Report of Committee on University Functions.* Director Nunn reported the proposal of the Senate Committee on University Functions to schedule the March and December commencements at 7:30 in the evening, as opposed to the later starting times customarily used. He reviewed the reasons for the present starting hours of the different commencements, emphasized the advantages of starting early, and explained that conflicts of the past could presumably be eliminated so as to permit this change. It was moved, seconded, and voted to approve.

4. *Policy on Scheduled Examinations.* Questions had been asked concerning (a) violation of the final examination schedule in holding examinations at other than the scheduled time or location, and (b) the existence of any policy on the necessity for final examinations during the period of scheduled examinations. Dean Summers was asked to outline the origin of the final examination schedule with the University Schedule Committee. In doing this he referred to some of the unique features of our examination schedule. Mr. Vernon L. Ausen, supervisor of room assignments and scheduling, then reported on the frequency with which final examinations are given at other than scheduled hours or in rooms not reserved for them, and commented on the extent to which final examinations are not given at all during the examination period. Dean Morse, who had raised the second question, was then invited to discuss with the deans the necessity for formal final examinations and the policy, if any, on the holding of final examinations in a final examination period. The examination itself often provides an opportunity for learning and use of scheduled examination time leaves more class time available, it was observed. No stated all-University policy was thought to exist on this matter; in fact, the decision on examining is a curricular matter, delegated to the faculty. In some units decision on examinations is presented as a departmental concern and the instructor, in conference with his department, determines how best to examine the students in specific courses.

5. *Report on Minnesota's Participation in the Alliance for Progress.* Vice President Wenberg had recently visited Uruguay as a member of a group of representatives from Minnesota in the interest of the partnership between Uruguay and the State of Minnesota under the Alliance for Progress. He circulated the draft of a report he had prepared for the Association of Minnesota Colleges and commented on the origin, objectives, and higher educational relationships of the partnership in which this state is involved as a part of the total Western Hemisphere alliance. Discussion

followed, during the course of which the interest of the University committee on Latin America was indicated.

6. *Preparation for Accreditation Visit by the North Central Association.* Vice President Wenberg reminded the deans of the scheduled June 27-30, 1966, visit of the accreditation team representing the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and asked for submission of the needed documentation for the institutional profile. Since the visit will be to the Twin Cities units of the University, the Duluth and Morris Campuses will not be directly involved.

7. *Visit of the Legislative Building Commission.* Attention was called to the scheduled visit, on June 20-21 (and possibly on the 22nd) of the Legislative Building Commission. This visit will be to our campuses at Minneapolis and St. Paul, at a date earlier than the one first announced, and many of our staff members will be involved.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

Accepted

VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SENATE COMMITTEES

Reported for Information

The Committee on Senate Committees, as in years past, has prepared a slate of nominees for use by the President to assist in his appointment of committees, ". . . giving due consideration to geographical representation from the various collegiate campuses of the University . . . to the number of . . . committees the faculty member is already serving, to the principles of rotation, to the recommendations of the respective committee chairmen, and to availability to serve if appointed." The desirability of again bringing more junior staff into the Senate committee structure has also been given priority in committee activity for the current year.

Staff nominations for Senate committees were requested in the December Docket of the Senate, from each member of the Administrative Committee by letter and from each Senate committee by letter from President Wilson. The committee also had access this year to a valuable reference list for each committee showing length of service and past service activity which was provided by Mr. Elmer Learn and Mr. James Hammill. Lists of nominees from all of the above sources together with specific committee suggestions for each Senate committee were sent to President Wilson for his use in naming the Senate committees for 1966-67.

Suggestions were also received for a number of "new committees" and the status of these may be summarized as follows:

1. *Committee on International Programs.* It was noted that a faculty committee, advisory to the dean of international programs, was currently functioning together with several others for specific facets of this rapidly growing area of interest and faculty concern. Faculty interests appeared to be adequately accommodated at the present time. However, the committee would be pleased to react to more specific suggestion.

2. *Committee on University Bookstores.* Discussions with Director Harold B. Smith pointed up several areas of concern to faculty and

favorable response was had from the committee. Mr. Smith indicated that he would spotlight some of these in writing and also request that the committee be advisory to his office. Recommendations to the Senate will be included in a future docket.

3. *Committee on Faculty Housing.* The chairman of the Senate Committee on Faculty Welfare requested that an additional Senate committee be formed to study the problems of faculty housing. It was suggested that a subcommittee of the present committee be named to cope with the problem and in line with this proposal, additional committee members were recommended for addition to this important committee.

4. *Committee on Long-Range Planning.* The committee met with Mr. Elmer Learn, co-ordinator of University Planning and Mr. James Hammill and also with Professor Ruth Eckert, who discussed an earlier subcommittee report of the Senate Committee on Education, titled "The University's Mission." The many problems associated with University long-range planning were elaborated and it was the subsequent consensus that a Senate committee could well be established to work with Mr. Learn's office and others and also that the form of a by-law prepared by Dean Morse with explanation be brought to the Senate for information and as a stimulus to thoughtful consideration and discussion. These are as follows:

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.

STATEMENT CONCERNED WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROPOSED SENATE COMMITTEE ON LONG-RANGE PLANNING

(for discussion)

There may be some question as to the reasons for proposing a Senate Committee on Long-Range Planning since the Committee on Educational Policy has a broad franchise and has been involved over many years in matters of organizational activity and educational programs which affect the University's future. But the activities of the latter committee have been concentrated recently on particular problems which are crucial and demanding at present. For this reason, it has not had time to review critically various developments which will undoubtedly affect the University in the future. Although the by-law establishing the Committee on Educational Policy is broadly and flexibly written, that committee has confined its efforts largely to matters of curriculum and academic organization rather than to those involved in physical plant planning, community developments, relationships with other institutions, etc. Hence it would seem highly desirable to have a Senate committee which would fix its sights many years ahead in terms of developing a desirable model for the University. It would be anticipated that any committee on long-range planning would work closely with other committees of the Senate or other groups with related concerns.

Both the proposed by-law on Long-Range Planning and supporting statement were sent to Mr. Learn and to the Senate Committee on Educational Policy for discussion. Proposal for action, as modified, will hopefully be requested early in 1966-67 after appropriate considerations.

Although minutes of Senate committee meetings are filed with the clerk of the Senate and are available for review by interested faculty, the committee, following suggestion, would like to urge that Senate committees make regular reports of progress to the Senate so that the faculty will be better informed of activities throughout the year. It is thought that this will make for greater understanding of the importance of Senate committees and increase the willingness to serve.

WILLIAM P. MARTIN, Chairman

Accepted

VII. REPORT OF THE FACULTY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

Since the last report to the Senate on June 3, 1965, the Faculty Consultative Committee has met on thirteen different occasions, two of the meetings being with President Wilson. Because of severe scheduling difficulties, a late spring meeting with the President had to be canceled as did a trip to the Morris Campus. One of the Minneapolis meetings was attended by Dean Briggs and several others of the Morris faculty. As in past years, the committee visited Duluth, where it met with the local chapter of the AAUP, the faculty council, the administration, and the faculty. A meeting with the Twin Cities' faculty, sponsored by the AAUP, was held. Two members served on the University committee to advise on legislative matters, and three members formed part of an *ad hoc* group of faculty invited to meet with the Education Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee to discuss legislative matters of interest to faculty.

In keeping with the decision of last year to meet with representatives of key Senate committees, one meeting was held with the chairman of the Faculty Welfare Committee; a joint meeting was held with the Educational Policy Committee to hear a progress report by Elmer Learn on the work of the Office of Planning Co-ordinator. A meeting was held with Warren Soderberg of Plant Services to discuss problems relating to physical plant services to academic departments.

The committee has appointed Theron O. Odlaug to serve as representative from the Duluth Campus for the year 1966-67.

ALFRED O. C. NIER, Chairman

Accepted

VIII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS

Reported for Information

The committee approved recognition of 15 new student organizations and disestablished 10 groups during its 8 meetings of this academic year. A statement regarding the release of information from membership lists

filed by student organizations with the Student Activities Bureau was forwarded to the Senate for action. Action was taken on a modification of the statement at the Senate meeting of April 28.

The committee's secretary, Mr. Donald R. Zander, kept it closely informed about incidents here and on other campuses which might involve freedom of selection of members by local student organizations. The All-University Judiciary Council was asked to determine if Sigma Chi fraternity has violated Senate membership policies, after the possibility arose of discrimination at Stanford University. An appeal of the case is pending.

Recommendations regarding the report of the President's Ad Hoc Committee on Student Publications were forwarded to the President following consultations with the Board of Publications and the Minnesota Student Association. The committee joined with the Board of Publications in reaffirming its delegation of authority over student publications to the board through the constitution of the Students' Publication Association. It was agreed that, although there might be informal consultation between the two groups, formal appeals of board action will be heard by the committee only if constitutionality is challenged. These appeals will be heard first by the All-University Judiciary Council before a treatment by the committee and higher appeal channels.

Following incidents at a rally in front of Coffman Memorial Union, the committee examined problems involved. It received a report by the Office of the Dean of Students and asked participants to appear before the committee. A subcommittee is examining current policies regarding student responsibility for conduct at meetings and rallies.

EDWIN EMERY, Chairman

Accepted

IX. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Reported for Information

Approved Schedules

CROSS COUNTRY 1966

September	24	Drake
October	1	Wisconsin—at Madison
	8	Indiana—at Bloomington
	15	Iowa
	22	Northwest Open
	29	Michigan State
November	5	Northwestern—at Evanston
	12	Big Ten Championships—at Madison
	19	Minnesota Federation
	21	NCAA Championships—at Lawrence, Kansas

ICE HOCKEY 1966-67

November	19	University of Minnesota Duluth—at Duluth
	25-26	Colorado College—at Colorado Springs
December	2-3	Michigan State
	17	Wisconsin—at Madison
	19-20	Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference Tournament— at New York
	27-28	St. Paul Collegiate Tournament—at St. Paul
January	6-7	North Dakota
	13-14	Michigan—at Ann Arbor
	20-21	University of Minnesota, Duluth
	27-28	Michigan Tech
February	3-4	Michigan State—at East Lansing
	10-11	North Dakota—at Grand Forks
	17-18	Colorado College
	24-25	Michigan Tech—at Houghton
March	3-4	Michigan

A. L. VAUGHAN, Chairman

Accepted

**X. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON
INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS**

Reported for Action

1. *Renewal of Accredited Status for Private Minnesota High Schools*

In accordance with the procedures and standards for renewing accredited status outlined in the *Criteria for the Accreditation of Private Secondary Schools* (Senate Minutes, November 20, 1952, pp. 24-33), the following schools are recommended for accreditation by the University of Minnesota for the usual 5-year period subject to the submission of annual reports which satisfy the above *Criteria*:

Cotter High School, Winona
De La Salle High School, Minneapolis
Guardian Angels High School, Chaska
Cathedral High School, New Ulm
Holy Trinity High School, Winsted
Loretto High School, Caledonia
Marian High School, Owatonna
Mt. St. Benedict Academy, Crookston
Academy of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Mankato
Sacred Heart High School, East Grand Forks
St. Agnes High School, St. Paul
St. Thomas Academy, St. Paul

The above schools have been recommended for renewal of accredited status after review of reports of visiting committees, annual reports, and

other supplementary information submitted by each school. In each case the recommendation favoring continued accreditation has the concurrence of visiting committees comprised of from 4-17 representatives drawn from the University, public and private colleges, and public and private high schools. Committee chairmen were: Dorolese Wardwell (Cotter High School); C. Lloyd Bjornlie (Guardian Angels and Holy Trinity); Mabel Powers (Cathedral High School and Academy of Our Lady of Good Counsel); Eugene Gennaro (Sacred Heart High School); Carl Poppe (Marian High School); Gerhard von Glahn (Mt. St. Benedict Academy); Earl Ringo (St. Agnes); Douglas R. Pierce (St. Thomas Academy); Gerald Firth (De La Salle); and Theodore Kellogg (Loretto High School). A total of 78 different persons participated in this visitation program for renewal of accreditation, spending an evening and the full day following, in reviewing each of the high schools on the above list, except De La Salle, which was reviewed concurrently with North Central Accrediting Agency and where an evening and 2 days were spent visiting the school.

Approved

2. Accreditation of Minnesota Colleges

Five junior colleges have sought University recognition during 1965-66. Two are private junior colleges and three are state junior colleges. Separate recommendations were made for each institution as noted below:

Corbett College—This institution operated by the Benedictine Sisters of Crookston is a junior college attended by members of the religious community and lay students. A preliminary visit by the University in the spring of 1963 was followed by an evaluation in the spring of 1965 by a visiting committee from the University. In preparation for this second visit, the college completed a Self-Study Report. The visiting committee chaired by Jack C. Merwin, assistant director of the Student Counseling Bureau, recommended:

That the University of Minnesota accept credits earned by students from Corbett College during their freshman year, 1964-65, upon validation by successful completion of 1 year's additional work at the University.

This recommendation should be reviewed annually until full accredited status is secured by the institution.

Provisional accreditation, as described, was granted by the University Senate, June 3, 1965.

On February 8 and 9, 1966, the college was revisited by a committee chaired by Gerhard von Glahn, professor of political science, University of Minnesota, Duluth; and including as members Charles White, dean, Thief River Falls State Junior College; Robert Johnson, professor of education, University of North Dakota; and Stanley Sahlstrom, planning director, University of Minnesota Technical Institute, Crookston.

The committee met with the faculty of Corbett College on the evening of February 8, then spent most of February 9 in class visitations, inspection of college facilities (and of facilities shared by the college on the campus of the Mt. St. Benedict Academy, adjoining the college), interviewed staff members and students, and then met to assemble the materials for the oral report presented by the chairman to the college faculty.

The committee noted that Corbett College has attempted successfully to carry out the plans for a second-year level of collegiate instruction and has continued, on a satisfactory basis, to expand the college's library as projected at an earlier date. Following its inspection of the college, the committee made the recommendation below to its parent committee, the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships, which endorsed and here-with submits for Senate action:

That the University of Minnesota accept credits earned by students from Corbett College during their first 2 years, beginning with the 1964-65 academic year, upon validation by successful completion of 1 year's additional work at the University.

This recommendation should be reviewed annually until full accredited status is secured by Corbett College.

Approved

St. Mary's Junior College—This institution opened in the fall of 1964 offering programs in seven para-medical fields: food service supervision, medical laboratory, medical records, medical secretarial, nursing, occupational therapy, and radiologic technology.

The institution is an outgrowth of the former St. Mary's School of Nursing which had existed since 1898. As part of their development, they completed a preliminary institutional self-study and requested an evaluation of their freshman program by a visiting committee from the University. The Evaluation Committee, chaired by Richard E. White, assistant to the Vice President for Educational Relationships and Development, visited this school on March 31 and April 1, 1965. On the basis of this visit, the school was given provisional accreditation by the University Senate recommending acceptance of those freshman credits that are appropriate for transfer to baccalaureate degree programs upon validation by successful completion of 1 year's additional work at the University. This recommendation was approved by the University Senate on June 3, 1965.

At the request of St. Mary's Junior College, the institution was re-visited on March 22 and March 30, 1966. The visiting committee was chaired by Frank T. Benson, acting administrative assistant, General College, University of Minnesota. Other members of the committee were: Earl Alton, assistant professor of chemistry, Augsburg College; Marilyn Backlund, assistant professor, School of Nursing, University of Minnesota; Helen Dahlstrom, instructor, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation; Elizabeth Lundgren, student technology supervisor, Laboratory Medicine, Division of Medical Technology, University of Minnesota; Leon Reisman, associate professor and head, Literature, Speech, and Writing Division, General College, University of Minnesota; and Harold Wallace, assistant professor and head, Business Studies Division, General College, University of Minnesota.

The 1966 evaluation committee had the opportunity to observe the 2-year program of the college in operation for the first time. The reports of the previous committee were reviewed, the progress report supplied by the college was studied, classroom visitation, conferences with faculty, administrators, and students were held. The committee reviewed the progress of the school, its plans for the future, objectives, administration, library, curriculum, facilities, faculty, guidance, and instruction. On the basis of the information gathered and the observations made, the committee made the following recommendation, which was subsequently adopted by the Com-

mittee on Institutional Relationships, and is herewith submitted for Senate action:

That the University of Minnesota accept from St. Mary's Junior College those freshman and sophomore credits that are appropriate for transfer to baccalaureate degree programs upon validation by successful completion of 1 year's additional work at the University.

This recommendation should be reviewed annually until full accredited status is secured by the institution.

Approved

Metropolitan State Junior College—At the request of Metropolitan State Junior College (temporarily located in Minneapolis Central High School), a visiting committee was appointed for the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships to review the college for accreditation purposes. Members of the visiting committee who reviewed the college's Self-Study Report, and who visited the junior college on the evening of May 3, 1966 and the day of May 4, 1966, were: Theodore E. Kellogg, associate dean for admissions, University of Minnesota and chairman of the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships (chairman); Emma M. Birkmaier, head, Department of Languages, University High School, College of Education, University of Minnesota; Raymond A. Bohling, assistant director, Library, University of Minnesota; Marvin A. Clark, instructor of business education, University of Minnesota; Warren S. Loud, professor of mathematics, University of Minnesota; Fred E. Lukermann, chairman, Geography Department, College of Liberal Arts, University of Minnesota; Raymond D. McClure, director of freshman English, University of Minnesota; Paul Manz, chairman, Department of Music, Concordia College, St. Paul; Carl Poppe, assistant professor of physics, University of Minnesota; James B. Preus, co-ordinator of lower division advising, University of Minnesota; Ben Thoma, instructor of biology, Willmar Community College, Willmar, Minnesota; and Hyman Berman, associate professor of history, University of Minnesota.

Metropolitan Junior College, one of the two new metropolitan junior colleges recommended to the Legislature by the State Junior College Board, began operation fall quarter 1965 with an enrollment of 411 full-time and 73 part-time students, a dean, a director of student affairs, a counselor, 14 full-time faculty members, and 12 part-time faculty members. The curriculum for fall quarter was a balanced pre-transfer offering. Beginning winter quarter, the college developed a second track primarily designed as a terminal general education offering but having limited transfer potential. Next year, the college plans an extension of both pre-transfer and general education offerings into the second year as well as limited vocational offerings.

The college has made a substantial beginning despite two major handicaps: (a) inadequate physical facilities (this will be partially remedied by a move to Warrington Grade School in the summer of 1966—but this is also a temporary facility), and (b) inadequate time for planning. In addition to a variety of limitations imposed by limited space in a facility still used largely for high school instruction, the visiting committee identified the following areas which need continued careful study and development: (a) student personnel services including advising and counseling, (b) curriculum and instruction tailored to student needs and abilities, and (c) definition and structure providing for the most constructive roles of the faculty, ad-

ministration, and student in institutional policy making, planning, and decision-making.

As indicated, the visiting committee felt the college has made a substantial beginning. Areas of strength are (a) qualifications of faculty, (b) general quality of instruction although some unevenness was noted, and (c) the level of institutional planning achieved under limited conditions.

Based on reports of the visiting committee and the self-study completed by the college, the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships makes the following recommendation to the Senate:

Recommendation: That the courses offered by Metropolitan Junior College (Central Campus) be accepted by the University of Minnesota on a provisional basis, i.e., that appropriate courses be accepted in transfer pending a year of satisfactory work at the University of Minnesota.

Approved

Anoka-Ramsey State Junior College—At the request of Anoka-Ramsey State Junior College (temporarily located in Circle Pines Centennial High School), a visiting committee was appointed for the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships to review the college for accreditation purposes. Members of the visiting committee who reviewed the college's Self-Study Report and who visited the junior college on the evening of May 10, 1966 and the day of May 11, 1966, were: Theodore E. Kellogg, associate dean for admissions, University of Minnesota and chairman of the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships (chairman); Hyman Berman, associate professor of history, University of Minnesota; Raymond A. Bohling, assistant director, Library, University of Minnesota; Sidney Eckert, teaching assistant in business education, University of Minnesota; Vernon L. Hendrix, associate professor for educational administration and higher education, University of Minnesota; Fred E. Lukermann, chairman, Geography Department, College of Liberal Arts, University of Minnesota; Raymond D. McClure, director of freshman English, University of Minnesota; T. L. Nydahl, dean, School of Arts and Science, Mankato State College; Paul R. O'Connor, associate chairman, Department of Chemistry, University of Minnesota; Clyde Parker, associate professor of counseling education, University of Minnesota; and Dale Varberg, professor of mathematics, Hamline University, St. Paul.

Anoka-Ramsey State Junior College, one of the two new metropolitan junior colleges recommended to the Legislature by the State Junior College Board, began operation fall quarter 1965 with an enrollment of 579 students, a dean, a counselor, 19 full-time faculty members and 5 part-time faculty members. Later in the year, a director of programs was added. The fall quarter curriculum was pre-transfer in character. Beginning winter quarter, a terminal general education track with limited transfer potential was added. In 1966-67, the college plans to extend both pre-transfer and general education offerings into the second year as well as to introduce limited vocational offerings. Enrollment for 1966-67 is expected to exceed 1,000 with about 300 sophomores. By September 1967, the college will enroll about 1,700 students in a new permanent facility located on the east bank of the Mississippi River in Coon Rapids.

Although the college is using a part of the Centennial High School facility, there are no serious limitations resulting from this. The college has been able to recruit a qualified faculty and the visiting committee was

favorably impressed by the quality of the instruction. The committee also noted the significant advances made in institutional development thus far. Major areas of future self-study and development will need to include curriculums adapted to the student population and the objectives of the college, student services, and the roles of students, faculty, and administrative officers in institutional decision-making.

Based on reports of the visiting committee and the Self-Study Report completed by the college, the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships makes the following recommendation to the Senate:

Recommendation: That the courses offered by Anoka-Ramsey State Junior College be accepted by the University of Minnesota on a provisional basis, i.e., that appropriate courses be accepted in transfer pending a year of satisfactory work at the University of Minnesota.

Approved

Thief River Falls State Junior College—At the request of Thief River Falls State Junior College, a visiting committee was appointed for the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships to review the college and the collegiate program for accreditation purposes. Members of the visiting committee who reviewed the college's Self-Study Report and who visited the site on the evening of May 19 and during the day of May 20 were: Rodney Briggs, dean, University of Minnesota, Morris (chairman); Robert Brummond, professor, Concordia College at Moorhead; Carroll Crouch, instructor of social science, Fergus Falls State Junior College; Donald Dickinson, head librarian, Bemidji State College; Robert Fenske, research associate, Bureau of Institutional Research, University of Minnesota; Martin Holoien, assistant professor of mathematics, North Dakota State University; and Alex Kurak, assistant professor of literature, speech and writing, University of Minnesota.

Thief River Falls State Junior College is one of the three new junior colleges established in the fall of 1965. It is temporarily located in a portion of the Thief River Falls High School. The college began operation in the 1965 fall quarter with 165 students, a dean, five full-time faculty members, and nine part-time faculty members.

The curriculum is pre-transfer in nature, and the plans include an expansion of similar curriculum into the sophomore year. Approximately 300 students are expected for the 1966 fall quarter. Although the college does plan for a business sequence this next year, they do not plan a strong vocational offering, as there is a well developed area vocational school already located in the community. The administration and staff are planning a study of student and community educational needs during 1966-67. They plan to be in new facilities by 1969.

There are obvious problems in a developing program when the dean and faculty have but 6 weeks prior to classes to implement the collegiate program. Areas of concern include relationships with the high school, consultative channels on curriculum, on budget, and on other college matters between and among all groups of the human resources of the college—faculty, administration, and students.

The visiting committee was favorably impressed by the content level and the textbooks used in the courses. It would seem that additional studies should be developed which would fit programs and curriculum to meet a broader base as represented in the profile of admitted students. Based

on the report of the visiting committee and the Self-Study Report completed by the college, the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships makes the following recommendations to the Senate:

Recommendation: That the courses offered by Thief River Falls State Junior College be accepted by the University of Minnesota on a provisional basis, i.e., that appropriate courses be accepted in transfer pending a year of satisfactory work at the University of Minnesota.

Approved

T. E. KELLOGG, Chairman

XI. REPORT OF THE ALL-UNIVERSITY COUNCIL ON LIBERAL EDUCATION

Reported for Information

1. Pursuant to the 1965 action of the Senate establishing a "floor" distribution requirement for all undergraduate programs leading to the Bachelor's degree, the All-University Council requested reports from all colleges offering the Bachelor's degree on the extent to which their degree requirements will meet or exceed the floor set by the Senate.

Reports received thus far indicate:

- a. Present requirements for the College of Liberal Arts provide a distribution requirement well above the CLE floor, but use a somewhat different system for categorizing courses. A new statement of degree requirements for the B.A. degree has been adopted and will take effect as soon as practicable, probably not later than summer session, 1967. These requirements exceed the CLE floor, and also move toward fulfilling certain of the additional goals stated in the 1965 policy.
- b. The newly adopted statement of degree requirements for the University of Minnesota, Duluth, meets the CLE floors.
- c. The newly adopted statement of degree requirements for the University of Minnesota, Morris, exceeds the CLE floor, and moves toward fulfilling the additional goals stated in the 1965 policy.
- d. All undergraduate degree progress of the College of Education, including the several 4-year "special" curriculums, meet the CLE floors.
- e. The School of Dentistry will require the CLE floors for all freshmen entering the University in the fall of 1966 and thereafter.
- f. The School of Nursing will take care of possible deficiencies in the present Bulletin statement in the requirement in "artistic expression" through the advising of freshmen entering in fall of 1966. The school will place requirements meeting the CLE floor in the new Bulletin, when issued.
- g. Medical Technology has established requirements meeting the CLE floors, to take effect in the fall of 1966.

- h. Agriculture curriculum revisions meeting or exceeding CLE floors have been adopted by the college faculty. Home economics curriculums meet or exceed CLE minimums. Revisions in forestry curriculums that meet or exceed CLE minimums have been proposed by the School of Forestry curriculum committee and informally accepted by the forestry faculty. An all-college policy that meets or exceeds the minimums is being formulated.
- i. The School of Pharmacy will initiate a statement of distribution requirement meeting the CLE floor as of fall, 1966, and will revise its new Bulletin in terms of this policy.
- j. The revised curriculum adopted by the Institute of Technology meets the CLE floor.
- k. The revised curriculum adopted by the School of Business Administration meets the CLE floor.
- 1. The curriculum to be proposed to the faculty of the College of Veterinary Medicine on June 14 will meet the CLE floor.

2. The council has prepared this year a catalogue listing the courses offered on the Twin Cities campus of the University of Minnesota which seem particularly suitable for fulfilling the purposes of the floor requirement established by the Senate. The first version of this catalogue was circulated for comment and revision. A second version was prepared to reflect the comments offered, and has been circulated for further reaction. A third version of the catalogue will be prepared in fall quarter, 1966, with the expectation that it will take a form suitable for use by college and departmental curriculum committees, advisers, and students.

The council's catalogue is thought of at this time as an advisory document rather than an effort to mandate to the colleges the courses that may be used in fulfillment of distribution requirements for the Bachelor's degree.

If further discussion suggests the wisdom of a catalogue which will be uniformly used by the colleges on the Twin Cities campus, the council will prepare a recommendation for such action.

Both the Morris and Duluth Campuses have prepared analyses of their offerings similar in form to the analysis prepared by the council for the Twin Cities campus. These statements from Morris and Duluth have been approved by the faculties of those campuses, and have been examined and approved by the council as meeting the purposes of Senate curriculum policy.

3. The council received in 1965 a \$3,000 grant from the Standard Oil Foundation to fund three \$1,000 awards for faculty members judged to have made an outstanding contribution to undergraduate education. Under a protocol developed by the council, nominees for these awards were received from the several colleges in 1966, and recommendation for the three awards was made by an anonymous faculty-student committee appointed by the council. The three awards were made at the 1966 Cap and Gown Day convocation to Professor David Cooperman of the College of Liberal Arts, Professor William Rosenthal of the University of Minnesota, Duluth, and Associate Professor Kenneth Winsness of the School of Forestry. The council has been granted \$6,000 by the Standard Oil Foundation to fund six awards in the 1966-67 academic year.

4. The council invited the two student liaison members appointed by MSA to meet regularly with the council during the 1965-66 year. Mr. Walter Bachman, MSA president, and Miss Judy Young, chairman of the MSA Education Policy Commission, served as student liaison members on the council in 1965-66. A similar invitation will be issued to MSA for the 1966-67 year.

5. The council has undertaken a study of the University's examination system for the purpose of developing a possible policy recommendation on this system designed to increase the use of methods other than the presentation of course credits for demonstrating fulfillment of distribution requirements for the Bachelor's degree. The council is persuaded that it would be advantageous to the University's undergraduate educational system if students had easier access to examinations which would measure the extent to which they had met or exceeded the minimum standards implied by the Senate policy on a University floor distribution requirement. The council also believes it would be useful to develop University machinery designed to encourage the use by students of independent study, and other nonclass methods of learning.

The council expects to turn a major part of its attention in 1966-67 to the University's examination system.

DONALD K. SMITH, Chairman

Accepted

XII. REPORT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE

Reported for Action

Salaries are clearly an item of concern for the Senate Committee on Faculty Welfare. However, because the Committee on Economic Status of the University Chapter of the American Association of University Professors makes biennial studies of University salaries relative to those at other institutions, this Senate committee decided shortly after its formation in 1961 that instead of duplicating the work of the AAUP Committee, it would maintain close contacts with that committee, study its reports, and make any recommendations that seemed desirable based on those reports.

The 1965-66 AAUP Committee on Economic Status Report was released at the annual chapter meeting on May 23. The findings are much more disturbing than was expected. The University has lost ground relative to competing institutions with respect to salaries and will slip even further behind unless some substantial salary increases are obtained in the next biennium.

The AAUP report summarizes the situation as follows:

"First we begin with 1965-66 average total compensation at Minnesota, and 1965-66 median average total compensation in the 11 Institutions Group (Big Ten, Northwestern, California) and in the 31 Institutions Group (high quality universities). At the present moment the salaries at these two groups of competing institutions are 8.3 and 11.2 per cent higher respectively. Second we must consider the increase in salaries between 1965-66 and 1966-67. The average increase in total compensation at Minnesota is a known quantity, 7 per cent. Hence, the 1966-67 average

total compensation at Minnesota is simply 7 per cent higher than the 1965-66 compensation.

"The increase in salaries at other institutions is not yet available, and must be estimated. The best available data for this purpose are the AAUP data pertaining to 990 universities and colleges. These data show relative increases of about 5, 6, and 7.3 per cent during 1963-64, 1964-65, and 1965-66 respectively. In view of the increasing pressures for faculty expansion, associated in the continually increasing enrollments, we believe that it is reasonable to project these salary increases to 8 per cent for 1966-67, 9 per cent for 1967-68, and 10 per cent for 1968-69. These projected rates of increase will be used both for the 11 Institutions Group and the 31 Institutions Group.

"Thus, the 1966-67 average total compensation for both the 11 Institution and the 31 Institution Groups are obtained by increasing 1965-66 compensation by 8 per cent. Similarly, 1967-68 average total compensation for these groups is obtained by increasing 1966-67 compensation by 9 per cent. Finally, 1968-69 compensation for these groups is 10 per cent higher than 1967-68 compensation.

"Minnesota salaries will need to be increased by 19 per cent between 1966-67 and 1967-68 if the average Minnesota compensation is to be brought in line with the median compensation in the 11 Institution Group and by 23 per cent with respect to the 31 Institution Group. Between 1967-68 and 1968-69, another increase of 10 per cent is required to maintain balance with the projected growth of salaries for the other institutions.

"It should be noted that our calculations of salary gaps are based only on achieving a median position for Minnesota salaries, with respect to competing groups. It might well be argued that Minnesota should be above the median. In the short-run, however, the Committee believes that achieving salary levels at Minnesota equivalent to the median salaries at competing institutions is the most realistic goal.

"It should also be noted that the calculations do not make any allowance for increasing consumer price levels. Since consumer prices have recently been rising at an accelerated pace and since inflationary pressures are likely to continue in the foreseeable future, it may well be that compensation increases greater than the ones we projected will actually take place."

The Senate Committee on Faculty Welfare strongly endorses in principle the recommendation of the AAUP Committee and urges the administration to give this matter priority attention. In order to emphasize the critical importance of substantial salary increases, the Senate committee requests Senate endorsement of this position.

C. A. WILLIAMS, JR., Chairman

Approved

XIII. NECROLOGY

FREDERICK W. HOFFBAUER 1911-1965

Frederick W. Hoffbauer, professor of internal medicine and chief of medicine at Hennepin County General Hospital, died at the age of 53 of a heart disorder on July 30, 1965.

He was a member of the American Society for Clinical Investigators, the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, American Society for Experimental Pathology, Central Society for Clinical Research, the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians, and Alpha Omega Alpha medical fraternity for which he served many years as adviser for the Minnesota chapter.

Mrs. Vivian Hoffbauer, wife of Dr. Hoffbauer, died of cancer on September 19, 1965. They had no children.

Frederick Hoffbauer was born on September 7, 1911, in St. Paul, Minnesota. He attended St. Paul schools and the University of Minnesota, where he received his B.S. degree in 1934. He earned his M.D. and M.S. degrees from the University in 1936, and interned at University Hospitals.

Dr. Hoffbauer spent his entire medical career at the University, beginning as a medical fellow in 1936, and advancing to teaching fellow in the Department of Physiology in 1938. He was made an instructor in the Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health in 1940 and instructor in internal medicine in 1941. Dr. Hoffbauer advanced to assistant professor in 1943, to associate professor in 1949, and to the rank of professor of internal medicine in 1958.

His record as an intern and resident at the University was truly exemplary. He was endowed not only with remarkable ability in the technical aspects of medicine but with gentleness and grace in the care of the sick, attributes which inspire confidence and stimulate the will to recover. He also had a generous portion of curiosity, imagination, and the urge to investigate the processes of disease.

Early in his career Dr. Hoffbauer became deeply interested in diseases of the liver and was awarded a Commonwealth Fellowship to study at the Mayo Clinic and in New York. From 1943 to 1953 he was the secretary of the Macy Conferences on Liver Injury, initiated by the Macy Foundation to aid the war effort. He was also responsible for the annual publication of the conference during this period. There is no doubt that the conferences influenced Dr. Hoffbauer's personal research, as it was in this field that he made many of his most significant contributions.

In 1959 Dr. Hoffbauer became chief of medicine at Hennepin County General Hospital. This appointment implied the strongest confidence in his clinical ability, not only in his specialty of gastroenterology and liver disease, but in the broad field of internal medicine. It required no little ability to teach both undergraduate and house officers at the bedside, to inspire confidence in his interns and residents, and to stimulate them to think beyond the narrower confines of their daily routine.

Dr. Hoffbauer was a careful, thorough, meticulous worker in whatever his hand found to do. His life and character, the warmth of his personality, and his unselfish contributions in so many areas have won him enduring memory.

Adopted by a rising vote

The University Senate adjourned at 4:20 p.m.

R. E. SUMMERS, Acting Clerk of the Senate

Appendix I

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

President Wilson called the meeting to order.

April 28 Minutes

The minutes were approved as printed.

Senate Committees for 1966-67

William Martin, professor and head of soil science and chairman of the Senate Committee on Committees, prefaced the presentation of the slate with remarks concerning the various factors which are taken into account by the committee when it makes up its list of nominations for each committee.

Carl Sheppard, professor and chairman of art, observed that departments in the humanities group are not adequately represented on Senate committees, including the Committee on Senate Committees. President Wilson replied that the Committee on Senate Committees and central administration would look into the matter. The slate was then approved by the Senate.

Election of the Committee on Senate Committees

Ballots were distributed by the secretary of the Senate so that members might elect from the slate of six nominees two members to serve 3-year terms and one member to serve the 2-year balance of Dean Morse's term.

Report of the Administrative Committee

The following items were reported by Robert Summers, dean of admissions and records and secretary of the Administrative Committee, for information:

1. Faculty tenure regulations
2. Recommendations of the Honors Committee
3. Report of Committee on University Functions
4. Policy on scheduled examinations
5. Report on Minnesota's participation in the Alliance for Progress
6. Preparation for accreditation visit by the North Central Association
7. Visit of the Legislative Building Commission

Report of the Committee on Senate Committees

Mr. Martin announced that during the year there had been proposals to establish four new committees, namely, Committee on International Programs, Committee on University Bookstores, Committee on Faculty Housing, and Committee on Long-Range Planning. He reported the findings of the committee in each case, and President Wilson added that the committee would welcome comment from the faculty.

Report of the Faculty Consultative Committee

Alfred O. C. Nier, professor of physics and chairman of the committee, presented the report and commented that the committee had experienced some difficulty this past year in scheduling meetings due to numerous other commitments of its members. He noted that there had not been much communication from the faculty during the year and that the committee interpreted this as either a lack of interest or a general feeling that things were going well. He pointed out that an open luncheon meeting sponsored by AAUP had been poorly attended.

Report of the Committee on Student Affairs

Edwin Emery, professor of journalism and chairman of the committee, presented for information a summary report of the committee's activities during the past year.

Report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics

Alfred Vaughan, professor and associate dean of general college and chairman of the committee, reported for information the approved 1966-67 cross country schedule.

Report of the Committee on Institutional Relationships

Theodore Kellogg, associate dean for admissions and chairman of the committee, reported for action recommendations for (1) renewal of accredited status for private Minnesota high schools, and (2) accreditation of Minnesota colleges. C. Robert Morris, professor of law, inquired whether anyone had looked into the matter of academic freedom and faculty responsibility for decision-making in the junior colleges. Mr. Kellogg responded that the subject had been considered by the committee and would be included in the reports made to the schools. Hyman Berman, associate professor of history and a member of the evaluation committee, observed that some faculty members of the schools he had visited had voiced the opinion that there were tensions between faculty and administration, and that this fact is referred to in the reports. The recommendations were then approved by the Senate.

Report of the All-University Council on Liberal Education

Donald K. Smith, assistant vice president, academic administration, and chairman of the council, presented for information the report of the council and noted certain changes due to information received after the docket had been printed.

Report of the Committee on Faculty Welfare

C. Arthur Williams, professor and chairman of finance and insurance and chairman of the committee, presented for action the recommendation of the committee to endorse in principle the recommendation of the AAUP Committee concerning faculty compensation. He commented that the committee believes the AAUP argument is persuasive, but that even if some of the projections contained in the Committee on Economic Status report may be open to question, the general thrust of its suggestions are

not. The Senate committee proposed endorsement of the statement that, since it is recognized that substantial increases are necessary to get and hold faculty members, the administration be urged to give this matter priority attention. Endorsement was then approved by the Senate. Wallace Armstrong, professor and head of biochemistry, noted that the legislature may not agree in this matter, and President Wilson indicated that a high priority to increases had always been given by administration, that central administration would take into account the motion, and would continue to give the matter high priority.

President Wilson expressed appreciation to the faculty for a productive year in spite of hardships of the weather during the past winter and salary disappointments. The Senate adjourned after rising in silent tribute to departed colleagues.

HYMAN BERMAN, *Abstracter*

Appendix II

SENATE MEETING ATTENDANCE OF ELECTED MEMBERS

1965-66

As voted by the Senate on March 12, 1959, the attendance of Senate members elected for the current year, based on attendance rosters circulated at each meeting, is reported for information. During the year there were six meetings. Senate members and number of meetings attended follows:

Abraham, Roland H.	6	Downs, Allen	0
Adams, Paul	0	Driggs, Orval T., Jr.	4
Alford, Harold J.	6	Duncan, Donald P.	0
Allen, Harold B.	2	Dykstra, Robert	3
Allred, Evan R.	2	Eckert, Ernst R. G.	4
Amundson, Neal R.	2	Edwards, Marcia	6
Anderson, Gaylord W.	1	Fenton, Eleanor S.	5
Armstrong, W. D.	4	Flaccus, Edward	2
Auerbach, Carl A.	2	Flikke, Arnold	4
Aust, J. B.	0	French, Lyle	3
Bearman, Jacob	4	Fritz, Edna L.	4
Beck, Robert H.	3	Gardner, William E.	2
Bemrick, William J.	2	Gates, Charles E.	4
Benson, Ellis S.	1	Gault, N L, Jr.	1
Berninghausen, D. K.	4	Gibbs, James L., Jr.	0
Berman, Hyman	5	Cisvold, Ole	2
Blake, George R.	5	Glotzbach, Charles J.	6
Boddy, Francis M.	4	Good, Robert A.	0
Borchert, John R.	0	Graham, Kenneth L.	4
Borow, Henry	1	Griffen, Ward	0
Boyd, Landis L.	5	Gullickson, Glenn	5
Cameron, Robert H.	3	Hagen, Paul S.	5
Campbell, David P.	0	Hansen, Henry	3
Carey, J. B., Jr.	4	Hanson, Lester E.	5
Cavert, H. Mead	4	Harris, Forrest J.	2
Chou, Shelly	4	Hastings, Donald W.	1
Christie, George C.	1	Haxby, Bernard V.	3
Clark, John W.	2	Henderson, Lavell M.	2
Collins, Robert J.	3	Hess, Carroll V.	2
Corcoran, Mary E.	4	Hoag, Leverett	2
Cound, John J.	2	Holland, Mellor R.	4
Crawford, Dean A.	1	Holte, Norman O.	4
Cutkomp, Laurence K.	0	Hooker, Clifford P.	0
Dahl, Reynold P.	3	Hopp, Ralph	6
Darley, John G.	3	Howell, William S.	1
Davis, Gordon B.	4	Hoyt, R. Stuart	5
Davison, Suzanne	5	Hurwicz, Leonid	0
Dettmann, John A.	3	Ibele, Warren E.	4
DeWitt, Norman J.	2	Imholte, John Q.	4
Donnelly, Richard J.	0	Isbin, Herbert S.	0
		Jaeger, Eloise	2

Johnson, Herbert W.	2	Potter, Karl	5
Johnson, Victor	3	Price, Raymond G.	3
Jordan, Richard	3	Quie, Paul	1
Kernkamp, Milton F.	3	Ramras, Herman	1
Kersten, Miles S.	4	Ranz, William E.	4
Kirkwood, Samuel	2	Rapson, Ralph E.	1
Koehler, Fulton	0	Reed, Sheldon C.	5
Krogstad, Blanchard O.	3	Reynolds, Maynard C.	3
Kurak, Alex	2	Rippie, Edward G.	4
Kwiat, Joseph J.	5	Rosenthal, William A.	6
Lammers, Raymond J.	1	Sautter, Jay H.	3
Lease, M. Harry, Jr.	1	St. Geme, Joseph	0
Levenson, Jacob C.	3	Schuessler, Roy	0
Linck, Albert J.	4	Seltzer, George	2
Lindgren, Bernard W.	4	Serrin, James B.	1
Lipscomb, Paul B.	1	Sheppard, Carl D., Jr.	3
Livingston, Ellis N.	2	Sibley, Mulford Q.	6
Lofgren, John A.	2	Sims, Paul K.	1
Low, Donald G.	2	Sirny, Robert J.	2
Magraw, Richard	1	Stecklein, John E.	2
Mather, George	4	Stein, Burton	2
Mather, Richard B.	2	Swalin, Richard A.	3
Mattson, Roy H.	1	Swanson, Gordon I.	1
McCutcheon, George J.	5	Terrell, D. Burnham	5
McLaughlin, C. H.	4	Turnbull, John G.	5
Meade, Robert J.	3	Turritin, Hugh L.	5
Meecham, William	3	Underhill, James C.	5
Miller, R. Drew	1	Varco, Richard L.	2
Morris, C. Robert	5	Verrill, John E.	2
Morris, Howard A.	5	Visscher, M. B.	2
Neale, Daniel C.	4	Wannamaker, Lewis	0
Nelson, Glen	3	Warner, Dwain W.	0
Nelson, Marion	3	Watson, Dennis	3
Ney, Edward P.	0	Weinberger, Hans	6
Nicholson, Morris E.	5	Weiss, Gerhard H.	2
Nier, Alfred O. C.	2	Welch, John S.	1
Nixon, Raymond B.	4	Wertz, James H., Jr.	4
O'Connor, Paul R.	3	Wickesberg, Albert	5
Odlaug, Theron O.	4	Wilcoxson, Roy D.	4
Olson, Joseph C., Jr.	3	Wilk, Roger E.	3
Otto, Harley J.	4	Williams, C. A., Jr.	6
Parham, William E.	3	Witzig, Frederick T.	3
Pattison, Walter T.	0	Woods, Donald Z.	3
Peterson, Frederick	5	Yamane, George M.	5
Pfleider, Eugene	3	Youngblood, Sarah H.	3
Plumb, Valworth	2	Zimmermann, William, Jr.	3

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• UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

CONSTITUTION •

• BY-LAWS

of the UNIVERSITY SENATE

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

July 1966

University Senate

CONSTITUTION*

Article I. General Powers

1. Distribution of Powers Delegated by Regents

All matters relating to the educational and administrative affairs of the University, consistent with actions or policies of the Regents of the University of Minnesota heretofore or hereafter taken or established and including those incident to the management of the student body, are, for the purpose of effectuating the government of the University under and by the Regents, committed to the President, the University Senate, and the several faculties, as herein provided.

Article II. President of the University

1. Position and Authority

The President of the University shall be the representative of the Regents, the Senate, and the Faculties, and the chief executive officer of the University. He shall have general administrative authority over University affairs. He may suspend action taken by the Senate or by any college faculty and ask for a reconsideration of such action. If the President and the Senate or college faculty do not reach agreement on the action, the question may be appealed to the Regents, by the President, or by the Senate, or by the college faculty.

2. Consultation on Budget

The President, as chief executive officer of the University, shall have final authority to make budgetary recommendations to the Regents. However, in view of the necessary weighing of educational policies and objectives involved, he shall consult with and ask for the recommendations of the University Administrative Committee and the Faculty Consultative Committee concerning such budgetary recommendations as materially affect the University as a whole.

*Adopted: Senate, May 20, 1954; Regents, June 12, 1954.

Amended: Senate, December 13, 1956; Regents, February 8, 1957.
Senate, June 1, 1961; Regents, October 7, 1961.
Senate, December 7, 1961; Regents, March 16, 1962.
Senate, November 1, 1962; Regents, January 11, 1963.
Senate, December 5, 1963; Regents, May 8, 1964.

Article III. University Senate

1. Composition

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

2. Powers in General

The Senate shall have general legislative authority over educational matters concerning the University as a whole, but not over the internal affairs of a single institute, college, or school of collegiate rank, except where these materially affect the interests of the University as a whole or the interests of other institutes, colleges, or schools. The minimum requirements for a liberal education are matters that materially affect the interests of the University as a whole.

3. Student Relations with the University

The Senate shall have the power to enact statutes for the government of the students in those relations with the University which affect the University as a whole.

4. Election of Senate Members

a. The elected representatives of the faculties to the Senate shall be chosen by secret ballot by the faculties of the several institutes, colleges, or schools of collegiate rank as follows: The regular members of each faculty who are professors, associate professors, or assistant professors (including research associates) shall jointly elect from their rank (professors, associate professors, and assistant professors) 1 Senate member for each 10 of their regular members or fraction of that number holding such ranks. The provisions hereof shall not apply to the election of the representatives of the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine.

b. For the purpose of electing representatives to the Senate, the members of each faculty holding the rank of assistant professor (including research associate) and above shall be eligible to vote, providing that they hold regular appointment as defined in the *Regulations Concerning Academic Tenure*. The provisions hereof shall not apply to the election of the representatives of the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine.

c. The Mayo Graduate School of Medicine shall be entitled to four elected representatives to be elected jointly by faculty members who are professors, associate professors, assistant professors (including research associates). The election shall be by secret ballot.

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

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

f. Elections to the Senate shall be held no later than the 20th day of May. One third, or as near to one third as arithmetically possible, of the representatives of each institute, college, or school shall be elected each year by each institute, college, or school. All members elected to the Senate shall begin service on July 1 and shall serve for 3 years and/or until their successors shall be elected and qualified. Elected members of the Senate shall not serve more than 4 consecutive years, from and after July 1, 1963, and shall be eligible for re-election only after a 1-year interval of non-membership in the Senate.

5. Senate Officers

The President of the University shall be chairman of the Senate. 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. The President, with the consent of the Senate, shall appoint a clerk of the Senate, who need not be a member of the Senate, and whose duties shall be prescribed in the By-Laws.

6. Senate Agenda and Minutes*

The agenda of each Senate meeting shall be distributed in advance to all Senate members, to all faculty members entitled to vote for Senate members, and to such others as the Senate may direct. The Minutes of Senate meetings shall also be distributed to all such Senate and faculty members. Matters under Senate jurisdiction, including proposed amendments to this Constitution or By-Laws, may be submitted by any Senate committee or Senate member or petition signed by any 20 voting members of the faculties to the Committee on Business and Rules for placing on the agenda of the Senate.

7. Senate Meetings—Call—Quorum

The Senate shall hold regular meetings, at least twice in each quarter of the academic year, at a time and place determined by

* Docket shall carry notation NOT FOR RELEASE PRIOR TO THE MEETING and be sent to news media in advance. News conference at close of meeting to be provided.

Digester provided to abstract Senate discussion for Appendix to Minutes. *Senate Minutes*, December 7, 1961.

Agenda and Minutes shall be sent to instructors on regular appointment. *Senate Minutes*, March 14, 1963.

the President. Special meetings of the Senate may be held upon the call of the President or upon the written request of 10 members of the Senate or of 20 voting members of the faculties. At any regular or special meeting of the Senate, a majority of the membership of the Senate shall constitute a quorum. All members of the faculty who hold regular appointment as defined in the *Regulations Concerning Academic Tenure* may be present at Senate meetings and shall be entitled to speak and to offer motions for Senate action. Non-Senate members shall not be entitled to vote.

Article IV. Composition of Senate Committees

1. Appointment of Committee Members

All members of standing or special committees of the Senate shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, except as provided for in Article V, Sections 2 and 4, of this Constitution. Membership in the Senate shall not be prerequisite to such appointment.

2. Creation of Standing Committees

Subject to the provisions of Article V of this Constitution, the Senate by appropriate by-laws may create standing committees, clothed with such responsibilities as the Senate has the power to confer. Members of such committees who are not members of the Senate, including student members, may be present at a meeting of the Senate during such time as 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.*

3. Creation of Special Committees

The Senate may create such special committees as it deems necessary for the execution of its responsibilities; such special committees shall be discharged upon the completion of their assigned duties.

4. Student Membership on Committees

Except as provided in Article V, Section 2, of this Constitution, any special or standing committee of the Senate may propose appointment by the President of representatives of the student body to serve with the committee. Voting privileges in the committee and other rights of such student representatives shall be determined by each committee in question, except as provided for in such by-laws as specify the status of student members.

* Interpretation: Voted that reports of Senate committees that have student members be grouped on the docket and that student members of all reporting committees be admitted to the Senate for the duration of discussion of all of these reports to minimize interruption of the meeting. *Senate Minutes*, December 9, 1954.

5. Increase of Committee Membership

The President shall have the power to increase the number of members that shall constitute any standing or special committee of the Senate whenever he deems such action to be desirable, except as provided for in Article V, Section 2, of this Constitution.

Article V. Special Standing Committees of the Senate

1. University Administrative Committee

There shall be a University Administrative Committee as a standing committee of the Senate. It shall be composed of the President, the vice presidents, the deans, and such other members of the University staff as may be added thereto by the President and approved by the Senate. The Administrative Committee shall advise the President concerning the general educational, administrative, and fiscal policies of the University and aid the President in effectuating the policies of the University. It shall have such further administrative and advisory functions as may be delegated to it by the President or the Senate. It shall report regularly to the Senate.

2. Faculty Consultative Committee—Composition

There shall be a Faculty Consultative Committee as a standing committee of the Senate. This committee shall be composed of seven elected members, and if no member is elected from either the St. Paul Campus or the Duluth Campus the elected members shall appoint one for each of the foregoing not represented by an elected member. No person shall be either an elected or appointed member who is not a qualified voter for Senate members at the time of his election or appointment or who is a member of the University Administrative Committee. Elected members shall serve for terms of 3 years. Appointed members shall serve for terms of 1 year. Only those faculty members who hold regular appointment at the rank of professor or associate professor may be nominated for membership on or may vote for members of the Faculty Consultative Committee. The committee shall represent the faculty-at-large and not individual institutes, colleges, schools, or departments of the University.

3. Faculty Consultative Committee—Functions

The Faculty Consultative Committee shall meet with the President at regular times to discuss matters of policy relating to instruction, research, personnel, service functions, and the budget. It shall be empowered to appoint subcommittees or employ other devices which it regards as appropriate in initiating and furthering communication between the faculty and the President. It shall report to the Senate at least one in each academic year.*

* Publication entitled "The Senate Forum" approved, *Senate Minutes*, June 5, 1958, June 4, 1959

4. Committee on Senate Committees

There shall be a standing Committee on Senate Committees consisting of six elected members. It shall review the number and scope of standing committees of the Senate, shall make appropriate recommendations thereon to the Senate, and shall recommend to the President faculty candidates for appointment to standing committees of the Senate.

Article VI. Faculties of the Institutes, Colleges, and Schools

1. Composition of the Several Faculties

The faculty of each institute, college, or school of collegiate rank shall consist of the President, provost, deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors (including research associates), and instructors (including research fellows). Each department or division giving instruction in another institute, college, or school may be represented on the faculty of that institute, college, or school by one or more members.

2. Powers of the Several Faculties

Each faculty, or executive faculty if so organized, shall control the internal affairs and policies of its own institute, college, or school, including entrance requirements, curriculums, instruction, examinations, grading, degrees, and disciplinary matters not within the jurisdiction of the All-University Disciplinary Committee, except as provided in Article III, Section 2.

Article VII. Relations with Other Institutions

Relations between the University of Minnesota and other educational institutions shall be subject to the control of the Senate, either directly or through appropriate committees.

Article VIII. Jurisdictional Questions

1. Intercollege Controversies

Controversies arising between institutes, colleges, and/or schools of collegiate rank may be presented, after mutual conference, to a special committee appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. If such committee shall be unable to arrange a mutually agreeable solution to the problem in question, the matter shall be placed on the agenda of the next regular or special meeting of the Senate for decision. Such decision may be appealed to the President.

2. Controversies Between Senate and Individual Faculties

Controversies arising between the Senate or its committees and an institute, college, or school faculty or other division of the Univer-

sity shall be resolved by the President, after conference with representatives of the Senate and of the unit in question.

Article IX. Amending Procedure

1. Adoption of Amendments

Amendments to this Constitution shall be approved by a two-thirds majority vote of all members of the Senate, at a regular or special meeting, provided the proposed amendment has been submitted, in writing, to each member of the Senate and to each faculty member entitled to vote for members of the Senate at least 10 days prior to the date of the vote on the approval of the proposed amendment. Such amendments shall then be submitted in writing to those entitled to vote for members of the Senate and unless disapproved by at least one third of such members within 30 days by written vote shall be submitted to the Regents for approval.

2. Effective Date

Amendments to this Constitution shall be effective only after approval by the Regents and as of the day following the date of such approval.

Article X. Effective Date of Constitution

This Constitution, having been adopted by the Senate, shall be in effect as of the day following the date of its approval by the Regents.

Article XI. Adoption of By-Laws

The Senate may enact, amend, or repeal by-laws by majority vote of all members of the Senate.

BY-LAWS*

Article I. Senate Membership, Elections, and Officers

1. For the purpose of electing members to the Senate, qualified faculty members shall vote as members within each of the following units of the University: (1) Agriculture, (2) Business Administration, (3) Veterinary Medicine, (4) Dentistry, (5) Duluth, (6) Education, (7) Extension Division, (8) General College, (9) Law, (10) Medical Sciences, (11) Pharmacy, (12) Liberal Arts, (13) Technology, (14) Mayo, (15) Morris, and (16) Biological Sciences.
2. a. Each spring before May 1, the clerk of the Senate shall prepare for each unit listed in Section 1 of this Article a list of all persons in that unit who, as of April 15, are entitled to vote for Senate members, and shall send the appropriate number of copies thereof to the administrative head of each unit.
b. Between May 1 and May 20, each unit listed in Section 1 of this Article shall conduct an election for Senate members. Each unit shall establish its own procedures for conducting its elections. The results of the elections shall be mailed to the clerk of the Senate not later than May 23.
c. The names of the Senate members elected for the coming year shall be reported on a docket supplement distributed at the last regular meeting of the current year.
3. Vacancies in the Senate caused by death, resignation, or separation from the University may be filled, at the option of the faculty of the administrative unit, by special election on the part of the relevant group within the faculty concerned, or by designation on the part of the members of the Senate currently representing that faculty.
4. Any person eligible to vote for members of the Senate under the provisions of Section 4 of Article III of the Senate Constitution, but not attached to any voting unit designated in Section 1 of this Article, may apply in writing to the Senate Committee on Business and Rules for a determination of his status for voting for members of the Senate. It shall be a duty of the Committee on Business and Rules to classify such a staff member with one of the voting units specified in Article I, Section 1, of these By-Laws in view of factors which the Committee on Business and Rules considers to be relevant to such classification.

*Adopted: Senate, May 20, 1954.

Amended: Senate, June 2, 1955; December 13, 1956; November 7, 1959; February 5, 1959; April 30, 1959; December 10, 1959; November 3, 1960; March 9, 1961; June 1, 1961; March 14, 1963; June 6, 1963; October 31, 1963; June 4, 1964; November 5, 1964; November 4, 1965; April 28, 1966.

5. The Senate shall review the provisions of Article III, Section 4a, of the Constitution of the Senate at the end of 5 years following the effective date of the Constitution, in order to determine whether changes should be made in the formula utilized in the election of members of the Senate.
6. The clerk of the Senate shall be the custodian of its records, shall circulate the agenda and minutes of Senate meetings as directed by the Committee on Business and Rules, and shall perform such additional functions as shall be assigned to him in the By-Laws or by the President.*
7. It shall be a function of the clerk of the Senate to obtain after convenient intervals but at least once annually from the University Office of Insurance and Retirement or other official sources a complete list of those faculty members of any professorial rank who held tenure, whether they were active or retired, who have died during the preceding interval. The clerk of the Senate shall request the departments or units of the University in which the deceased faculty members served to prepare suitable memorial statements and send them to their respective deans to be forwarded by the deans to the clerk of the Senate. At convenient intervals the clerk shall include such memorials in the agenda of the Senate for adoption by it, and shall supply copies of the same to the President.

Article II. General Rules for All Senate Committees

1. All committees of the Senate shall keep records of their meetings and proceedings. Copies of these records shall be placed on file with the clerk of the Senate and shall be available for inspection by all members of the University faculty eligible to vote for members of the Senate.
2. Any committee of the Senate may be required, upon majority vote of the Senate, to report to that body at its next meeting, whether regular or special, on matters placed in the charge of such committee.

Article III. Creation, Composition, and Functions of Standing Committees

1. Audio-Visual Aids

There shall be a standing Committee on Audio-Visual Aids. It shall consist of not less than seven members and shall include the head of the University department charged with the responsibility for co-ordination of the various audio-visual services. Its duties shall include the formulation of University policies concerning the production, supply, use, and distribution of audio-visual aids.

* Voted that the clerk of the Senate include in the June minutes a summary of the attendance of members elected for the current academic year. *Senate Minutes*, March 12, 1959.

2. Business and Rules

a. There shall be a standing Committee on Business and Rules, which shall consist of four members and the clerk of the Senate who shall serve as clerk of this committee. It shall be the duty of this committee to arrange the order of business for the Senate, and to recommend the disposition of business which appears in its judgment to be not germane to the purposes of the Senate. It shall prepare the agenda for each meeting of the Senate and cause copies thereof to be distributed under the provisions of Article III, Section 6, of the Constitution of the Senate.

b. Items of new business presented at a Senate meeting by individual members shall be referred to this committee for consideration and presentation at the next regular meeting of the Senate, but such business may be considered and voted on at the meeting at which it is introduced, by a majority vote of the members of the Senate, present and voting on a proposal for immediate consideration.

c. The committee may recommend amendments of existing by-laws or standing rules, or the adoption of new by-laws or standing rules.

d. Nothing herein contained shall limit the right of immediate consideration of, and action upon, any matter for consideration of which a special meeting has been called in accordance with Article III, Section 7, of the Constitution of the Senate.

3. Educational Policy

There shall be a standing Committee on Educational Policy composed of at least 11 members including ex-officio representation of the following offices: Vice President, Academic Administration; office of the President, specifically that person designated as responsible for University planning. It shall seek ways in which the total educational work of the University may be improved, and make recommendations appropriate to this end.

4. Faculty Consultative Committee

There shall be a standing committee to be known as the Faculty Consultative Committee composed as specified in Article V, Section 2, of the Constitution of the Senate. Elected members of this committee shall serve for 3 years and shall be chosen in the following manner. The clerk of the Senate shall mail to each faculty member on regular appointment who holds the rank of professor or associate professor a call to nominate not more than twice the number of members to be elected to the Faculty Consultative Committee. All nominations shall be returned to him. He shall then determine the availability of persons nominated until he has found twice the number to be chosen available for submission on the final election ballot. No person shall appear on that ballot who has received fewer votes on the nominating ballots than any person not appearing on the final election ballot for any reason other than nonavailability; but, in case of a tie for the last position on

the final election ballot, all tied candidates shall be deemed nominated, in which case the number of candidates shall be adjusted to reflect that fact. The clerk shall distribute final election ballots to all eligible voters, who shall return their ballots to him. The election procedure herein set forth shall be held and completed during a period commencing February 15 and ending April 15. Two weeks shall be allowed for return of both nomination and final ballots. In case of a tie in the final election the clerk shall choose the successful candidate by lot. Persons elected to membership during one year shall commence their term of office on the first day of the succeeding fiscal year of the University. The President of the University shall appoint the chairman of the committee; only an elected member may serve in that capacity. 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 the 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 two 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.

5. Institutional Relationships

There shall be a standing Committee on Institutional Relationships, to consist of at least eight members including ex-officio representation of the Office of the Vice President for Educational Relationships and Development whose chief concern shall be the relation of the University to other institutions of learning. This committee shall review all matters which affect these relations of the University. It shall also serve as an advisory intra-university relations committee on admission requirements, graduation requirements, credit allowances, and other matters which affect relations among the several colleges or departments of the University. It shall determine and report to any college proposing changes in these

areas the probable effect of the change on other colleges or departments of the University, other Minnesota colleges, or Minnesota secondary schools. The committee shall also promote articulation between the University and other educational institutions of the state and develop plans for making the University more helpful to them. It shall represent the University in determining the accreditation accorded Minnesota schools and colleges. It may also represent the University in conferences with educational associations and agencies.

6. Institutional Research

There shall be a standing Committee on Institutional Research composed of at least 11 members including ex-officio representation of the Bureau of Institutional Research. It shall advise the Bureau of Institutional Research with respect to the studies to be undertaken by the bureau, the studies to be given priority, and any basic questions of policy or procedure connected with the bureau's activities.

7 Intercollegiate Athletics

a. There shall be a standing Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, composed of 17 voting members, with the exception noted in d below, as follows:

- (1) Eleven faculty members, including the University conference representative who is to be appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the Senate. At least nine of these shall be from the Minneapolis-St. Paul Campus.
- (2) Two alumni members to be nominated by the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Alumni Association and appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the Senate.
- (3) Two students, to be recommended by the student government and appointed by the President subject to the approval of the Senate.
- (4) Two members ex officio, consisting of the vice president, business administration, and the director of intercollegiate athletics.

b. The committee is responsible, under the authority of the Senate, for all matters of policy pertaining to intercollegiate athletics, and for all matters of eligibility of student-athletes, of scheduling intercollegiate contests, of awards, or policies concerning tickets to intercollegiate contests, and of the pricing of such tickets.

Specifically excluded from the committee's responsibilities are the approval of budgets and recommendations pertaining to appointment of the director of intercollegiate athletics, coaches, and administrative staff.

c. The control and supervision of the sale of tickets, the depositing of funds, the care of funds, the financial reporting of games, and the accounting of all athletic funds shall be vested in the Office of the Vice President, Business Administration.

d. The director of intercollegiate athletics shall serve as executive secretary of the committee and be entitled to vote on all matters excepting matters of eligibility. He shall be in general charge of and responsible for the detailed administration of intercollegiate athletics subject to the supervision and approval of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics.

8. Judicial

There shall be a standing committee of five members to be known as the Judicial Committee. Its powers, duties, and procedures are set forth in the *Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure* (as revised and readopted by the Regents July 11, 1952).

9. Library

There shall be a standing Committee on Library consisting of at least 11 members including ex-officio representation of the director of University Libraries and 2 students. Its duties shall be to consider and recommend to the Senate any resolutions in connection with library policy and administration that may be deemed advisable and, on request of the Senate, to inform it as to any matters affecting library policy and administration.

10. Reserve Officers' Training Corps

There shall be a standing Committee on ROTC consisting of nine staff members, two students (representing the student government and the Interfraternity Council), and two alumni. Its functions shall be to maintain liaison between the Departments of Military Science, Naval Science, and Aerospace Studies, and the University Senate, and to give continuing consideration to the problems confronting these departments.

11. Senate Committees

There shall be a standing Committee on Senate Committees, as provided in Article V, Section 4, of the Constitution of the Senate, elected by the Senate according to the following rules:

a. The Faculty Consultative Committee, in consultation with the President, shall nominate and certify as available twice as many candidates for the Committee on Senate Committees as are to be elected each year. These candidates shall be announced in the Senate Docket for the last regular Senate meeting of the academic year. Additional nominations, certified as available, may be made by the petition of 12 Senators, provided that the petition is in the hands of the clerk of the Senate the day before the Senate

meeting. At the last regular Senate meeting of the academic year, the Senate shall elect by secret ballot one-third of the members of the Committee on Senate Committees, those elected to serve for 3 years. In the case of a tie, the clerk of the Senate shall choose the successful candidate by lot.

b. From the members of the Committee on Senate Committees, the President shall appoint a chairman to serve from July 1 to June 30, who may serve successive terms.

The Committee on Senate Committees shall review the number and scope of the standing committees of the Senate and shall make appropriate recommendations thereon to the Senate. It shall assist the President in his appointment of committees by furnishing him with a slate of twice the number of faculty members to be appointed to standing committees as are specified in the By-Laws for each standing committee, giving due consideration to geographical representation from the various collegiate campuses of the University when this is appropriate, to the number of Senate committees the faculty member is already serving, to the principles of rotation of such assignments, to the recommendations of the respective committee chairmen, and to availability to serve if appointed.

In case of a vacancy, the replacement procedure shall be in principle as provided for the Faculty Consultative Committee.

12. Student Affairs

There shall be a standing Committee on Student Affairs of at least 27 members, consisting of faculty, students, alumni, and administrators including ex-officio representation of the dean of students; student members shall exceed by at least one the total of other members. It shall have supervision of all those student affairs and student organizations within the jurisdiction of the Senate and not within the control or supervision of any other standing committee. It shall maintain supervision over the financial affairs of all student organizations over which the University has control. It shall have supervision of all publications issued by students. It shall have charge of all local and intercollegiate contests in debate and oratory over which the Senate has jurisdiction. It shall establish general policies concerning the development of recreational facilities and programs for students, but such policies shall be administered and co-ordinated through the appropriate officers and agencies. It shall be empowered to make recommendations regarding the operation of recreation programs to the Recreation Co-ordinating Control and to any standing committee, department, or agency concerned with such programs.

13. Student Scholastic Standing

There shall be a standing Committee on Student Scholastic Standing. It shall consist of the chairman of the appropriate committee, or representative appointed by the administrator, of each of the

separate institutes, colleges, and schools of collegiate rank. In addition, the Office of Admissions and Records, and the Office of the Dean of Students shall each have a representative on the committee. The duties of the committee shall be to study and to recommend to the University Senate such general rules and regulations concerning students' scholastic standing as may be needed on a University-wide basis; it shall also correlate and harmonize, so far as may be consistent with the special needs and conditions of the various colleges, the administration of the regulations of the colleges concerning student scholastic standing with the administration of the University Senate rules and regulations dealing therewith.

14. University Functions

There shall be a standing Committee on University Functions. It shall consist of at least 12 members. Its duties shall be to plan and advise with respect to commencements and other all-University functions.

15. University Printing and Publications

There shall be a standing Committee on University Printing and Publications. It shall consist of 11 members, the vice president of business administration, the recorder, the director of university relations, the agricultural extension editor, a representative of the University Press, 5 other members of the faculty, and a representative of the student body. It shall be its duty to set standards for all catalogues, bulletins, and other official publications, also the stationery of the University and of the various institutes, colleges, schools, departments, and administrative units of the University; to advise with regard to the admissibility of new publications or printing to the lists of official publications or printing of the University and its institutes, colleges, schools, departments, and administrative units; and in general to supervise University printing with a view to encouraging and promoting economical and efficient practices.

16. University Administrative Committee

There shall be a standing committee of the Senate which shall be known as the University Administrative Committee, with such membership and responsibilities as are set forth in Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of the Senate.

17. All-University Extension

There shall be a standing Committee on All-University Extension. It shall consist of not less than 18 members including ex-officio representation of the dean of the General Extension Division and of the director of the Agricultural Extension Service. Its function shall be to consider and to review the policies and activities of all those agencies of the University engaged in extension teaching.

18. Faculty Welfare

There shall be a standing Committee on Faculty Welfare. It shall consist of not less than seven members, and shall include a representative of the President's office. Its function shall be to consider and review policies and procedures in the University which may concern the personal and professional welfare of the faculty.

19. All-University Council on Liberal Education

There shall be a standing All-University Council on Liberal Education. It shall consist of a chairman and 12 additional members. The chairman shall be the assistant vice president for academic administration. The 12 voting members shall include 1 representative from each of the following: (a) Division of Humanities, College of Liberal Arts, (b) Division of Social Sciences, College of Liberal Arts, (c) Division of Physical Sciences, College of Liberal Arts, (d) Division of Biological Sciences, College of Liberal Arts, (e) Division of Mathematics and Statistics, College of Liberal Arts, (f) Institute of Technology, (g) College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics, (h) School of Business Administration, (i) College of Education, (j) University of Minnesota, Duluth, (k) University of Minnesota, Morris, and (l) General College.

The President shall appoint the unit representatives from the teaching faculty upon recommendations made by the appropriate associate dean or head of division in the case of representatives from the College of Liberal Arts, or by the appropriate dean in all other instances.

Initially, in order to maintain continuity of council membership, the terms of appointment shall be staggered: four 1-year appointments, four 2-year appointments, and four 3-year appointments. The assistant vice president shall designate the original term of appointment for each of the 12 units represented and shall inform the appointing administrator of his designations prior to the appointment of the first 12 members. Thereafter, the normal tenure of all appointments shall be 3 years.

20. Admissions Policy

There shall be a standing Committee on Admissions Policy, consisting of at least 12 members who shall represent major instructional units, the Office of the Dean of Admissions and Records, and the Office of the Dean of Students. This committee shall study and recommend all-University policies concerning admissions and the educational problems involved therein. It shall provide liaison and co-ordination in accordance with the requirements for admissions established by the faculties of the several schools and colleges, the Senate, and the Regents of the University. It may also serve the dean of admissions and records in an advisory capacity.

21. Closed-Circuit Television

There shall be a standing Committee on Closed-Circuit Television. Its membership shall consist of at least 7 appointed faculty members, including the head of the Department of Radio and Television, and 2 members from the student body.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
THE SENATE
MINUTES

September 22, 1966

A special meeting of the University Senate was held in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall on Thursday, September 22, 1966. Vice Chairman Robert S. Hoyt presided.

The Chairman stated that the meeting had been called to act on the request of the Board of Regents that the Faculty Consultative Committee be designated by the Senate as the faculty committee to consult with the Regents' committee on the selection of a new president.

The complete text of the Regents' resolution follows:

RESOLUTION

Voted by Mail Ballot at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Regents to authorize the Chairman of the Board to place before the Board as a whole at its meeting on September 16, 1966, nominees to serve with him on the Nominating Committee for the Presidency of the University.

Voted further to define the possible functions of a Faculty Advisory Group:

- To make nominations for the Presidency for Regent consideration, which nominations might either be their own or be made on behalf of fellow faculty members;
- To cooperate with the Regents' committee, upon Regents' request, in seeking outside appraisal of candidates suggested;
- To comment and appraise particular candidates upon request of the Regents;
- To meet with the Regents' committee as requested by either committee.

Having considered these functions, the Chairman recommends the use of the Faculty Consultative Committee as the Faculty Group with which the Regents' committee would work, the Board voted to request the University Senate to designate the Faculty Consultative Committee as its committee to consult with the Regents' committee named to nominate to the Board a successor to President Wilson.

Voted further to invite the Alumni Association to constitute a committee which would serve in response to requests for advice and assistance from the Regents' committee.

Senate action: It was voted to designate the Faculty Consultative Committee as the faculty committee to consult with the Regents' committee on the selection of a new president, as requested.

The Senate adjourned.

W. DONALD BEATTY, Clerk of
the Senate, pro tempore

Appendix

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

Robert S. Hoyt, vice chairman of the Senate, called the meeting to order.

Request from Board of Regents

D. Burnham Terrell, professor of philosophy, moved that the Faculty Consultative Committee be designated by the Senate as the faculty committee to consult with the Regents' committee on the selection of the new president. In response to an inquiry concerning the meaning of "to consult," Francis Boddy, professor and associate dean of the Graduate School, spoke briefly on the procedure used in the last selection of a president, when the Faculty Consultative Committee was designated for the same purpose. At that time the committee conducted widespread investigation, worked closely with the Regents' committee, meeting frequently both jointly with that committee and separately, and at length a panel of names was submitted to the Regents' committee. The consultative committee, during this period, reported twice to the Senate on its progress.

Alfred Nier, professor of physics and chairman of the Faculty Consultative Committee, then listed the other members of the committee:

David Berninghausen

John Darley

Walter Heller

Alexander Hodson

Clifford Hooker*

Leonid Hurwicz (committee-appointed alternate serving in temporary absence of Professor Heller)

Raymond Lammers (observer Morris Campus)

William Martin

Theron Odlaug (committee-appointed to represent the Duluth Campus)

* Committee-appointed to fill the place of Harold Deutsch

HYMAN BERMAN, *Abstracter*

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

THE SENATE

MINUTES

November 3, 1966

The first regular meeting of the University Senate for the year 1966-67 was held in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall on Thursday, November 3, 1966. One hundred and six elected members, 20 ex officio members, and 23 nonmembers, total 149, checked or signed the attendance roll as present. President Wilson presided.

The following items were considered and action taken as indicated.

I. ELECTION OF CLERK OF THE SENATE

The Constitution provides that the President, with the consent of the Senate, shall appoint a clerk of the Senate.

W. Donald Beatty was appointed. The Senate concurred.

II. MINUTES OF JUNE 2, 1966

Reported for Action

Approved

III. MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1966

Reported for Action

Approved

IV. ELECTION OF VICE CHAIRMAN

Reported for Action

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

Robert Stuart Hoyt was re-elected vice chairman for the current year. The President expressed his gratitude to Professor Hoyt for presiding at the special meeting of the Senate, September 22, 1966.

V. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1966-67

1. Reported for Action

The President reports the following additions and changes in committee appointments:

All-University Council on Liberal Education: Donald Smith (chairman), George Blake (1964-67), William Gardner (1966-67, one-year replacement for Robert Beck), Norman Kerr (1966-69), Jeanne Lupton (1966-69), William McDonald (1966-69), Arthur Smith (1965-68), Jay Smith (1965-67), Frank Sorauf (1965-68), William Spring (1965-68), Richard Swalin (1966-67), James Wernitz (1966-69).

Audio-Visual Aids: Willard Philipson to replace Erwin Welke.

Closed Circuit Television: Student addition: James Rothenberger.

Educational Policy: Delete Sandy Thomas, student.

Institutional Relationships: Kenneth Winsness to replace Mary Corcoran.

Institutional Research: Delete Roger Wilk. Nicholas Glaskowsky to replace Harold Stevenson.

Intercollegiate Athletics: Add Alumni: Waldo Hardell, Edwin Willson.

Judicial Committee: Harold Chase to replace Charles McLaughlin. James Hogg will serve as chairman.

Reserve Officer's Training Corps: Add Alumni: Richard Dunsworth, George MacKinnon. Add student: Jeffrey Pier.

Student Affairs: Add Alumni: Mrs Arthur Naftalin, Edward Molander.

University Functions: Delete Lois Blauston, student.

Approved

2. Reported for Information

Administrative Committee: President O. Meredith Wilson, Dean Sherwood O. Berg (Institute of Agriculture), Dean Rodney Briggs (Morris), Dean Richard Caldecott (Biological Sciences), Assistant Vice President Paul Cashman (Educational Relationships and Development), Dean Willard Cochrane (International Programs), Dr. Donald Cowan (Health Service), Dean Bryce Crawford (Graduate School), Provost Raymond Darland (Duluth), Gertrude Gilman (Hospitals), Paul Grambsch (Business Administration), Professor Edwin Haislet (Alumni Relations), Mr. James Hamill (Administrative Assistant to the President), Dean Robert Howard (Medical Sciences), Dean Robert Keller (Education), Professor Elmer Learn (Assistant to the President), Dean William Lockhart (Law), Vice President Laurence R. Lunden (Business Administration), Assistant Dean Keith McFarland (Institute of Agriculture), Mr. William Nunn (University Relations), Professor Marshall Ryman (Athletics), Dr. Stanley Sahlstrom (University Technical Institute), Dean Erwin Schaffer (Dentistry), Vice President William G. Shepherd (Academic Administration), Associate Vice President Donald K. Smith (Academic Administration), Dr. Edward Stanford (Library), Dean Robert Summers (Admissions and Records), Professor James Suttie (ROTC), Dean Willard Thompson (Summer Session)

and General Extension), Dean William Thorp (Veterinary Medicine), Dean Alfred Vaughan (General College and University College), Acting Dean Frank Verbrugge (Institute of Technology), Dean Lawrence Weaver (Pharmacy), Vice President Stanley J. Wenberg (Educational Relationships and Development), Dean Edmund Williamson (Dean of Students), Dean E. W. Ziebarth (Liberal Arts).

Committee on Senate Committees: Maynard Reynolds (1965-67), *chairman*, Eleanor Fenton (1966-69), Robert Jones (1965-68), Arnold Lazarow (1966-68), William Rosenthal (1964-67), Burnham Terrell (1966-69).

Faculty Consultative Committee: Alfred O. C. Nier (1962-65, 1965-68), *chairman*, David K. Berninghausen (1965-66, 1966-69), John G. Darley (1964-67), Walter W. Heller (1965-68), Alexander C. Hodson (1963-65, 1965-66, 1966-67), William P. Martin (1965-66, 1966-69), Theron O. Odlaug (1966-67, committee-appointed to represent the Duluth Campus), Clifford P. Hooker (1966-67, committee-appointed to fill the place of Harold C. Deutsch, on leave), Raymond J. Lammers (1966-67, committee-appointed observer from the Morris Campus), Leonid Hurwicz (committee-appointed alternate during the temporary absence of Walter W. Heller).

Accepted

VI. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1966-67

Reported for Information

) The President reports non-Senate committees and boards and their membership for 1966-67 as follows:

1. ALL-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

Computer and Tabulating Facilities Advisory Committee: John Overend (chairman), Neal Amundson, Francis Boddy, Warren Cheston, R. O. Collier, Jr., Ralph Comstock, John Darley, Gordon Davis (on leave), William Flanigan, John Gergen, Clinton Johnson, Arnold Lazarow, William Munro, William Shepherd (ex officio), Wesley Simonton, Marvin Stein.

Conference Center Committee: Wayne Bath (chairman), Frederick Berger, C. Luverne Carlson, Paul Cashman, Frederick Chapman, Leonard Harkness, Elmer Learn, William Marshall, Neville Pearson, Richard Skok, Gordon Starr, Donald Woods, Donald Zander.

Convocation Advisory Committee: James Lombard (chairman), Warren Cheston, Francis Drake, Edwin Haislet, William Howell, Robert Scott, Wesley Simonton, Gordon Starr, Stewart Thomson, John Turner. Students: Dennis Correa, Irene Hadley, Gail Hughes, John Trojack.

Coordinating Council: O. Meredith Wilson (chairman), Fred McCormick, Francis Boddy, Rodney Briggs, Richard Caldecott, Willard Cochrane, Raymond Darland, Harold Deutsch (on leave), Paul Grambsch, Edwin Haislet, James Hammill, Alexander Hodson, Eivind Hoff, Jr., Robert Howard, Robert Keller, Fred Laueran, William Lockhart, Laurence Lunden, Keith McFarland, William Nunn, Erwin Schaffer, William Shep-

herd, Hubert Sloan, Frank Verbrugge, Willard Thompson, William T. S. Thorp, R. Joel Tierney, Lawrence Weaver, Stanley Wenberg, Edmund Williamson, E. W. Ziebarth.

Defense Mobilization Committee: Robert Elliott (chairman), Gaylord Anderson, Wallace Armstrong, Murray Bates, Richard Bond, C. Luverne Carlson, Robert Carr, Holger Christiansen, Raymond Darland, Daniel Gislason (cadet), Clifton Halsey, James Hammill, Clinton Hanscom, Andrew Hustrulid, Glenn Johnston, Richard Jordan, Thomas King, Eugene Kogl, Leonard Leipus, Rodney Loehr, Roy Lund, Art Lundberg, Laurence Lunden, Keith McFarland, George Michaelson, Glenn Mitchell, Morris Mitteness, Edmund Nightingale, Paul Nightingale (cadet), William Nunn, Clarence Osell, Roger Page, Orville Peterson, Max Schultze, Martin Snoke, Robert Summers, R. Joel Tierney, George Weaton, Kenneth Whitby, Cedric Williams, Edmund Williamson, Donald Woods. Student: Alan Schon.

Fees Committee: Robert Jones (chairman), Donald Beatty, J. Morris Blair, Alexander Hodson, Stanley Kegler, Laurence Lunden, George Seltzer, William Shepherd, Stanley Wenberg.

Foreign Students Committee: Clarke Chambers (chairman), Neal Amundson, John Borchert, Paul Cashman, Willard Cochrane, Bryce Crawford, S. A. Engene, Phillip Kernan, Forrest Moore, Clyde Parker, Pertti Pelto, Louise Stedman, Barbara Stuhler, Murray Straus, Robert Summers, Edmund Williamson, Chester Wood. Students: Sandra Sjobeck, Maura Stanton.

Group Insurance and Retirement Committee: William Lockhart (chairman), John A. Anderson, John Borchert, Thomas Chamberlin, Marcia Edwards, Stephen Granger, James Hogg, Fulton Koehler, E. Fred Koller, Laurence Lunden, George Seltzer, William Shepherd, Glenn Taylor, C. Arthur Williams.

Honors Committee: E. W. Ziebarth (acting chairman), Neal Amundson, Sherwood Berg, Raymond Darland, Marcia Edwards, Edwin Haislet, Harold Peterson, William Shepherd, Robert Stange.

Judiciary Council: Curtis Larson, Robert Miller, John O'Brien, LeVerne Snoxell (secretary, ex officio), Richard Springer. Students: Barbara Blodgett, Sheldon Gulinson, Dawn Kloskin, Dennis Mayeron, Joseph Trombley.

Parking Advisory Committee: Elio Monachesi (chairman), Harold Allen, James App, C. Luverne Carlson, Shelly Chou, Frank DiGangi, Albert Fulton, Norman Kerr, Elmer Learn, Gustave Scheffler, Glen Taylor. Students: Dwayne Buckholtz, William Borchert.

Press Committee: Donald Smith (chairman), Bryce Crawford, John Ervin, Alexander Hodson, Robert Hoyt, Charles McLaughlin (on leave), Samuel Monk, Wesley Spink, John Webb, E. W. Ziebarth.

Programs for Prevention and Control of Delinquency and Crime: Maynard Pirsig (chairman), Richard Anderson, Bruce Balow, Richard Clendenen (ex officio), John Kidneigh, William Milbrath, Elio Monachesi, Donald Smith, Robert Wirt, Donald Woods.

Schedule Committee: W. Donald Beatty (chairman), Robert Anderson, Vernon Ausen, Steve Barich, Paul Cashman, Thomas Chamberlin, Steven Closson, Herbert Croom, Wendell DeBoer, Richard Donnelly, Marcia Edwards, Edna Fritz, Albert Fulton, Millard Gieske, Nicholas Glaskowsky,

Charles Glotzbach, Meller Holland, Elmer Learn, Norman Moen, John O'Brien, Roger Page, Robert Slater, Willard Thompson, Alfred Vaughan. Students: Beverly Fogel, David Nelson, Martha Sicora.

Scholarship Committee: George Risty (chairman), Edwin Emery, Robert Summers, Edmund Williamson. Student: JoAnn Hayenga. Alumni: Irene Kreidberg, Richard Fitzgerald, Elmer Lundgren.

Single-Quarter Leave Committee: Marcia Edwards (chairman), Francis Boddy, Dennis Hurrell, John Imholte, Richard Jordan, E. Fred Koller, John Neter, Gerhard von Glahn, Anne Wirt.

Space Allocation and Use Advisory Committee: Robert Summers (chairman), Vernon Ausen (ex officio secretary), Winston Close, Eugene Grim, Lester Hanson, Arthur Johnson, Elmer Learn, Roy Lund, Laurence Lunden, George Michaelsen (ex officio), Norman Moen, Eugene Pfeider, Donald Smith, Elmer Thomas, Stanley Wenberg.

Staff Family Assistance Fund Committee: William Nunn (chairman), Gerald Frawley, James Hammill, Ethel Harrington, John Kidneigh, William Thorp, C. Arthur Williams.

Statistics Center Advisory Committee: William Flanigan (chairman), Oswald Brownlee, Ralph Comstock, Leonid Hurwicz, Bernard Lindgren, Scott Maynes, Richard McHugh, Lewis Nosanow, Alvin Ollenburger, John Overend, Marvin Stein, Harold Stevenson, Murray Straus.

Student Behavior: Gordon Kingsley (chairman), Dewey Force, John Goodding, Kenneth Graham, Eloise Jaeger, Barbara Knudson, Clarence Lund, Clarence Mueller, Stephen Scallen, Timothy Smith, LeVerne Snoxell, Frank Ungar. Students: James DeWall, Pamela Newsome, Claire Olsen, and Judy Volkenant.

Summer Research Appointments: Bryce Crawford (chairman), Richard Caldecott, Marcia Edwards, Paul Grambsch, Robert Hoyt, William Hueg, Frank Verbrugge, E. W. Ziebarth.

Summer Session Advisory Committee: Willard Thompson (chairman), Arthur Ballet, Arnold Caswell, Mary Corcoran, Marcia Edwards, John Geier, John Goodding, Charles Hanna, Eloise Jaeger, Herbert Johnson, Valworth Plumb, Carl Sheppard, Jr., Frank Verbrugge, Albert Wickesberg.

Tenure Advisory Committee: William Shepherd (chairman), Carl Auerbach, Eleanor Fenton, Bernard Haxby, Carl Heggstad, Daniel Neale, Thomas Nelson, John Turner, Roy Wilcoxson.

Testing for Admission and Orientation Committee: Roger Page (chairman), Ralph Berdie, Paul Cartwright, Paul Cashman, Herbert Croom, John Goodding, William Edson, Theodore Kellogg, G. Gordon Kingsley, Jack Merwin, James Preus, Bruce Rutherford.

University College Committee: Alfred Vaughan (chairman), Frank Benson, Mitchell Charnley, Warren Cheston, Marcia Edwards, John Goodling, Lloyd Lofquist, Helen Ludwig, Morris Nicholson, Roger Page, Maynard Pirsig, Robert Summers, Donald Torbert, Maurice Visscher, Albert Wickesberg.

Accepted

2. ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS TO CERTAIN OFFICES AND AGENCIES

Dight Institute Advisory Committee: Bryce Crawford (chairman), Richard Caldecott, Ralph Comstock, Robert Howard, Elio Monachesi, Sheldon Reed, Nelson Spratt, Robert Wirt, E. W. Ziebarth.

General Research Fund Advisory Committee: John Darley (chairman), Francis Boddy (secretary), Robert Beck, Richard Caldecott, Warren Cheston, Robert Collins, Stuart Fenton, Norman Kerr, G. Robert Stange, Harold Stevenson, John Turnbull.

Hormel Institute Board: Bryce Crawford (chairman), Sherwood Berg, David Donald, LaVell Henderson, J. G. Huntting.

Itasca Forestry and Biological Station Advisory Committee: Willard Thompson (chairman), Ernst Abbe, James App, Richard Caldecott, Richard Evans, David French, Alexander Hodson, Frank Kaufert, William Marshall, William Martin, Theron Odlaug, Magnus Olson, Gerald Ownbey, Edward Sucoff, James Underhill.

University of Minnesota Memorial Fund Committee: Mrs. Neils Thorpe (chairman), Thomas Chamberlin, Stephen Granger, Mrs. Clyde Johnson, William Martin, Mrs. William H. Marshall, Mrs. J. L. Maynard, Mrs. R. Dale Miller, William Nunn (ex officio), Tracy Page, Roy Schuessler, Douglas Yock.

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

Patent Committee: Laurence Lunden (chairman), Samuel Coulter, Neal Gault, Richard Jordan, Mahmoud Riaz.

Placement Committee: Arnold Woestehoff (chairman), Paul Cashman, Gordon Kingsley, Sidney Larson, Keith McFarland, Anne Oren, Roger Page, Kathryn Randolph, George Seltzer, John Sim, George Warp, Lawrence Weaver, Stanley Wenberg, Edmund Williamson. Student: James Hemak.

Radiation Hazard Control Committee: Wallace Armstrong (chairman), Richard Caldecott, Donald Cowan, Harry Foreman, Ivan Frantz, Norton Hintz, Herbert Isbin, Clinton Johnson, Merle Loken, Roy Lund, Paul O'Connor, A. Glenn Richards.

Safety Committee: Phillip Kernan (chairman), Ray Archer (ex officio), Donald Bates, Robert Bridges, Holger Christianson, William Cook, Richard Donnelly, Donald Finlayson, Neal Gault, Gertrude Gilman, Lee Hart, William Hueg, Sidney Larson, James Reeves, Gustave Scheffler (ex officio), Warren Soderberg, Andrew Vernes.

SPAN Committee: Theofanis Stavrou (chairman), Fred Amram, James Brown, Theda Hagenah, Henry Scholberg, Gerhard Weiss. Student: Steve Hedges.

Staff Welfare Fund Committee: Robert Holloway (chairman), Ray Archer, Ralph Berdie, Landis Boyd, Neal Gault, Lee Hart, Clinton Johnson, Raymond Nixon, Warren Soderberg, Chester Wood.

University Arts Collections: Sidney Simon (chairman), Robert Ames, Clarke Chambers, Winston Close, John Hurrell, R. Dale Miller, Malcolm Myers, John Parker, Ralph Rapson, William Shepherd, Carl Sheppard, Arthur Smith, Donald K. Smith, Donald Torbert.

VII. STUDENT ORGANIZATION STAFF REPRESENTATIVES OR ADVISERS FOR 1966-67

Reported for Information

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

Board in Control of Student Publications: Mitchell Charnley, Bernard Coleman, Clifford Haga, James Hammill, Robert Lindsay, Martin Snoke.

Minnesota Student Association: Edwin Emery, Clyde Parker, James Reeves (staff adviser), Robert Scott, Martin Snoke, Richard Springer.

Social Service Council: George Blake, Nancy Cook, Edward Dvorak, George McCune, Thomas Walz.

Student Center Board of Governors, St. Paul Campus: Robert Forsyth, Thomas Fletcher, David Kanatz (ex officio), Paul Larson (ex officio), Keith McFarland, Carl Reidel, Dorothy Riebe, Gordan Starr.

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

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

Accepted

The President expressed his appreciation to the Committee on Senate Committees.

VIII. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

1. Reported for Information

1. *Legislative Building Request, 1967.* On June 8, 1966, in anticipation of a visit to the campus by the Legislative Building Commission and related earlier discussion with the Regents, the President outlined the presentations of building needs likely to be made. Although the University works with a long-range (ten-year) building program, it was the general program to be proposed to the 1967 Legislature which was discussed, and particularly that part of it applicable to the Twin Cities Campus.

Using tables projected from slides, the President referred to each building item carried over from earlier Legislative requests and to those added new at this time. He commented on uses planned for each structure, on the costs, on anticipated sources of special or matching funds, and on the inclusion of cost estimates for air conditioning new buildings. There was consideration of the larger or long-range needs of the several different colleges in relation to the requested facilities from which they might be assumed to benefit. Extensive discussion touched on the special needs of medical education and service, undergraduate instruction in physics, library service, the administrative units now in Morrill Hall, and Veterinary Medi-

cine. The President appointed a small ad hoc committee to provide him with immediate additional counsel on planning the development of facilities for Veterinary Medicine.

Consideration was given to the remodeling and rehabilitation of a number of existing structures and to land needs. When power services and utility needs were discussed, the interest of the Building Commission in electric heating of campus units was mentioned and there was the understanding that Central Administration of the University would respond to questions on this. When an apparent consensus had been reached on the pattern and general magnitude of the probable building request, the procedure to be followed in the meeting with the Building Commission was announced.

2. *Legislative Requests for 1967-69.* The July 19, 1966, meeting of the Administrative Committee was devoted mainly to discussion of the principles that might apply to the legislative requests for maintenance of the University in the 1967-69 biennium. President Wilson placed before the committee a brief preliminary outline of facts and proposals, noting that these were in advance of the Regents' consideration of the biennial needs.

In referring to expected student enrollment and to probable income from tuition, the President called attention to controlled growth of the University and to anticipated shifts in the composition of the student body to higher percentages of upper division, professional, and graduate enrollees. On the Twin Cities Campus particularly, it was observed that there should soon be a tendency toward a leveling off in the absolute numbers of lower division students. Discussion related to the growing proportion of entering students who come to the University with advanced standing and to the desirable composition of the student body by levels of work, both short-range and long-range.

The need for additional faculty members was discussed, as was the manner in which that need might be presented for the University, overall. Use of student-staff ratios may be continued, designating as before types of work: graduate and medical, technical and professional, and non-professional or general. There was discussion of how these ratios are computed, how they may apply to specific campuses, and how requests for additional faculty should be developed in the future.

Requests for salary adjustment funds were considered in relation to both normal and reasonable yearly improvement and catch-up to bring our salary base into better alignment with faculty salaries at other comparable universities. There was reference to the recent AAUP study and to other salary studies and comparisons and to the need for discussion with the Regents. A number of different comparisons were made. It was noted that since no increase in tuition rates is proposed, funding of new costs will necessarily come from other sources.

The manner in which needs for additional Civil Service staff may be projected was discussed, as were the procedures and the results achieved at the last Legislative session. Gains in Civil Service salaries were proposed, as was full comparability with other state salaries and benefits such as hospital and medical.

There was detailed and extensive discussion of the needs for supplies, expense, and equipment, and of related budgets. Attention was given to the importance of these budgets and to the manner in which they are

established. Supply budgets were related to student attendance and to price index increases of recent years. Among the additional expense items anticipated are those of library expansion, the operating costs of new buildings, increased Social Security and SERA payments, NDEA matching funds, and scholarship funds.

3. *Probable Enrollment Effects of the New G.I. Bill.* Dean Summers commented on the latest available information concerning the enrollment that might be expected because of the "Cold War" G.I. Bill, the educational benefits of which became available on June 1, 1966. He indicated that while in the 1966 Summer Session there would surely be a relatively large number of students receiving benefits, perhaps at most only a few hundred would be additional because of the legislation. Many of our present students and many students who were already planning to attend the University will, of course, be eligible for and receive G.I. benefits as a result of this legislation. Summer Session attendance, for this and other reasons, was expected to run considerably ahead of that for 1965, and fall term attendance might be more than was projected earlier.

4. *Discussion of a New Graduate Degree.* Dean Boddy discussed the growing interest in college and university circles in a new graduate degree or candidate's certificate, basically for students who have completed all of the program for a Doctor of Philosophy Degree except the Ph.D. thesis. Yale University has established a Master of Philosophy Degree to apply to such cases, California higher educational institutions are studying such a degree plan, and the University of Michigan has authorized the Candidate's Certificate. More specifically, the graduate deans of the Big Ten Universities and the University of Chicago have agreed in principle on some appropriately named degree to mark completion of the Ph.D.-type program, short of the usual dissertation. Usefulness of the proposed degree was discussed, as were a number of suggested titles, including "Candidate," "Doctor of Arts," and "Master of Philosophy." No action was called for, or taken.

5. *Recommendations of the Honors Committee.* The Committee on University Honors reported through acting chairman Dean Ziebarth (Dean H. T. Morse had been chairman prior to his death in May). There was confirmation of an earlier recommendation for the Outstanding Achievement Award and proposal of seven new names for this honor. Six of the new candidates were approved for referral to the Regents. No action was taken on one case, pending completion of its documentation. There was also a report, for information, on names being proposed to the Regents for certain University buildings.

6. *Proposed Research Specialist Classification.* It was proposed that there be established a new academic classification, that of Research Specialist, with a salary floor below the Research Fellow rate. Such a classification would be useful for a variety of reasons, and in a number of areas, it was stated. The new title would avoid the sometimes objectionable "fellow" designation which in federal terminology implies non-service, and the classification itself would provide the full-time appointment which is not possible under a Research Assistantship. Questions or suggestions were to be directed to the Academic Vice President, after which Regents' action on establishing the new classification may be forthcoming.

7. *Other Business.* Reference was made to the problems occasioned by the increasing use of Washington Avenue by trucks. It was suggested that the matter be brought to the attention of Professor Elmer Learn. The University is still hopeful that a tunnel through the campus will be provided under Washington Avenue.

Reference by the North Central Association visitation team to the small percentage of nonresidents in the student body was brought to attention. The meaning and the effect of student migration were discussed, but no practical and effective method of improving the mix of undergraduate students was proposed. Means of interesting the ablest and most desirable nonresident applicants in coming to Minnesota seems yet to be discovered. Inter-area and inter-school compacts were referred to, but it appeared that these would be effective only to a limited extent and in particular disciplines.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

Accepted

2. Reported for Information

1. *Legislative Request for 1967-69.* At the September 12 meeting President Wilson reported the timetable for the 1967-69 legislative request: first presentation to the Regents on September 16; final presentation, October 14; and to the Governor on November 1. He then proceeded with a breakdown of estimated student attendance, by college, for each of the years in the biennium, noting that the principle of controlled growth approved in 1965-66 had been applied. The projections are used as the basis for requests for new academic and civil service staff (overall student-staff ratios), and programmatic changes are to be accommodated within the sums allocated.

In reference to academic salary adjustments, the fringe benefit allocation is to be worked out after the funds have been awarded, and Vice President Lunden reported that the two faculty committees concerned with fringe benefits are currently working on recommendations. Concerning the new civil service position request, the President indicated that pay scales are tied in with the State plan, and that the State Civil Service Commission has approved a new pay plan. Funds are therefore requested to meet the terms of the ultimate plan. The President then presented staffing needs for the new library, and reported that staffing estimates for the Crop Sciences Building would be added later. He called attention to the fact that the supplies, expense, and equipment item is based on a per-student formula plus an increment for anticipated price increases.

In conclusion, the President stated that the legislative request would try to avoid a tuition increase, that funding was to be requested for the civil service hospitalization and insurance plan which was awarded to State employees July 1, 1966, that a request had been included for N.D.E.A. matching funds, and that the "specials" would be put together later.

2. *Recommendations of the Honors Committee.* Acting Chairman Ziebarth reported confirmation of an earlier recommendation for the Outstanding Achievement Award following a joint nomination from the School of Business Administration and the Institute of Technology. There was a report, for information, on names being proposed to the Regents for certain University buildings.

3. *Faculty Orientation-Reception.* Mr. Nunn announced that the annual New Faculty Orientation program was scheduled for 7:30 p.m., September 22, in the Grand Ballroom of Coffman Memorial Union. President Wilson urged that each member of the Administrative Committee be present, or that an associate be designated.

MARILEE WARD, Secretary
Accited

IX. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES

Reported for Action

The Committee on Business and Rules submits the following resolution for consideration.

Be it resolved that members of the press be permitted to attend meetings of the University Senate on the condition that no member of the Senate will be quoted or identified without that member's specific permission.

E. D. MONACHESI, Chairman
Not approved

X. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

I. Reported for Action

Changes in Conference Legislation Under the White Resolution Procedure.

Pursuant to the White Resolution procedure any amendment of Conference legislation and any new provisions which are deemed to be substantive must be submitted to the member institutions for review, before they can become operative. If one or more member institutions, within specified time report that they reject an amendment or new legislation, that matter must be voted upon again at the next meeting of the Conference.

At the May 1966 meetings the Joint Group (composed of Faculty Representatives and Directors of Intercollegiate Athletics), by institutional vote took four actions which are subject to institutional review and hence to action by this Senate.

1. *Limited intercollegiate competition for freshmen.* (This does not apply to participation of freshmen on varsity teams, which remains prohibited).

a. *Precedents:* In May 1965 the Joint Group of the Conference voted 7 to 3 to amend Regulation II, Section 6 to permit freshman football teams to engage in two intercollegiate contests. Minnesota voted against that amendment which, being subject to the White Resolution procedure, was reported to the Senate for action November 4, 1965. The Senate approved the recommendation of its Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics that a vote of rejection be filed with the Conference (Senate Minutes 1965-66, page 12). One of Minnesota's objections was that the amendment discriminated against sports other than football.

In December 1965 the Conference, upon reconsideration voted 6:4 to reaffirm its action of May 1965. Beginning this fall, therefore, each member institution may and the majority will play two intercollegiate freshman football games. Minnesota has not scheduled such games.

Following these actions the Conference studied several proposals to extend the privilege of limited freshman intercollegiate competition to all varsity sports. From these proposals there emerged the three specific actions outlined below, each of which is subject to review and vote, under the White Resolution procedure.

- b. *Pros and cons of freshman competition in sports other than football.* The traditional position of the Conference against freshman competition having been breached, there exist now no valid reasons for denying the same privileges to participants in all sports. There has never been any prohibition against competition by freshmen as "unattached" individuals in "open meets," i.e., in competitions which may also be entered by other students who are ineligible for intercollegiate competition and by amateur athletes who are not college students. At the present time, however, freshman teams representing a Conference University can not be entered in any "open" contest. Students who engage in exclusive team sports such as basketball, baseball and hockey are restricted to participation in practice. The advocates of some freshman competition maintain and cite the experience of their colleagues in most other conferences that the opportunity to compete is a strong incentive for many good but unrecruited student-athletes to try out for the freshman squads. Some of these men will later strengthen the varsity teams. More students are attracted to athletic participation, it has been claimed. If this can be accomplished it conforms to the first among the principles which are outlined in the statement of "Policy on Intercollegiate Athletics" which this Senate approved December 10, 1959.

Opportunities for intercollegiate competition would certainly be welcomed by our freshman athletes and by most coaches. The area of the Twin Cities should provide much opportunity to implement a limited program of freshman competition at relatively little cost and without interference with classes.

The prohibition against freshman intercollegiate competition which our Conference has heretofore maintained was based on the premise that freshmen should not be diverted from their studies by athletic competition against teams from other institutions. There is still need for protection of our freshman athletes against too many distractions. This was clearly in the minds of those who formulated the restrictions which are outlined in Paragraph c(3) below. With the advent of higher standards of admission our freshmen-athletes face greater competition in the classroom among a more select group of students. Our freshmen-athletes can apparently meet this competition. The mean cumulative grade point average of 155 potential varsity candidates who were freshmen in 1965-66 was 2.36.

The cost of a limited program of freshman competition is not considered to be prohibitive under our local conditions.

c. *Specific actions of the Conference pertaining to Regulation II, Section 6.* This Regulation now provides that:

"*Freshmen.* Freshman teams may play only with teams from their own institution, except that freshman football teams may play two intercollegiate games in the last four weeks of a football season."

- (1) The Joint Group voted 7:3 (Minnesota voted in favor) to "adopt in principle a program of intercollegiate competition in sports other than football, with limitations."

RECOMMENDATION: That this action be approved.

Not approved

- (2) The Joint Group voted 10 to 0 "that the authorization for freshman intercollegiate competition, including football be reconsidered by the Joint Group after a two-year experience with the program."

RECOMMENDATION: That this action be approved.

Approved with the understanding that if the Joint Group approves freshman competition in sports other than football, the representative approve the limitations stipulated in appendix VI.

- (3) The Joint Group voted 8:2 (Minnesota voted in favor) that Regulation II, Section 6 be amended to read "At the option of the Conference University, freshman intercollegiate competition is authorized subject to the limitations specified in Appendix VI."

APPENDIX VI

"Regulation II, Section 6, authorizes Conference members, at their option, to conduct freshman inter-collegiate competition subject to certain limitations. The limitations applying to the competition authorized by Regulation II, Section 6 are as follows:

1. Freshman intercollegiate schedules shall be subject to the same institutional administrative control as varsity sports schedules.
2. The maximum number of freshman contests in an academic year shall be:
 - a. In football—2.
 - b. In basketball, hockey, soccer, crew and lacrosse—3.
 - c. In baseball—contests on three playing dates.
 - d. In cross country, fencing, gymnastics, golf, swimming, tennis, track and field (indoor and outdoor seasons combined as one), and wrestling—2.
 - (1) In these sports team or individual representation of the University in a so-called open meet shall be permissible, but such shall count as participation in one of the two authorized meets.
 - (2) Unattached competition of an individual is also permissible in these sports and is not subject to the limitations upon the number of authorized contests stated herein, but such unattached competition may not be financed in any way by the University.
3. In all except the fall sports of football, cross country and soccer there shall be no contests scheduled before the beginning of the University's second semester or quarter. In football all contests shall be played during the last four weeks of the intercollegiate season.
4. There shall be no freshman intercollegiate competition during vacation periods or after the end of the varsity intercollegiate season for that sport.

5. Freshmen who do not have a predicted first-year grade point average of 1.7 upon entrance (see Rule 1, Section 3) may not compete in freshman intercollegiate contests. Further, to compete in his second semester or his second or third quarter of residence a freshman student must have achieved a minimum grade point average of 1.7 in each of his preceding semesters or quarters of residence (the grade point average to be computed in accordance with Rule 3, Section 3(b)).
6. A transfer student, to be eligible for freshman intercollegiate competition, must either satisfy all the requirements for a first year of varsity intercollegiate competition except those of residence (see Rule 1, Section 1 and Rule 3, Section 2), or, he must present a high school rank and test score which (see Rule 1, Section 3), predict a grade point average of 1.7 in his first year of college work."

RECOMMENDATION: That this amendment be approved.

Approved

2. *Action pertaining to televising of sell-out games.* The Joint Group, by an institutional vote of 7:3 voted to approve a recommendation which the Directors of Athletics had adopted 8:2 in March 1966 "that Conference members not authorize 'sell-out exception' televising of any of their football games in 1966, notwithstanding provisions of the NCAA Television Plan which permits such exceptions." Minnesota voted in favor of both instances. In view of the strong sentiments of many Directors of Athletics and the altered situation posed by the rapidly growing Community Antenna Television schemes, it was felt that through a positive vote a timely review of institutional policy among all members could be initiated.

The University's position on televising sell-out football games within the framework of compliance with Conference and NCAA policy has heretofore involved sensitive aspects of legislative and public relationships as well as public service for which the central administration of the University has had primary concern and responsibility. The actions of the Directors of Athletics and the Joint Group have therefore been brought to the attention of the administration of the University. Under the present conditions Minnesota continues to support a policy which will permit us to televise sell-out football games via Minnesota's educational home television station, pursuant to the policy established by the National Collegiate Athletic Association. Minnesota is opposed to greater restrictions.

RECOMMENDATION: That the University file a vote of rejection of the proposed Conference policy which establishes restrictions on televising sell-out football games.

Approved

1. *Statistics on Intercollegiate Athletics for 1965-66*

2. **Reported for Information**

SPORT AND COACH	Total Number Games or Meets	Total Number Conference Games or Meets	Total Number Receiving Athletic Instruction, Including Freshmen	Number of Varsity Candidates	Number of "M" Awards	Number Freshman Numerals Awarded	Number Games or Meets Won	Number Games or Meets Lost	Number Games or Meets Tied
Baseball—									
Siebert	39	14	125	46	16	29	27	10	2
Basketball—									
Kundla	24	11	47	13	9	12	14	10	0
Cross Country—									
Griak	5	4	28	12	8	9	4	1	0
Football—									
Warmath	10	7	121	67	39	37	5	4	1
Golf—									
Bolstad	8	3	34	14	6	6	5	3	0
Gymnastics—									
Bird	15	7	30	18	6	12	9	6	0
Hockey—									
Mariucci	28	22	86	28	17	26	16	12	0
Swimming—									
Mowerson	10	7	44	27	14	13	3	7	0
Tennis—									
Walsh	16	9	26	10	8	10	5	11	0
Track—									
Griak	12	8	67	36	17	21	8	4	0
Wrestling—									
Johnson	16	11	50	21	10	11	14	2	0
TOTALS	183	103	658	292	150	186	110	70	3

2. *Approved Schedules*

GYMNASTICS 1966-67

Dec.	2-3	Midwest Open—at Oak Park
Jan.	7	Michigan State
	13	Nebraska—at Lincoln
	14	Iowa—at Iowa City
	21	Iowa State and U.S. Air Force—at Ames
	28	Ohio State—at Columbus
Feb.	3	Chicago and No. Illinois—at Chicago
	4	Indiana—at Bloomington
	4	Northwest Open
	8	Mankato State—at Mankato
	11	Illinois (Navy Pier)
	18	Michigan and Wisconsin
	25	Illinois
Mar.	3-4	Big Ten Championships—at Iowa City
	18	NCAA Regionals—at Wheaton
	30-31-Apr. 1	NCAA Championships—Undesignated

SWIMMING 1966-67

Dec.	3	Minnesota Time Trials
Jan.	6	Ohio State
	7	Big Ten Relays
	13	Nebraska—at Lincoln
	14	Iowa—at Iowa City
	21	Iowa State
	28	Northwestern
Feb.	3	Indiana—at Bloomington
	4	Illinois and Mankato State
	11	Purdue and Wisconsin—at Lafayette
	18	Michigan State—at East Lansing
	20	Michigan—at Ann Arbor
Mar.	2-3-4	Big Ten Championships—at East Lansing
	23-24-25	NCAA Championships—at East Lansing
Apr.	5-6-7	Pan American Trials—Undesignated

TRACK 1967

Jan.	28	Iowa State
Feb.	4	Illinois
	11	Wisconsin
	18	Northwest Open
	25	Iowa—at Iowa City
Mar.	3-4	Big Ten Indoor—at Madison
	10-11*	NCAA Indoor—at Detroit
	25	Louisiana State, Tulane, Houston, and Mississippi State— at Baton Rouge
	31-Apr. 1	Texas Relays—at Austin
Apr.	8	Iowa State and Nebraska—at Ames
	15	Northwestern and Indiana
	22	Iowa and Northwestern—at Evanston
	28-29	Drake Relays—at Des Moines
May	6	Wisconsin—at Madison
	13	Iowa
	19-20	Big Ten Outdoor—at Iowa City
	27	Minnesota State Federation
June	3*	Central Collegiate—at Milwaukee
	15-16-17	NCAA Outdoor—at Provo

* Participation subject to SCIA approval

WRESTLING 1966-67

Nov.	26	Open Tournament
Dec.	2	Maryland—at College Park
	3	U.S. Naval Academy—at Annapolis
	17	South Dakota, South Dakota State, and North Dakota State —at Brookings
Jan.	7	Northwestern, Michigan State, and Purdue—at Evanston
	13	Cornell College—at Mt. Vernon
	14	Iowa, Indiana, and Missouri—at Iowa City
	21	North Dakota
	23	Iowa State—at Ames
	28	Michigan
Feb.	4	Michigan, Illinois, and State College of Iowa
	9	Oklahoma
	11	Purdue, Indiana, and Wisconsin
	18	Wisconsin, Ohio State, and Iowa—at Madison
	25	Utah
Mar.	3-4	Big Ten Meet—at Columbus
	18	State College of Iowa, plus two undesignated—at Cedar Falls
	23-24-25	NCAA—at Kent

A. L. VAUGHAN, Chairman

Accepted

XI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY

Reported for Action

The Committee has already distributed to all Senate members an information report providing background material on a possible reorganization of the University's various extension and continuing education activities.

In that report, two major needs are described:

1. The need for a basic and uniform University policy with respect to continuing education;
2. The need for coordination among the many units now carrying on some phase of continuing education.

To provide a framework for meeting these needs, the Committee now recommends to the Senate that:

1. There be in the Office of the Vice President for Academic Administration a single administrator responsible for all the University's continuing education activities.

Approved

2. The present General Extension Division and the present Co-operative Agricultural Extension Service be placed at once under the direction of this single administration; at a later date, as warranted, activities definable as continuing education but not now administered within either of the present programs, may be coordinated within the proposed administrative structure.

Approved

3. There be created a faculty committee to serve in an advisory capacity to the administrator proposed herein; this committee will report to the Senate as necessary through either the Senate Committee on Educational Policy or the Senate Committee on Institutional Relations; the appointment of this committee and the establishment of its reporting channels will permit the abolition of the present Senate Committee on all-University Extension.

The foregoing recommendation was amended as follows: There be created a faculty committee to serve in an advisory capacity to the administrator proposed herein; this committee shall be called the Advisory Committee on Extension; it shall be properly representative of the entire University in a matter to be defined; it shall be a Senate Committee and shall replace the present Committee on All-University Extension; and it shall be headed by the administrator described in number 1 of this item. Subsequently it was pointed out that it would be inappropriate for the administrator to be the chairman of the committee appointed to advise him. The wording was then changed to provide that the chairman of the committee should be chosen from among the members of the committee. As amended, the resolution was approved.

4. The Senate should not concern itself at this time with the re-assignment or redistribution of specific existing programs. This will be the immediate task of the single administrator in the Office of the Vice President aided by the faculty advisory committee. The Senate will be in the best position to pass on any further reorganization of the University's extension services on the basis of their experience and recommendations.

Approved

The material distributed to the Senate contains many other specific suggestions for reform and change in the University's continuing education activities; these suggestions may well serve as guidelines for the proposed faculty committee and the new administrative officer. They are not included as action items at this time, however, since the main objective of the Senate Committee on Educational Policy is to bring into being an educationally viable structure for the formulation of University policy and for the coordination of the University's current activities in the broad area of continuing education.

JOHN G. DARLEY, Chairman

XII. NECROLOGY

ROBERT C. LANSING

(1876-1966)

Professor Robert C. Lansing, Chairman of the Department of Rhetoric on the St. Paul Campus from 1908 until his retirement in 1944, died in Phoenix, Arizona, on April 8.

He was born in Havana, Illinois, February 13, 1876. During the years he was attending high school the family lived in Milwaukee and Omaha. In 1899 he was graduated from the University of Nebraska, where the quality of his academic work was recognized by election to Phi Beta Kappa. He went on to graduate work at the University of Nebraska, completing his Master's degree in 1901. After several years of high school teaching interspersed with summer sessions at Columbia University and the University of Chicago, he accepted a position in 1908 on the "Farm Campus" of the University of Minnesota. He was brought here to organize the first college courses in writing offered in the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics and to supervise the instruction in rhetoric in the School of Agriculture.

In June, 1906, he had married Elfleda Haecker, whose father was Theophilus L. Haecker, a professor in the dairy division for whom Haecker Hall was later named.

Under Professor Lansing's direction the department expanded as it assumed new responsibilities with the increasing enrollment, especially in the college division. From the beginning, the department offered courses in speech and literature as well as in written composition. It also encouraged class-related activities in both the School and the College, such as public speaking contests, debating, literary clubs, and play production.

Although Professor Lansing was an able administrator with an awareness of the changing needs of the department, his great love was classroom teaching. To quote from Dean Emeritus Harold Macy's tribute to him at the memorial service on April 24, "Generations of young men and women have come under the gracious and wise influence of this master teacher, with their lives enriched, as by a miracle." Not only his students but also the many young instructors who taught in his department over the years were influenced by his love of literature, his dedication to teaching, his consideration and kindness, and the sterling qualities of his character.

As department chairman, Professor Lansing was active in faculty affairs on the campus. For many years he was a member of the Students Work Committee. He was interested in the student Christian work on the campus, served on the YMCA board, was chairman of campus Community Fund drives, and he and his wife from time to time were sponsors of classes in the School of Agriculture.

Continuously during his teaching he was a member of the National Council of Teachers of English, and he served at one time as secretary of the college section.

Professor and Mrs. Lansing were active in the University Baptist Church in Minneapolis. Over the years he served in different capacities in the church, as deacon, church clerk, member of the choir, and teacher of the Adult Bible Class. He was especially interested in the church program for university students.

Professor Lansing enjoyed physical work as a supplement to his academic responsibilities. For many years he chopped wood for the fireplaces in the Home Management Houses of the School of Home Economics. Immediately after his retirement, which was during World War II years, he worked for a time as a machinist at Minneapolis Moline. He always enjoyed the work of maintaining his home and helped many neighbors and friends in the maintenance of theirs.

During the last years of his retirement, he and Mrs. Lansing rented their home near the St. Paul Campus for part of the year and drove down to Phoenix, where they made a place for themselves in the community where they lived there. After Mrs. Lansing's death on March 24, 1962, he continued this pattern and was useful and active until the day of his death.

Colleagues of Professor Lansing, his former students, and his friends felt that Dean Macy was speaking for them when he said at the memorial service: "Today we honor the memory of a gentle and noble man who through the grace of God has passed this way."

HORACE TAYLOR MORSE

1905-1966

The University of Minnesota departed from long-established custom when it honored a member of its own faculty, Horace Taylor Morse, dean of the General College, by inviting him to speak at its March, 1966, Commencement. Calling his address "The Return on the Investment," Dean Morse pictured the University as a corporation in which taxpayers, parents, regents, faculty, and students are stockholders. He outlined the stake each group has in the enterprise, described the returns each might expect to

receive from it, and concluded by affirming his own faith in “. . . the richest of all resources—the potential of these fine young people whom we are proud to stamp this evening with the hallmark of the University of Minnesota.” Less than two months later, on May 11, 1966, he died. His commencement address proved to be his valedictory.

It was typical of Dean Morse that this last major public speech should reflect his pride in the University and confidence in its students. Almost all of his career was spent on this campus. After graduating from West High School in Minneapolis, he earned the B.A. *summa cum laude*, '28, M.A., '30, and Ph.D., '39, in history and education from this institution. In his case, the hallmark of the University of Minnesota proved to be *service*.

Dean Morse served the University in every faculty rank—from teaching assistant in the Department of History in 1928, to professor in the College of Education where he regularly taught graduate courses in higher education. His career as an academic administrator began in the College of Education in 1936 when he was appointed director of the Bureau of Recommendations. In 1940, after a year as assistant to the dean of the Graduate School, he was made assistant director of the General College. He was advanced to the deanship of the General College in 1946.

Inevitably, Dean Morse served on countless University committees. Most notable of these assignments were chairmanship of the Committee on Observance of the Centennial of the University, chairmanship of the Committee on University Honors, and chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Education at the time when the present constitution of the University faculty was written and adopted. When he died, the dean had been a member of the Administrative Committee of the Senate for almost twenty-five years.

This service to the University had its parallel in service to the state. Dean Morse was long a member of the advisory committee on junior colleges for the Minnesota Department of Education. In 1955, Governor Orville Freeman appointed him one of Minnesota's representatives at the White House Conference on Education summoned by President Eisenhower. Some years later, he became chairman of a task force assembled to assess problems confronting higher education in Minnesota during the decade of the 1960's. The report of this task force had a decisive effect upon University planning, and upon the development of the state and junior college systems in Minnesota.

But Dean Morse's primary responsibility was the General College. Here, the period of his service saw the college grow from an enrollment of 980, in 1940, to a peak of 3767 students in 1965. Although much of his attention had to be given to problems occasioned by this growth, Dean Morse also sought to advance the cause of general education and promote the excellence of undergraduate instruction for which the General College already was well-known. He helped organize the national conference on general education which was held on this campus in 1949, and edited the volume of conference proceedings which was published in 1951 as *General Education in Transition*. In 1954, he served as consultant in a survey of higher education conducted by the state of California, and in years following he taught courses at Michigan State University and the University of California at Berkeley. In 1955, he was awarded the Michigan State University Centennial Citation of Merit for his service on numerous commissions, and for his leadership in general education.

The Agency for International Development of the United States Department of State sent Dean Morse to India in 1957 as consultant in general education to the Ministry of Education and the University of Delhi. Other foreign assignments took him to the University of Costa Rica at San Jose, and the University of Concepcion in Chile. He was one of the founders, and a member of the executive board of the Association for General and Liberal Studies. After serving some years as member of the executive board and vice president, Dean Morse in 1963 was elected president of the 18,000 member Association for Higher Education, a branch of the National Education Association. While serving in that capacity, he was one of the leaders in education to be summoned by President Kennedy to a White House Conference on Civil Rights in June, 1963. He also was a member of the American Historical Association, the National Council for the Social Studies, the Minnesota Historical Society, and the Minnesota Education Association.

Dean Morse demonstrated the breadth of his interests and his concern for community welfare by serving on the executive board of the Loring-Nicollet Center, the Viking Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and by his interest in the Citizens League of Minneapolis, the Foreign Student Association, the University Theatre, and the National Collegiate Players. He was for many years a member, and often an officer, of the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Church in Minneapolis.

Above all, Horace Taylor Morse was a University of Minnesota man. He told the March, 1966, graduates that they had invested in education ". . . what in many ways is the most precious of all commodities—and that is time, your own days, and months, and years." He too invested time on this campus—almost all of his years from 1924 to 1966. The return on the investment brought substantial contributions to his chosen field and distinction to the institution he knew and served so well.

He is survived by his wife, Barbara Wright Morse, a son, William Arthur Morse, and a host of friends who are the richer for having known this patient, kindly, upright man.

JOHN HARRY WILLIAMS

1908-1966

John H. Williams, Professor of Physics, died in Minneapolis April 18, 1966. Professor Williams was born in Asbestos Mines, Province of Quebec, July 7, 1908. He received the B.A. degree in physics from the University of British Columbia in 1928, the M.A. from the University of California in 1930 and the Ph.D. from the same institution in 1931. From 1931 to 1933 he was a National Research Fellow at the University of Chicago. He came to the University of Minnesota in 1933.

Professor Williams' interests turned to the new field of nuclear physics. He directed the construction of an electrostatic accelerator and initiated active research in nuclear physics at Minnesota. On his return to the University after World War II he headed the group that built a large proton linear accelerator at the University. Up to the time of his death he directed this nuclear physics group in preparing for the use of the new Emperor tandem accelerator, built for the University by High Voltage

Engineering Corporation. On May 3, 1966, the new laboratories were dedicated as the John H. Williams Laboratory of Nuclear Physics.

From 1943 to 1946 Dr. Williams worked at Los Alamos, New Mexico, where he headed one of the groups in research on atomic weapons. He served as deputy director of the first atomic bomb test.

On his return to Minnesota in 1946 he became Professor of Physics. In the early 1950's he was active in the formation of the Midwest Universities Research Association (MURA) in 1954 and was its president in 1956. He served as a member of the Policy Advisory Board of the University of Chicago for the operation of the Argonne National Laboratory. From 1958 to 1959 he directed the Research Division of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and was appointed a member of the Commission in 1959. Ill health forced his resignation in 1960, when he returned to the University of Minnesota.

In 1959 Professor Williams was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1963 he served as President of the American Physical Society. In December of 1965 he became President of the newly formed Argonne Universities Association, which was established to approve and review the policies of the Argonne National Laboratory.

John H. Williams was known to many of us as teacher, colleague, partner in research, and adviser on problems of the University. Through his activities at the University of Minnesota over a period of thirty years he brought fame to our institution as a center for research in nuclear physics. He served his country long and well. He was a central figure in the effort toward combined action in research of the midwestern universities. He was active in faculty guidance of intercollegiate athletics and in the operation of the Campus Club. He was a wonderful companion, a man of great wit and good humor, whose own courage in the face of a long and desperate illness was an inspiration to all who knew him.

We at Minnesota have lost a fine physicist, wise counselor and good friend.

Professor Williams is survived by his wife, Vera, his son, Lloyd Williams of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and two daughters, Mrs. Ann Drissell of Santa Rosa, New Mexico, and Susan.

Adopted by a rising vote

The University Senate Adjourned.

W. DONALD BEATTY
Clerk of the Senate

Appendix

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

President Wilson called the meeting to order. He then presented Professor W. Donald Beatty, recorder, as the new clerk of the Senate. This appointment was approved unanimously.

Minutes of June 2 and September 22

The minutes were approved as printed.

Election of Vice Chairman

In a motion by William Howell, R. Stuart Hoyt, professor of history, was nominated vice chairman of the Senate to serve for 1 year; the Senate approved unanimously. President Wilson expressed appreciation to Mr. Hoyt for his management of the special meeting in September.

Senate Committees for 1966-67

President Wilson reviewed the procedure by which Senate committees are named, i.e., by recommendation of the Committee on Senate Committees to the President. He then presented, and the Senate approved, the additions and changes occurring since June 2, when the Senate approved the 1966-67 lists.

Non-Senate Committees and Boards for 1966-67

All-University committees and advisory committees and boards to certain offices and agencies were reported for information.

Student Organization Staff Representatives or Advisers for 1966-67

Student organization staff representatives or advisers were reported for information.

Report of the Administrative Committee

The following items from the June 8 and July 19 meetings were reported by Robert Summers, dean of admissions and records and secretary of the Administrative Committee, for information:

1. Legislative building request, 1967
2. Legislative requests, 1967-69
3. Probable enrollment effects of the new G. I. Bill
4. Discussion of a new graduate degree
5. Recommendations of the Honors Committee
6. Proposed research specialist classification
7. Other business

Items from the September 12 meeting reported by Marilee Ward, secretary of the Administrative Committee, were:

1. Legislative request for 1967-69
2. Recommendations of the Honors Committee
3. Faculty Orientation-Reception

Report of the Committee of Business and Rules

Elio Monachesi, professor and chairman of sociology, reported that the committee had considered, at the request of a reporter from the Minneapolis Tribune, the matter of attendance at Senate meetings by members of the press, and he presented for consideration a resolution granting approval on the condition that no member of the Senate would be quoted or identified without that member's specific permission. President Wilson recalled that about 2 years ago a similar proposal had been made and had been denied by the Senate. Carl Auerbach, professor of law, moved that the resolution be tabled; that the committee be asked to consider the present position of the Senate; and that, unless it sees sufficient reason for the Senate to change its position, it remain in committee. Motion was approved.

Report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics

Alfred Vaughan, professor and associate dean of General College, introduced Max Schultze, professor of biochemistry and faculty conference representative, who reviewed last year's action taken by the Senate concerning intercollegiate football competition for freshmen: The Senate had voted against an amendment to permit freshman football teams to engage in two intercollegiate contests; the conference had approved the amendment 6 to 4. In May 1966 the Joint Group voted in favor of three proposals, each of which is subject to institutional review under the White Resolution procedure. Mr. Schultze moved approval of the first, i.e., to "adopt in principle a program of intercollegiate competition in sports other than football, with limitations." The motion was seconded, and the subject then opened for discussion.

John Cound, professor of law, inquired whether if we voted in favor of the proposal we would be saying the program is good and suggesting implementation, to which Mr. Schultze replied that we would not be doing so. Mr. Schultze, when asked by the President about the University's vote against the football proposal last year, replied that the University had opposed it because it was felt that, if the proposal were approved, other sports would be disadvantaged and also that it would constitute interference with the scholastic program. He stated that the conference, in recognizing the latter objection, has now placed severe restrictions on the program in its current action. He further stated that the conference felt that, since there is agreement that one sport might have freshman participants, it ought to acknowledge that in principle there is no difference between it and other sports.

D. Burnham Terrell, professor of philosophy, reading from the abstract of last year's Senate discussion, noted the committee's four reasons for voting against the proposal to permit intercollegiate competition among football teams and, calling attention to the statement in the current report concerning costs, he inquired concerning the present intention of the

University regarding intercollegiate competition. Mr. Schultze stated that the committee felt the weight of the argument was now in favor of an affirmative vote because (1) refusal to schedule freshman games may handicap getting good players, (2) scholastic performance of freshman athletes has been gratifying, (3) the boys and coaches would welcome it, (4) the committee had contacted 17 conferences and found that none has restrictions against freshman competition, although some individual schools do not participate, and (5) the conference now permits competition by freshmen as "unattached" individuals in "open meets," i.e., in competitions which may also be entered by other students who are ineligible for intercollegiate competition and by amateur athletes who are not college students. Concerning the question of cost, he said the committee felt that the Twin Cities area would provide an opportunity to implement a limited program at relatively low cost.

Mr. Terrell moved that steps be taken under the White Resolution procedure to file a vote of objection to the action of the conference pertaining to adoption of a program for freshman intercollegiate athletics in sports other than football. The motion was seconded. Mr. Schultze stated that, if the conference defeats the motion as a result of objections filed, then a motion probably will be introduced to the conference to rescind the action permitting football. Mr. Terrell's motion was then approved as follows:

Resolved, That the University of Minnesota reassert its policy of opposition to intercollegiate athletic competition among freshman athletic teams by

(1) Filing an objection, under the White Resolution procedure, to the conference action of May 1966 authorizing such competition among teams in sports other than football, and

(2) Urging the University of Minnesota faculty representative, Professor Max Schultze, to exert his influence toward re-establishment of equal treatment for all team sports by an early reversal of the conference's authorization of intercollegiate competition among freshman football teams.

Mr. Schultze introduced two further recommendations of the committee related to freshman competition: the first, that the authorization for freshman intercollegiate competition, including football, be reconsidered by the Joint Group after a 2-year experience with the program, was approved. The other recommendation involved limitations on freshman intercollegiate competition; Mr. Schultze moved its adoption, and the motion was seconded. John Buttrick, professor of economics, suggested the possibility of abstaining in view of the negative vote on the first recommendation. Mr. Schultze replied that, although we will not have freshman competition, we are vitally interested in the extent to which the conference limits such competition when it may be engaged in by other schools.

Mr. Terrell suggested that if the first recommendation were adopted the Minnesota representative file a statement of "no objection," and Mr. Auerbach stated he felt the University ought to indicate that, if our position on the first loses, then we would agree to the third. Mr. Terrell's amended motion was then approved: In the event that the Joint Group approves freshman competition in sports other than football, the representative approve the limitations specified in Appendix VI by which such competition is restricted.

One final recommendation was presented by Mr. Schultze, a motion to file a vote of rejection of the proposed conference policy which establishes restrictions on televising sell-out football games. In making this motion he reviewed the University's position which has involved sensitive aspects of public relations. His motion was seconded and approved.

Mr. Vaughan reported for information statistics on intercollegiate athletics for 1965-66 and the approved schedules for gymnastics, swimming, track, and wrestling events for 1966-67.

Report of the Committee on Educational Policy

John Darley, professor and chairman of psychology, in introducing his report concerning possible reorganization of the University's various extension and continuing education activities, reviewed the events which had taken place so far. In December 1963, a committee under John Turnbull was named to study the subject, which resulted in a report issued in December 1964. After a period of review in central administration, this report and some implementing proposals were referred to Mr. Darley and his committee and the All-University Extension Committee in early 1966. After review of the Turnbull committee report, and the response from central administration, and after holding hearings with Dean Thompson, Director Pickrel, Dean Berg, and Vice President Shepherd, the committee arrived at a statement of two major needs: (1) the need for a basic and uniform University policy with respect to continuing education, and (2) the need for co-ordination among the many units now carrying on some phase of continuing education. The committee distributed to all members of the Senate excerpts from the Turnbull committee report and various administrative memorandums prior to the distribution of the agenda for this meeting.

The committee concluded that there should be a single administrator in the Office of the Vice President for Academic Administration, under whom the General Extension Division and the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service would be placed, as well as future activities definable as continuing education but not now administered within either of the present programs. A faculty committee to be appointed in consultation with the Senate Committee on Committees would serve in an advisory capacity to the administrator. Such a committee would report to the Senate through the Committee on Educational Policy and the Committee on Institutional Relationships not less than once a year. It would replace the present Committee on All-University Extension. He indicated that the modification of the third recommendation, i.e., that the committee would be appointed in consultation with the Senate Committee on Committees, was the result of a meeting with senators from the Institute of Agriculture. The committee further recommended that the administrator's immediate task would be that of reassignment or redistribution of specific existing programs; that the Senate would be in the best position to pass on any further reorganization of the University's extension services on the basis of the administrator's and his advisory committee's experience and recommendations.

Mr. Darley observed that none of the committee's recommendations would change or modify state and federal statutes; that the committee had considered that much new federal legislation must be recognized, and that many divisions of the University are now involved.

The material distributed to each Senate member in advance of the meeting, Mr. Darley said, contains many other specific suggestions for reform and change in the University's continuing education activities, which may well serve as guidelines for the proposed faculty committee and the new administrative officer. He emphasized that the main objective of the committee was to bring into being an educationally viable structure for the formulation of policy and for the co-ordination of the current activities. He reported that Willard Thompson, dean of general extension, and Luther Pickrel, director of agricultural extension, had indicated they could work within the framework suggested. He noted that Sherwood Berg, dean of the Institute of Agriculture, had some reservations concerning the field staff and state statutes but he believed the proposed organization would be workable.

Carl Sheppard, professor and chairman of art, inquired why the faculty committee couldn't report directly to the Senate. Mr. Darley said that the committee was making an effort to simplify committee structure by not naming another Senate committee, and President Wilson pointed out that it would be important for that faculty committee to take into account the deliberations of the two Senate committees named in the recommendation.

Maynard Reynolds, professor and director of special education, asked whether the All-University Extension Committee were a faculty advisory committee or a Senate committee, and said he preferred that the Senate consider this report but defer the matter of appropriate faculty committee structure and in its place consider a reconstituted committee on all-University extension.

Albert Linck, professor of plant pathology and physiology, said that the proposed adjustment in item 3 regarding committee structure had not been approved unanimously in the Institute of Agriculture, and Mr. Darley was asked about the vote of his committee. He reported that he had polled the group, and the majority was in favor of the recommendations.

Harold Alford, associate professor and director of off-campus classes, reminded the Senate that the basic problems in a major land-grant institution conducting a continuing education program should not be a peripheral concern of the faculty but a central concern, and that to implement this he felt the University should move to a development of a single extension arm with a single administrator and unit to co-ordinate all activities in order to best perform its mission in the state. His first question concerned the status of the administrator; his second, that the first recommendation stated the administrator would be responsible for all continuing education activities, while he felt the second recommendation indicated that some may not be his responsibility; third, the question of abandoning one committee and then appointing another; fourth, his conviction that, since the faculty committee would be concerned with matters in addition to those involving the two Senate committees named, it too should be a Senate committee; and fifth, his belief that the committee's recommendation to turn over to the administrator and the faculty committee the task of reassignment or redistribution of specific existing programs was not a move toward co-ordination. In summary, he felt that due to ambiguity in the proposals they should not be approved.

Joseph Olson, professor of dairy industries, stated he felt there had not been sufficient orientation for Senate members to make an intelligent decision, that they had not had a good opportunity to study the matter,

and it was his feeling that the proposals were premature. He therefore suggested tabling the recommendations of the committee.

Mr. Darley, in response to the question by Mr. Alford concerning the stated task of the administrator and the committee, said that his committee felt it couldn't set the pattern for the many and varied details of administrative organization particularly in view of new federal legislation but that the recommendations provided a viable device for doing so.

Mr. Thompson said that several years ago he had requested that a study of continuing education activities be made and that subsequently the Turnbull committee was named. He had agreed with the initial report as a first step toward a single administrator and a faculty committee whose job it would be to order the resources of continuing education. The shorter report, which was sent to Senate members, did not present properly the activities of General Extension, he stated, but he did recommend Senate approval of the committee's recommendations.

LaVern Freeh, head of agricultural short courses, stated he supported the naming of a single administrator but was opposed to placing him immediately in charge of both extension divisions. Instead he proposed that the reorganization should be studied completely and then be brought back to the Senate for action, and he moved that the second part of the committee's recommendation read:

That all activities definable as continuing education at the University (the foremost of which are the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service and the General Extension Division) remain as they are until the single administrator as referred to in recommendation No. 1 and his advisory committee as referred to in recommendation No. 3 have had an opportunity to discuss this thoroughly both within and outside the University and have clearly established desirable policies, means of funding, methods of administration, and organizational structures for continuing education, and have referred these matters to the Senate for study and for action.

The motion was seconded.

Mr. Reynolds stated that he concurred in the motion, that it was important to move toward co-ordination, and that he would favor having the administrator make recommendations to the Senate. Mr. Darley reminded the body that the subject had been under consideration since January 1964; that if the administrator must wait for another committee to act, he felt he would be no better able to administer than he would be now, armed with the recommendations which were before the Senate and which were the result of efforts spanning several years.

Keith McFarland, director of resident instruction and assistant dean of the Institute of Agriculture, observed that there is uncertainty in the state relating to reorganization of extension and expressed concern about reaction of the legislature if reorganization were abruptly proposed, with limited discussion just before the legislature convenes. He favored the Freeh amendment because, he said, it gives an opportunity to make explanations to those interested in the matter.

William Shepherd, vice president for academic administration, said he believed an administrator should not be asked to take office and not be empowered to work out responsibilities; that the report should not have come as a surprise, since there have been many discussions concerning the

two units which have overlapping mandates in some cases and competing programs in others; that there has been adequate opportunity to review and discuss the subject; that the proposals do provide the mechanics for fulfilling the needs; and that there should be no delay in getting the plan under way.

Mr. Berg agreed on the need for co-ordination and said he felt that the faculty committee would be a good move. He would like to see the second proposal (referring to transfer of agricultural extension) brought into agreement with the fourth proposal; otherwise he would like to see the plan move forward with no delay.

In reference to the political implications, President Wilson observed that this would be hard to judge precisely, but weighing communications he had received he felt there would be greater anxiety if there were no decision than if this decision were made now, and that legislative leaders are prepared to believe that by whatever instrument of extension we have we do need to extend our statewide activity.

Stanley Wenberg, vice president for educational relationships and development, stated that the Senate would find it harder to reach a decision if it considers the legislature at this point; much more important is the matter of presenting it properly once the decision is made.

Mr. Auerbach, in response to Mr. Berg's suggestion, stated that the second and fourth recommendations reflected the difficulties faced by the committee. He, as a member of the committee, said that it was satisfied to entrust the initial task of reorganization to the single administrator assisted by the faculty committee. Then would follow a period of experience. The fourth tells the single administrator that, though he may go ahead with his assignment, the Senate and, on its behalf, the Senate Committee on Educational Policy and the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships reserve the right to "look over his shoulder" and make recommendations. The issue, he felt, was whether the Senate wants to trust the new committee and administrator to function through this period of experience and then make recommendations back to the Senate through the proper channels.

Herbert Johnson, professor and head of agronomy and plant genetics, inquired as to the position of a department head in matters where one of his faculty members is involved in extension activities. Mr. Shepherd stated that the administrator and the faculty committee would arrange the structure. In response to the concern for rural clientele, Mr. Shepherd said that the administration feels that they would not be less well served, that federal law provides much of the money for such support, and there would be no reduction of service; in fact, it was his hope to serve them better or anew in all areas of need.

Mr. Pickrel reported that the some 100 campus-based faculty members of the service and 220 county-based faculty members had been informed of the proposed plan, that the faculty group had met last week, and their deliberation had led to recognition of need for a broader sense within the University. He felt the proposals would enable the service to move forward, would provide an opportunity to discuss the plan with the county extension committees, and finally that faculty members feel that legislators approve the plan and are concerned about its implementation.

Harley Otto, professor of agronomy and plant genetics, inquired as to whether those faculty members of the Institute of Agriculture who are

agricultural specialists would have an administrative tie through the dean to the administrator. President Wilson said that this was the type of thing to be worked out with the administrator and the committee so that there would be no ambiguity.

Uel Blank, professor of agricultural economics and extension specialist recreation, spoke of the importance of recognizing that extension specialists have the ability to generate and organize knowledge in a given area and that they therefore belong in the department in which that area falls. Mr. Pickrel responded that with a few exceptions all specialists in his service are now in departments.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Freeh was then reread by Mr. Berman; the amendment was rejected.

At this point Eleanor Fenton, professor and assistant to the dean of general extension, proposed an amendment to the third proposal so that it would read as follows: "There be created a faculty committee to serve in an advisory capacity to the administrator proposed herein; this committee shall be called the Advisory Council on Extension; it shall be properly representative of the entire University in a manner to be defined; it shall be a Senate committee and shall replace the present Committee on All-University Extension; and it shall be headed by the administrator described in number 1 of this item."

Edward Stanford, professor and director of the library, stated that it wouldn't be appropriate for the administrator to head the committee, and President Wilson suggested, with Mrs. Fenton's approval, that the faculty committee be chaired by one of its own members. The proposal in its amended form was then approved, together with the other three recommendations as follows:

1. There be in the Office of the Vice President for Academic Administration a single administrator responsible for all the University's continuing education activities.
2. The present General Extension Division and the present Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service be placed at once under the direction of this single administration; at a later date, as warranted, activities definable as continuing education but not now administered within either of the present programs, may be co-ordinated within the proposed administrative structure.
3. There be created a faculty committee to serve in an advisory capacity to the administrator proposed herein; this committee shall be called the Advisory Council on Extension; it shall be properly representative of the entire University in a manner to be defined; it shall be a Senate committee having its own chairman, and shall replace the present Committee on All-University Extension.
4. The Senate should not concern itself at this time with the re-assignment or redistribution of specific existing programs. This will be the immediate task of the single administrator in the Office of the Vice President aided by the faculty advisory committee. The Senate will be in the best position to pass on any further re-organization of the University's extension services on the basis of their experience and recommendations.

Other Business

President Wilson reported on an inquiry from a member of the faculty concerning classified research at the University. The President pointed out that in a total of some \$24 million in contracts and grants we have only one classified contract, which amounts to approximately \$47,000. University policy is that the investigator is a free agent.

The Senate adjourned after rising in silent tribute to departed colleagues.

HYMAN BERMAN, Abstracter

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

THE SENATE

MINUTES

December 8, 1966

The second regular meeting of the University Senate for the year 1966-67 was held in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall on Thursday, December 8, 1966. Sixty-seven elected members, eight ex officio members, and eleven non-members, total 86, checked or signed the attendance roll as present. President Wilson presided.

The following items were considered and action taken as indicated.

I. MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 3, 1966

Reported for Action

Approved

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1966-67

Reported for Action

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.

Approved

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.

Accepted

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.

Accepted

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

Accepted

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 PLANNING

(For Discussion)

There shall be a standing Committee on University 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 coordinate its concerns and activities with other Senate committees, in particular the Committee on Educational Policy and the Committee on Institutional Relationships.

Maynard Reynolds

Accepted

VII. OLD 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.

Approved

VIII. 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. Some of these machines 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 Education, 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.

Adopted by a rising vote

The University Senate adjourned.

W. DONALD BEATY
Clerk of the Senate

Appendix

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

President Wilson called the meeting to order.

November 3 Minutes

The minutes were approved as printed.

Senate Committees for 1966-67

Additions to committees were approved.

Non-Senate Committees and Boards for 1966-67

Additions and changes to all-University committees and advisory committees and boards to certain offices and agencies were reported for information.

Student Organization Staff Representatives or Advisers for 1966-67

Student organization staff representatives or advisers were reported for information.

Report of the Committee on Faculty Welfare

C. Arthur Williams, professor and chairman of finance and insurance, reported that because only 14 per cent of the faculty had expressed an interest in the proposal to provide direct bank deposit of salary checks by the University, the administration had decided not to initiate such a procedure. In response to an inquiry concerning the actual number favoring the plan, Mr. Williams said he did not have such a figure, but that it was felt that the expense of implementing the plan would not be justified because of the small proportion favoring the proposal. The committee believes, however, that it will be adopted sometime in the future.

Report of the Committee on Senate Committees

Maynard Reynolds, director of special education, presented a proposed by-law to create a Senate Committee on Planning. He recalled that in 1963 a similar recommendation had been suggested but that the Committee on Senate Committees had decided to withhold the recommendation in view of the beginnings of a long-range planning effort by the Educational Policy Committee. Since that time, the Office of the Planning Co-ordinator has been established in the President's Office. The committee believes, he said, that since there is no University-wide faculty group presently involved in major long-range planning and that realistic long-range planning cannot be separated from some involvement in shorter-range decisions about goals and priorities, there should be a new committee within the Senate framework. The committee recognizes that activities might overlap into functions marked out by other Senate committees, particularly the Committees on Educational Policy and Institutional Relationships, and that the implications for these two committees will need consideration. He closed by saying that

the proposal to establish a Senate Committee on Planning would be presented at the Senate meeting scheduled for February 2, 1967.

Donald Smith, associate vice president for academic administration, stated that a faculty committee to address itself to planning is desirable, but that two consequences of such a committee were of concern to him: the continuing proliferation of Senate committees and the inevitable overlapping jurisdiction of these committees. He favors, he said, machinery to reduce the number of committees reporting directly to the Senate, rather than a further extension of them. He emphasized that there is a need for faculty committees because the problems of the University are large and take many different forms, but that most of the committees should be individual task-forces with specific statements of mission. Under the task-force concept a planning committee would report to the Senate generally through the Committee on Educational Policy, and in some cases through the Committee on Institutional Relationships. Since he felt planning overflows into these two committees, it could not work effectively except within the areas of these existing Senate committees. He recommended a second look at the proposal to try to simplify the structure through the task-force concept.

Old Business

William Shepherd, vice president for academic administration, reported that the Tenure Advisory Committee at the April 28 Senate meeting recommended revision of Section 7 of the Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure (Graduate Studies by Instructors) to remove certain ambiguities. Following discussion, the recommendation was tabled at that time. Mr. Shepherd further reported that members of the Administrative Committee were not unanimous in their approval of the revision, and their comments were reported back to the Tenure Advisory Committee. However, the committee agreed that the nature of the objection was such that it could not be solved in Section 7; that is, that the section does not apply to University instructors who are working toward a degree from another institution. Mr. Shepherd moved acceptance of the revision, and the motion was seconded.

John Kidneigh, director of social work, said he felt the University was making it more difficult for graduate students to attain degrees by requiring appointments of at least two-thirds time in order to qualify for fringe benefits. The Senate then approved the revised Section 7.

The Senate adjourned after rising in silent tribute to departed colleagues.

HYMAN BERMAN, Abstracter

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
THE SENATE
MINUTES

February 2, 1967

The third regular meeting of the University Senate for the year 1966-67 was held in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall on Thursday, February 2, 1967. Eighty-eight elected members, 9 ex officio members, and 8 nonmembers, total 105, checked or signed the attendance roll as present. President Wilson presided.

The following items were considered and action taken as indicated.

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

I. MINUTES OF DECEMBER 8, 1966

Reported for Action

Approved

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1966-67

Reported for Action

All-University Council on Liberal Education: Add: Forrest Harris (1966-69). Delete: Jeanne Lupton.

Faculty Welfare: Add: Richard Ashmun. Delete: Norman Kerr.

Library: Add: G. Robert Stange. Delete: J. C. Levenson.

University Functions: Add Donald Beatty.

Approved

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

Reported for Information

ALL-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

Group Insurance and Retirement: Add: J. Edward Gerald. Delete: John Borchert.

Accepted

IV. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

1. Reported for Action

1. *1967-68 University Calendar.* Prof. Beatty presented the calendar as distributed to committee members and a few minor changes were made. He then took up the starting date for Summer Session classes, which on the proposed calendar for 1968 would be a week later than usual. He said the Schedule Committee had several reasons for suggesting the change: (1) If the normal pattern were followed, Summer Session registration would start on June 10 and classes would meet the next day, presenting the problem of pay for Summer Session faculty, whose appointments generally are effective June 15. (2) The housing office had informed the committee that students are allowed to retain their dormitory rooms until 24 hours after Commencement, resulting in an extremely busy period and involving payment of overtimes rates to movers. (3) Each faculty member is required to submit grades to the recorder 72 hours after the final examination and also usually assists students with registration; the committee feels he has insufficient time to do both. (4) The College of Education would experience great difficulty in recruiting new faculty for the summer term if classes were to start June 10. (5) Classes in some Twin Cities public high schools continue until about June 15. (6) The recorder's office would experience considerable difficulty in processing approximately 4,000 June graduates and 15,000 Summer Session registrations if classes started immediately after Commencement. (7) Dean Page had indicated there was need for a reasonable period to permit new freshmen to register, and for time at the end of the week's interval for some advance registration. Prof. Beatty recognized that the proposal would mean there would be a small sacrifice in instructional time winter quarter. However, in view of the advantages cited, his committee recommended a period of trial for 1 year. It was recognized that problems could arise if the practice were continued into the future, and the President suggested that the schedule as proposed be adopted for 1967-68 and that, if there were empirical evidence that the later starting date for Summer Session was not satisfactory, then a change could be made on future calendars.

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

ACADEMIC YEAR 1967-68

Fall Quarter

July 31-September 22	Fall registration. Orientation program for new students. (Dates for the various colleges will be announced in mailed instructions. Students are urged to register early. It is expected that all students who can do so will register in August.)
August 15	Last date to file application for fall admission to the undergraduate colleges
August 25 Friday	Graduate School application deadline for fall quarter

September	1	Friday	Last date to file fall request for change of college within the University
September	4	Monday	Labor Day, holiday
September	15	Friday	Payment of fall quarter fees for students registered through September 8. Application deadline for adult special students.
September	15	Friday	Camps for new students, September 15-17; New Students Parents' Day, September 17; Welcome Week (Twin Cities Campus), September 17-22; orientation and registration (Duluth, Morris, and Crookston), September 18-22
September	22	Friday	Last day for registration and payment of fees for undergraduates (including adult special students)
September	25	Monday	Fall quarter classes begin
September	28	Thursday	Opening convocation; IV hour classes excused (Twin Cities Campus)
September	29	Friday	Last day for registration and payment of fees for Graduate School students and for teachers in service
October	12	Thursday	Columbus Day, holiday
October	20	Friday	Parents' Day (Crookston)
October	21	Saturday	Homecoming (Twin Cities Campus)
October	28	Saturday	Homecoming (Duluth)
October	28	Saturday	Homecoming (Morris)
November	2	Thursday	Senate meeting
November	11	Saturday	Veterans Day, holiday
November	23	Thursday	Thanksgiving Day, holiday
November	24-25		Classes excused (except Medical School and College of Veterinary Medicine)
December	1	Friday	Last day to file application for winter admission to the undergraduate colleges or for change of college within the University
December	5	Tuesday	Deadline for application for admittance to Graduate School, winter quarter
December	7	Thursday	Senate meeting; last day of instruction
December	8	Friday	Review for final examinations
December	9-15		Final examinations
December	16	Saturday	End of fall quarter Commencement (Twin Cities Campus), 7:30 p.m.

Winter Quarter

December	25	Monday	Christmas Day, holiday
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December	27-29		Orientation program; registration and payment of fees for new students in all undergraduate colleges (including adult special students)
December	28	Thursday	Last day for payment of winter quarter fees for students in residence fall quarter
January	1	Monday	New Year's Day, holiday
January	3	Wednesday	Winter quarter classes begin
January	9	Tuesday	Last day for registration and payment of fees for the Graduate School students and for teachers in service
February	1	Thursday	Senate meeting
February	12	Monday	Lincoln's Birthday, holiday
February	22	Thursday	Washington's Birthday, holiday
February	23	Friday	Graduate School application deadline for spring quarter
February	29	Friday	Charter Day Convocation; IV hour classes excused (Twin Cities Campus)
February	25-March 2		University of Minnesota Week
March	1	Friday	Last date to file application for spring admission to the undergraduate colleges or for change of college within the University
March	7	Thursday	Senate meeting; last day of instruction
March	8	Friday	Review for final examinations
March	9-15		Final examinations
March	14	Thursday	Payment of spring quarter fees due for students in residence winter quarter in undergraduate colleges
March	16	Saturday	End of winter quarter Commencement (Twin Cities Campus), 7:30 p.m.
<i>Spring Quarter</i>			
March	19-22		Orientation program; registration and payment of fees for new students and all undergraduates (including adult special students)
March	25	Monday	Spring quarter classes begin
March	29	Friday	Last day for registration and payment of fees for Graduate School students and for teachers in service
April	12	Friday	Good Friday, holiday
April	25	Thursday	Senate meeting
May	20	Monday	Graduate School application deadline for first term of Summer Session

May	22	Wednesday	Cap and Gown Day Convocation (Duluth), VII hour classes excused
May	23	Thursday	Senate meeting Cap and Gown Day Convocation (Twin Cities Campus), IV hour classes excused
May	30	Thursday	Memorial Day, holiday
May	31	Friday	Cap and Gown Day Convocation (Morris), VII hour classes excused Review for final examinations
June	1-7		Final examinations
June	2	Sunday	Baccalaureate Service (Duluth), 8 p.m.
June	7	Friday	Baccalaureate Service (Twin Cities Campus), 4 p.m. Commencement (Duluth, Crookston, Morris), 8 p.m.
June	8	Saturday	End of spring quarter Commencement (Twin Cities Campus), 7:30 p.m.

GENERAL EXTENSION DIVISION, 1967-68

Fall Semester

September	11	Monday	Registration for fall semester begins
September	20	Wednesday	Last day for registration, fall semester
September	25	Monday	Fall semester classes begin
October	12	Thursday	Columbus Day, holiday
November	11	Saturday	Veterans Day, holiday
November	23	Thursday	Thanksgiving Day, holiday
December	16	Saturday	Christmas recess begins
December	25	Monday	Christmas Day, holiday
January	1	Monday	New Year's Day, holiday
January	3	Wednesday	Classes resume
January	27	Saturday	Fall semester closes

Spring Semester

January	29	Monday	Spring semester registration begins
February	7	Wednesday	Spring semester registration closes
February	12	Monday	Lincoln's Birthday, holiday
February	13	Tuesday	Spring semester classes begin
February	22	Thursday	Washington's Birthday, holiday
March	16	Saturday	Spring Recess
March	25	Monday	Classes resume
April	12	Friday	Good Friday, holiday
May	30	Thursday	Memorial Day, holiday
June	8	Saturday	Spring semester classes close

Extension classes offered on the quarter basis are on the same schedule as day school with registration beginning 2 weeks preceding the opening of classes for the winter and spring quarters.

Correspondence study courses may be started at any time.

SUMMER SESSION 1968

First Term

June	13-14	Thurs-Friday	Freshman orientation; advance registration, students not in residence spring quarter
June	17	Monday	Registration for first term
June	18	Tuesday	First term classes begin; fees due
June	25	Tuesday	Graduate School application deadline for second term of Summer Session
July	4	Thursday	Independence Day, holiday
July	18	Thursday	Classes end at close of VI hour
July	19	Friday	First term closes Commencement, 4 p.m.

Second Term

July	22	Monday	Registration for second term
July	23	Tuesday	Second term classes begin; fees due
August	22	Thursday	Classes end at close of VI hour
August	23	Friday	Second term closes Commencement, 4 p.m.

Approved

Extension Division and Summer Session final examinations are given at the last class meeting each semester or term.

It was voted to adopt the calendar for 1967-68 with the understanding that certain ceremonial dates would depend on negotiations between Prof. Beatty and Mr. Nunn.

2. Reported for Information

1. *Introduction of Academic Intern.* President Wilson presented to the committee David G. Brown, professor of economics from the University of North Carolina, who is spending the current year at the University of Minnesota as academic intern under the American Council on Education program.

2. *Recommendations of the Honors Committee.* Acting Chairman Ziebarth presented two nominations for the Outstanding Achievement Award, which were approved by common consent. There was also a report, for information, on names being proposed to the Regents for certain University buildings, and the Administrative Committee expressed deep gratification at the names proposed for the West Bank Classroom Building and the Museum of Natural History.

In response to an inquiry from Dean Ziebarth concerning procedure, Mr. Nunn indicated that the President writes the letter informing the intended recipient of the award and inviting him to the function at which

it would take place. President Wilson reminded the committee of the confidential nature of all such proposed awards and building names which have yet to go to the Regents, and stressed the importance of secrecy until publicity has been released.

3. *Extension.* The President summarized events leading up to the acceptance on November 3 by the Senate of recommendations by the Senate Committee on Educational Policy, one of which was amended during the debate, and he reported that the matter had been presented to the Regents November 18 for information. He further reported central administration plans for a meeting within a few days with the Advisory Council of the Institute of Agriculture and Institute of Agriculture administration.

4. *Use of Human Subjects in Research.* President Wilson explained that the University was obligated by the ground rules of the U. S. Public Health Service to submit by November 21 a statement of assurance of an established policy and plan for surveillance to insure the protection of the welfare and rights of human subjects in research investigations. The statement was prepared by an ad hoc committee chaired by Dr. Ivan Frantz and was approved by the Regents November 18. Mrs. Wirt added that the committee would concern itself with all projects including those not under the National Institutes of Health and that all departments should be advised, so that they may know of the existence of the committee. Vice President Shepherd pointed out the possible future need for subcommittees within the various collegiate units involved, and the President mentioned the social sciences as an area where such a subcommittee could be particularly useful. Dean Ziebarth spoke of the importance of having a representative of the humanities on the committee, and Mr. Smith discussed briefly the statement of institutional assurance which indicated that the University will provide group review by institutional associates of the investigator who are independent of him and with no vested interest in the specific project.

5. *Election Implications.* President Wilson discussed some of the changes in membership of legislative committees which are concerned with the University.

6. *Teaching Assistants.* Vice President Shepherd spoke on the union of teaching assistants which was being discussed at the University, and a discussion of its objectives and those of a similar organization at the University of Wisconsin, as well as the proposed affiliation with another group, ensued. It was recognized that teaching assistant responsibilities vary widely throughout the University. It was suggested that Dean Crawford's study, and one by Mr. Willey in 1948-49, be used in working toward more effective relationships with teaching assistants.

7. *Relationships with State High Schools.* Dean McFarland stated that under the present system University admissions officers are unable to find fully qualified people who are able to interpret programs and are competent to discuss them. He suggested funding for professionals who could ably relate the University to the high schools. The President requested that Dean MacFarland and Dean Keller communicate with the chairman of the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships, Mr. Kellogg, and return with a report for the Administration Committee to consider.

8. *Recommendations of the Honors Committee.* Acting Chairman Ziebarth presented five nominations for the Outstanding Achievement Award which were approved by common consent. There was also a report, for

information, on a change of name for one building and on the reaffirmation of a previous action naming another building, both of which are being proposed to the Regents.

9. *Overseas Projects and Campus-Based International Research or Study Centers.* Vice President Shepherd reported that on October 17 a document on the organization of the Office of International Programs was sent to deans, directors, and department heads and that the memorandum which was distributed at the current meeting would serve to emphasize the importance of the role of that office in overseas projects and campus-based international research or study centers. He pointed particularly to the section concerning the necessity for discussion with the Office of International Programs prior to the initiation of contracts with outside funding agencies which might support either institution-to-institution overseas projects or campus-based international research or study centers and to the statement that any proposals forwarded to outside agencies for such support must be transmitted to central administration with approval and recommendation for support from the Office of International Programs. President Wilson emphasized that Dean Cochrane and he could be useful in writing up such contracts and, indeed, that such contracts must be made up at the institutional level.

10. *Relations with Legislature and Governing Bodies.* President Wilson reported on recommendations of the Legislative Building Commission and on a meeting with the Governor, and commented on Vice President Wenberg's constant effort and dedication toward maximum results.

MARILEE WARD, Secretary

Accepted

V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SENATE COMMITTEES

Reported for Action

PROPOSED BY-LAW FOR SENATE COMMITTEE ON PLANNING

There shall be a standing Committee on University 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 educational 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 and the Committee on Institutional Relationships.

Maynard Reynolds

Motion to approve was withdrawn owing to lack of a quorum with the understanding that the proposed change in the By-Laws would be considered again at the next regular meeting of the Senate.

VI. NEW BUSINESS

Professor Nier, chairman of the Faculty Consultative Committee discussed the steps taken in their assignment to consult with the Board of Regents in the selection of a new President of the University. President Wilson directed that the minutes show that the next President had not been selected.

VII. NECROLOGY

JOHN EDWARD ANDERSON 1893-1966

John E. Anderson, the first director of the Institute of Child Development, died on May 10, 1966 after a long illness. Professor Anderson served as the director of the institute from 1926 until 1954. Although he had chosen to give up administrative duties, he continued research and graduate instruction until his retirement from the University in 1961. His years of retirement were spent on Lookout Mountain at his wife's childhood home in Chattanooga, Tennessee. He was born in Laramie, Wyoming on June 13, 1893.

John E. Anderson was a recognized leader in the field of psychology. Early in his professional career he had already become one of the psychologists who were to establish the field as both an applied and a basic science, and his contributions continued throughout his professional years. While still an undergraduate at the University of Wyoming he published his first research article with one of his instructors. After graduation in 1914, he went to Harvard on a scholarship and received the Ph.D. degree in 1917. He entered the Army during World War I as a first lieutenant and became associated with the pioneering use of mental tests on a large scale. In early 1919 he joined the psychology faculty at Yale University. In 1925 he came to the University of Minnesota and launched an extensive program of research, teaching, and parent education in the Institute of Child Welfare. To this task he brought the rigorous standards of a scholar and scientist, an unusual depth and breadth of knowledge and interests, a philosophy of freedom for investigation, a respect for the ideas of others, and an insistent concern that knowledge be made useful in its application.

His professional activities were not focused on children alone, but reached persons throughout the age range. He made important contributions to the welfare of children in the state of Minnesota and throughout the nation. He was chairman of the section of the White House Conference in 1930 that produced the first definitive description of child rearing practices of the various social strata in this country, and he was active in successive White House Conferences. During the depression and the World War II years he participated both in the state of Minnesota and nationally in the Emergency Nursery School program. He served as a member of the Boards of the Minnesota and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. He served on national, state, and local commissions, committees, and boards concerned with planning for the aging.

John Anderson was an active participant in many professional organizations. In 1942-43 he was concurrently president of the American Psychological Association and of the Society for Research in Child Development. He was secretary of the American Psychological Association when it was incorporated, and played an important role in the reorganization of the association. He was one of the founders of the Society for Research in Child Development, a multidisciplinary organization. He served on the National Research Council, the Social Science Research Council, and various educational commissions. He was a vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Minnesota Academy of Sciences, and in 1952-53 he was a delegate to the Third and Fourth National Conferences of the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO.

His active interests in professional applications of science did not restrict his own scientific work. Among his many books and articles that interpreted developmental theory and its place in general psychology, his work on the relation of developmental points to terminal status is widely recognized as a major theoretical contribution.

After 17 years as associate editor of the *Psychological Bulletin*, Professor Anderson served for 4 years as editor. At various times he was associate editor of the *Journal of Genetic Psychology*, *Comparative Psychology Monographs*, *Mental Measurement Monographs*, *Genetic Psychology Monographs*, and the *Annual Review of Psychology*. He was advisory editor to *Parent's Magazine*, and to *Childhood Education*, and made important contributions to a number of the *Yearbooks* of the National Society for the Study of Education.

Professor Anderson was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Delta Sigma Rho, Psi Chi, and Phi Delta Kappa, and was awarded the degree of LL.D. from the University of Wyoming.

John Anderson had an eager zest in all of his activities. He worked hard and he accomplished much. He had interest and competence in a wide range of hobbies—photography, golf, fishing, bridge, painting, reading—and to each he brought his self-discipline, creativity, and thoroughness. He responded to people with a simplicity and a sense of humor and a directness that was reminiscent of his ancestry and his place of birth.

In December 1955, Professor Anderson was honored at a dinner as part of a 3-day conference on the Concept of Development commemorating the 30th anniversary of the institute. In 1961, following his retirement, the John E. Anderson Lecture Series was established at the University of Minnesota to bring prominent investigators in child psychology to the campus each year. In 1963, the John E. Anderson Research Fund was established for the support of publications and research of institute faculty and graduate students. The functional nature of these memorials fittingly acknowledge his impact on the field of developmental psychology.

John E. Anderson is survived by his wife, Dorothea Lynde Anderson, and 5 children: Frances (Mrs. Louis J. Moran) of Austin, Texas; John L. of Orlando, Florida; Richard D. of Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Theodore R. of Iowa City, Iowa; and Dorothea (Mrs. Martin A. Antman) of Satellite Beach, Florida. He is also survived by 2 brothers, Charles E. of Denver, Colorado, and L. Dewey of Alucha, Florida; and 21 grandchildren.

J WILLIAM BUCHTA

1895-1966

Professor Emeritus J William Buchta died in Washington, D.C., on October 23, 1966, after a brief illness. He was born on a farm near Osceola, Nebraska, in 1895 and received the Bachelor's degree in electrical engineering in 1920 and the Master's degree in physics in 1921 from the University of Nebraska. He continued his graduate education at the University of Minnesota and earned the Ph.D. degree in physics in 1925. He remained on the staff and served as chairman of the Department of Physics from 1938 until 1953.

In 1945 Professor Buchta became assistant dean for the Senior Division of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts and in 1953 was appointed associate dean for the entire college, a position he held until his

retirement from the University of Minnesota in 1962. "Jay," as he was known to his countless friends, took an early interest in broad problems in higher education and played an active part in establishing interdisciplinary programs at the University of Minnesota. He was active in establishing the Liberal Arts Honors Program, the Joint Program in Education and the Arts College, and the English Proficiency Test. He was interested in having students find a small college atmosphere within a large university, and he personally performed that way. For many years he was a member of the Scholastic Committee of the college and brought to the consideration of student problems a rare combination of understanding, insight, and willingness to spend endless hours. His concern for the special needs of the individual student led to his appointment as chairman of the committee guiding the University College. In this position, which he held for many years, he saw each applicant personally, often many times.

Long before science education attracted widespread attention, he recognized the problems and did something about them. Before World War II he organized an annual series of evening lectures at the University for high school students. Even before Sputnik and the questions it raised about the state of science teaching in our high schools and colleges, he organized summer institutes for high school and college teachers and was director of one of the first summer institutes sponsored by the National Science Foundation. He was an active sponsor of the national program for inviting visiting scientists to small college physics departments. In the late 1950's, in addition to all his other responsibilities, he taught a physics course in our University High School so he could learn first hand the problems of high school science teaching.

Professor Buchta was elected president of the American Association of Physics Teachers, filling the post from 1948 to 1950. From 1953 to 1956, and again from 1958 to 1961, he served on the Governing Board of the American Institute of Physics. During his career he sat on numerous committees sponsored or cosponsored by the AIP and contributed broadly to the improvement of physics teaching at the national level. He was assistant editor of the *Physical Review* and *Reviews of Modern Physics* for many years, and acting editor of both journals from 1942 to 1945. From 1949 to 1957, he was editor of *Reviews of Modern Physics*.

The year 1954-55 was spent as executive secretary of the National Science Foundation's Advisory Committee on Government-University Relationships, and for 5 years he was the chairman of the American Association of Science's Committee on the Teaching of Science and Mathematics. One year he headed the Institute Section of the National Science Foundation.

A highly imaginative individual, his lectures were generously supplemented with exciting demonstrations. In his relations with colleagues, one could always expect new and sometimes highly unorthodox approaches to problems. For example, in the late 1940's, while he was chairman of the Physics Department, the problem of recruiting new staff was compounded by the extreme difficulty in finding housing. After being turned down by several individuals for this reason, he determined it would not occur again, whereupon he bought a house that came on the market, with the understanding he would offer to sell it at cost to the next good prospect approached. The venture was successful, and he recruited one of our most illustrious faculty members by this means. The man later indicated that he came not only because his housing problem was solved but also because

he thought it would be good to work for someone who was so ingenious and so thoughtful.

Years in advance, he discovered that a total eclipse of the sun was to be observable from Minneapolis on a day in late June of 1954. He promptly invited the American Physical Society to hold its summer meeting that year at the University of Minnesota, and this truly unique phenomenon appeared on the program just as if it had been arranged.

In 1958 at the joint meeting of the American Physical Society and the American Association of Physics Teachers, the latter organization awarded him their highest honor—the Oersted Medal—given only to one individual per year “for notable contributions to the teaching of physics.” The chairman of the selection committee, in presenting him to the president of the association at the ceremony, put in words a summary of the traits by which he was known wherever he went. “One could go on for a long time in discussing Professor Buchta’s achievements, but those who know him best also know that no mere catalog of accomplishments could give anything like a complete picture of the man. His warmth, his deep intellectual honesty, his understanding of human problems, his willingness to work whenever asked to do so in a worthwhile cause—these characteristics would qualify him for recognition even if he had never succeeded in his efforts. I believe it was you, Mr. President, who once said, ‘Jay’s greatest source of trouble is his inability to say “No.”’ He has given unsparingly of his time, of his apparently unlimited energy, and of his great intellectual ability; everyone in this room has benefited from his gifts.”

Upon retirement from the University in 1962, he, in effect, took on three new jobs in Washington, D.C.—as executive secretary of the American Association of Physics Teachers; as editor of a new journal of his own design, *The Physics Teacher*, a subject-matter journal for high school teachers; and as chairman of a committee to give special awards to outstanding high school physics teachers.

Those who knew him best saw a central theme which ran through his many activities—his deep concern for the individual. His colleagues found him ready at all times to counsel and help them in either personal or professional problems. He was firm but fair with students, and they were always welcome in his office. His many and diverse activities were aimed at helping individuals lead more effective lives. When he was asked to make a summary statement at the time of his retirement, he indicated he would miss most the activities which had to do with working with the individual student.

HENRY B. CLARK, JR.

1911-1966

Henry B. Clark, Jr., M.D., D.D.S., professor and chairman of the Division of Oral Surgery in the School of Dentistry, died on December 3, 1966, at the age of 55 years.

Born in Oak Park, Illinois, he attended University High School in Minneapolis and received his liberal arts education at the University of Minnesota. Here he also earned a degree in medicine in 1933 following which he served a 1-year internship at the Indiana University Hospitals. He then entered our School of Dentistry, graduating in 1936.

Dr. Clark was associated with Dr. Carl W. Waldron in the field of

maxillofacial surgery before joining his father in the private practice of oral surgery in St. Paul.

During World War II, Dr. Clark spent 31 months in Africa, Sicily, and Italy with a team of U.S. Army plastic and maxillofacial surgeons. He was discharged in 1945 as a lieutenant colonel.

He was an active member of many professional organizations, having served on the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Cancer Society from 1948-1950. He founded the Minnesota Society of Oral Surgeons, acting as its president in 1949-50 and counselor in 1950-51. He made significant contributions to the literature, was widely read and well known for his concise, understandable style of writing. He had served on the editorial boards of *Practical Dental Monographs* and *Yearbook of Dentistry*. His textbook, *Practical Oral Surgery*, now in its third edition, is used in many schools in this country and abroad. He was also a member of Omicron Kappa Upsilon, Sigma Xi, the American Society of Oral Surgeons, and was a diplomate of the American Board of Oral Surgery.

Dr. Clark was a modest, humble, scholarly man whose wit and wisdom were immediately apparent. He will be remembered and respected by all in his profession who knew him—colleagues, friends, undergraduate and graduate students—for to each he had something to give.

He is survived by a son, Henry B. Clark III; three daughters, Mrs. Francis T. Willis; Carol, a dental hygiene student; and Stephanie, a senior high school student.

JOHN R. DuPRIEST

1882-1966

John R. DuPriest, professor emeritus of mechanical engineering, died December 26, 1966, in Minneapolis. Professor DuPriest was born January 3, 1882, in Campbell County, Virginia. From 1901 to 1905 he taught mathematics and shop in the Bayfield, Pennsylvania, high school. Between 1905 and 1911, he held various professional engineering positions with General Electric Company, Niles Crane Works, Ingersoll Rand Company, C & G Cooper Company, and Columbus Machine Company. From 1911 to 1913, he held the position of instructor in machine design at Cornell University, and during the same time obtained both his M.E. degree and his M.M.E. degree from Cornell.

In 1913, Professor DuPriest moved to Madison, Wisconsin, where he held the position of instructor in steam and gas engineering at the University of Wisconsin. In 1915, he moved farther west and held the position of head of the Mechanical Engineering Department at the University of Idaho, and from 1917 to 1920 that of professor of steam and gas engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York. From 1920 to 1922, he served as a consulting engineer to the Ellicott Machine Corporation and then again moved west where he served as head of the Mechanical Engineering Department at Oregon State College between 1922 and 1927. During the same period of time, he served as a consultant to the Port of Portland, Oregon, where he was involved in research and development of very large hydraulic dredging systems. He moved to Minneapolis in 1927 and joined the staff of the University of Minnesota where he served as professor and head of the Mechanical Engineering Department from 1927 to 1941 and continued as professor of mechanical engineering until his retirement in 1950.

His professional activities were wide and varied and in addition to the consulting and professional positions listed, he served as a member of the Field Administration Division of the Travel Consulting Board and as Field Aide in Washington for the half year prior to the Armistice of World War I. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Engineers' Club of Minneapolis, Sigma Xi and Phi Kappa Phi fraternities, Minneapolis Lodge No. 19 A.F. and A.M., Scottish Rite, and Zuhrah Temple Shrine.

During his active years, Professor DuPriest's contributions to the University of Minnesota were many and varied and he will be greatly missed by his professional colleagues and his friends, associates, and former students.

Professor DuPriest is survived by his widow, Gladys, one son, John R. Jr., Tacoma, Washington, four grandchildren, one brother, James W. DuPriest, three sisters, Emma DuPriest, Mrs. Stella Camdem, and Mrs. Frank Scraggs, all of Lynchburg, Virginia.

CARLOS MARTINEZ

1914-1966

Carlos Martinez, American Cancer Society professor of physiology, and director of the Laboratory of Experimental Biology of the College of Medical Sciences, University of Minnesota, died at the age of 52 of myocardial infarction on August 24, 1966. He is survived by his wife, Maria Teresa, two daughters, Maria Gertrudis and Maria Teresa, and two sons, Carlos, Jr. and José. He was born in Cordoba, Argentina, on April 8, 1914, educated at the Colegio del Salvador, Buenos Aires, the Colegio del Monserrat, Cordoba, and the Universidad Nacional de Cordoba from which he received the M.D. degree in 1939 and the doctor in medicine and surgery in 1943. He came to the University of Minnesota first to work in the Department of Physiology as a Rockefeller Foundation fellow for a year in 1943 and 1944. He returned to Argentina to work at the Instituto de Biología y Medicina in Buenos Aires where he remained until 1951, except for a period in 1949 which he spent as a special research fellow at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland.

In 1951 Dr. Martinez returned to the University of Minnesota to accept appointment as assistant professor of physiology in the Division of Cancer Biology under the William A. O'Brien Professorial Fund of the Minnesota Division of the American Cancer Society. He was promoted to associate professor in 1955 and professor in 1958. In 1960 he was awarded the high honor and opportunity of a lifetime professorship of the American Cancer Society under the Additional Faculty Level Appointment Program of that organization. His scholarly services were sought by other institutions, and he served as visiting professor for short periods in the Department of Pathology at the Universidad Degli Studi di Perugia, Perugia, Italy in 1957, the Department of Biochemistry at the Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, Argentina in 1962, and in 1964-65 at the Instituto de Biología y Medicina Experimental, Buenos Aires.

Three lines of scientific work occupied his life—endocrinology, cancer biology, and transplantation immunity. In each area he made significant original contributions. His lifetime bibliography consists of 190 scientific papers, and several more will be published posthumously by his collabo-

rators on work which was in progress at the time of his death. His more notable contributions in endocrinology included the demonstration of the protective action of sulfhydryl compounds against induced diabetes mellitus and that autotransplantation or isografting of the anterior hypophysis yielded functionally useful organs only when the site of the implant was in the region of the sella turcica. In the field of cancer biology he elucidated the roles of various factors upon the occurrence of metastases. In the field of homotransplantation, Dr. Martinez has been among the world leaders in important discoveries. His genius for setting up clear-cut biological tests to settle significant questions was used to investigate this field. He demonstrated, for example, that homograft tolerance can be induced by neonatal implants of donor cells and that the thymus is the source of elements important to the maturation of immune capacity in mammals. He was known as a world leader in the field of transplantation tolerance and immunity. He was a successful team worker, both with his students and senior colleagues. He carried on many collaborative studies in recent years with experts in immunology. His superb biological investigative skills implemented the combinations of ideas of his own and of his collaborators and resulted in important discoveries in both basic immunology and the homograft field.

Not only the world of medical science, but the public at large has suffered a severe loss in the early death of Carlos Martinez.

Adopted by a rising vote

The University Senate adjourned.

W. DONALD BEATTY
Clerk of the Senate

Appendix

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

President Wilson called the meeting to order.

December 9 Minutes

The minutes were approved as printed.

Senate Committees for 1966-67

Additions and deletions were approved.

Non-Senate Committees and Boards for 1966-67

Change in membership of the Group Insurance and Retirement Committee was reported for information.

Report of the Administrative Committee

The University calendar for 1967-68 was presented to the Senate for approval as itemized in the docket. President Wilson called attention to the starting date of Summer Session in 1968, which is to be a week later than usual. John Buttrick, professor of economics, questioned the designation of March 16 as "Easter Recess" on the General Extension Division calendar, and suggested the use of "Spring Recess" because of the religious connotation of the present listing. President Wilson suggested that, since the issue was one of style, the matter be taken up with him. In response to a query from D. Burnham Terrell, professor of philosophy, concerning the observance of Columbus Day, President Wilson stated that the complication involving need to conform to the calendar of holidays for state civil service employes is still present. The calendar was then approved by the Senate.

The remaining items in the Administrative Committee minutes were reported for information.

Report of the Committee on Senate Committees

Eleanor Fenton, professor and assistant to the dean of General Extension, began, and Maynard Reynolds, director of special education, concluded a statement reached by the committee concerning the proposal for a faculty committee on planning as follows: (1) There is a need to restudy the committee structure of the Senate; and (2) a Senate Committee on Planning should be authorized now.

In reference to the first, Mr. Reynolds reported that the committee would launch this spring a broad long-range study of committee structure, which it hoped would lead to improvement in that structure and in services. The committee, he said, recognizes the value of the task-force concept and intends to examine it further.

With regard to the second item, the Committee considered (1) an advisory committee to central administration, (2) a special task force ad-

vising central administration and referring major policy questions to the Senate, or (3) a new Senate committee. It favored the third alternative, and suggested that the planning committee be used as an advisory group to central administration and be closely linked to the office of the planning co-ordinator, but recognized that this was a matter for administrative decision. Since creation of a new committee would mean a change in Senate by-laws, which requires an affirmative vote of a majority of the Senate, and because the attendance at Senate meetings has been limited, the committee proposed a poll by mail. President Wilson suggested that Mr. Reynolds first move acceptance of the proposed by-law as printed in the docket. Mr. Reynolds moved accordingly and the motion was seconded.

John Darley, professor and chairman of psychology and chairman of the Senate Committee on Educational Policy, suggested consideration of alternative channels of reporting to the Senate such as an advisory committee or task forces working through the existing committee structure, and he urged the study of Senate committees to clarify relationships. He suggested that, in the event the proposal is defeated, an interim possibility would be a faculty advisory committee to the planning co-ordinator. He also proposed the creation of a subcommittee on long-range planning within the Senate Committee on Educational Policy as an interim alternative to the proposal of the Committee on Committees.

Mr. Terrell, after reading the charge to the Senate Committee on Educational Policy and the charge to the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships, said that the charges can be interpreted both broadly and narrowly; that presently there is overlapping jurisdiction, but that there are important issues that have not been taken up by these two committees such as long-range planning.

Arnold Lazarow, professor and head of anatomy, said he shared the feeling that there is a widespread desire on the part of the faculty to participate in planning, that the Senate Committee on Educational Policy is already overburdened, and that the responsibility for the faculty advisory function to planning needs wider distribution.

Mr. Darley said that in the past the Senate Committee on Educational Policy had been frustrated in its efforts to proceed with long-range planning prior to the appointment of the University planning co-ordinator and his office with staff resources. He pointed out that an interim subcommittee of that committee could be drawn from any segment of the faculty and would not be a duplication of membership of the committee.

Carl Sheppard, professor and chairman of art history, inquired how the proposed committee would be composed, to which Mr. Reynolds reported that the proposal as printed in the docket was the complete record to date and that further details would be worked out later.

Elmer Learn, assistant to the president and planning co-ordinator, in response to Mr. Reynolds' invitation for a reaction from central administration, stated that the decision as to the type of committee must be made by the faculty and that it was important that the committee be broadly representative of the faculty and probably should include administration and students as well.

Carl Auerbach, professor of law, said he recognized that the charges to Senate committees are broad and that much time must be spent working out areas of responsibility; he felt that the Senate Committee on Educational Policy proposal would lie within the scope of its charge. C. Robert Morris, professor of law, said he thought there was a good deal of merit in

the faculty working out problems of jurisdictional overlapping. He said he would welcome another committee reporting directly to the Senate.

At this point, President Wilson noted that there was no provision in the Senate constitution for or against a mail ballot but that the suggestion to do so was out of keeping with the pattern of amending by-laws. Donald Smith, associate vice president of academic administration, said that if the Senate were to be polled by mail there ought to be a brief of the current discussion to accompany the ballot. President Wilson suggested that the two constituencies prepare a brief so as to assure a balanced statement, but said he felt that the Senate should serve as a forum, and that following argumentation a decision should be reached by that body.

In response to an inquiry concerning the urgency for reaching a decision, Mr. Reynolds said this would be the last Senate meeting at which action could be taken in order to appoint a new committee at the same time other Senate committees are named. Mr. Auerbach asked whether a quorum would be needed to approve the naming of a subcommittee to the Senate Committee on Educational Policy; the President replied that a majority of those present could vote on a resolution to require that committee to name its subcommittee. Mr. Auerbach then offered a substitute motion: *That there be created a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Educational Policy to deal with long-range planning; that its members be appointed by the Committee on Senate Committees; that it consist of members of the faculty not now serving on the Senate Committee on Educational Policy and that they have no other duties but those of the subcommittee; and that it report to the Senate through the Senate Committee on Educational Policy.* This motion, if passed, would be intended as an interim action until the study of committee structure of the Senate had been completed. Mr. Terrell offered another interim procedure, namely, the setting up of an interim ad hoc committee to serve during the current academic year. The President said a quorum would be required for such action.

Mr. Lazarow urged appointment of a new committee working independently of the Committee on Educational Policy because of areas needing attention which do not fall within the scope of that committee as, for instance, building. Leonid Hurwicz, professor of economics, expressed concern for co-ordination between the Committee on Educational Policy and a subcommittee of that body if there were not at least one person serving in common on the two committees, to which Mr. Auerbach replied that it was intended that the subcommittee would receive its assignments directly from the Committee on Educational Policy. Mrs. Fenton said that the Auerbach proposal would simply make more demands on the time of the members of the Committee on Educational Policy, as well as adding another committee to the University roster of committees.

Mr. Darley pointed out that Mr. Learn, planning co-ordinator, has had and would continue to have a number of task forces at work on various aspects of planning throughout the University.

President Wilson, in summarizing the discussion to this point, said there was first the question of whether there was need to name a committee immediately, or whether it could wait until the study of committee structure had been completed, and also, that since it was agreed there was need for continuing faculty participation while the examination of committee structure was in process, the question was whether the existing task forces and the Educational Policy Committee were adequate for that period.

At this point a count of those present revealed there was not a quorum.

An informal, nonbinding vote on the Reynolds proposal indicated substantial support. Mr. Reynolds then withdrew his motion with the understanding that the proposed by-law would be considered again at the next regular meeting of the Senate. It was also understood that the informal ballot eliminated Prof. Auerbach's substitute motion.

Alfred Nier, professor of physics and chairman of the Faculty Consultative Committee, reported that the committee, in accordance with its charge from the Senate, was proceeding with its responsibilities in the search for a new president.

The Senate adjourned after rising in silent tribute to departed colleagues.

HYMAN BERMAN, Abstracter



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

REGULATIONS CONCERNING

FACULTY TENURE



As Adopted by the
BOARD OF REGENTS
February 9, 1945

Revised and Readopted
July 11, 1952

Revised and Reprinted
March, 1961

Reprinted
December, 1964

Revised and Reprinted
February, 1967

MINNEAPOLIS

Voted, that in adopting *Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure*, it is understood that the Board of Regents, if faced with the necessity of drastic reduction in the University budget, unquestionably has, and does reserve, the power to suspend or abolish positions, or even entire departments, divisions, or other administrative units.

It is further understood that if confronted by such adverse contingency, the President will, before presenting his recommendations to the Board of Regents, consult with, and secure the advice of, the Administrative Committee and the Consultative Committee of the University Senate on the educational policy involved and the financial necessity, and that the recommendations of both these committees will be presented by the President to the Regents, along with any independent recommendations of his own.

It is further understood that in effecting retrenchment because of financial necessity, the Regents will make reductions in faculty positions only to the extent that, in their judgment, is necessary after exploring various alternative methods of achieving savings; and that the Regents fully intend that the tenure system as a whole and the tenure rights of each individual faculty member be protected in every feasible manner during periods of such retrenchment.

RESOLUTION

The Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota hereby reaffirms the policy concerning academic freedom and tenure announced in its resolution of January 28, 1938 (as set forth in the Appendix to these Regulations), and adopts the following Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure:

REGULATIONS CONCERNING FACULTY TENURE

Section 1. Application of regulations. These regulations apply to the faculty in all parts and campuses of the University.

Sec. 2. Regents approval required. No appointment at this University, or special agreement or understanding involving conditions of appointment made by a dean or any other administrative officer, is effective until approved by the Board of Regents.

Sec. 3. Classes of faculty positions. (a) There are four classes of regular faculty positions: Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor (including Research Associate), and Instructor (including Research Fellow).

(b) All other positions concerned with teaching, research, and other academic services are non-regular. These include (i) the position of lecturer, professorial lecturer, visiting lecturer, visiting or substitute professor, county extension agent in the Agricultural Extension Service, as well as any position coded "T" or "X" or denominated as "clinical," regardless of rank; (ii) the position of assistant, teaching assistant, research assistant, and others of a like nature, which are primarily for students.

Part-time positions are ordinarily non-regular, whatever the title may be; but a person does not lose any rights already acquired under these regulations if he goes on a part-time basis. No number of reappointments to any non-regular position creates any presumption of a right to reappointment or to indefinite tenure. The President shall give every person appointed to a non-regular faculty position a statement in writing, setting forth the conditions of his tenure.

(c) Nothing in these regulations impairs any rights, whatever they may be, heretofore acquired by a person who holds a non-regular position.

(d) When a person holds dual titles, the title first mentioned on his appointment form governs in determining what rights he has under these regulations.

(e) Deans, associate deans, and assistant deans of colleges, chairmen of departments, and other administrators of academic services have such faculty rank as is accorded them. Their administrative functions and titles as deans and chairmen are distinct and severable from their faculty ranks. The removal of any person from an administrative position does not impair his rights to and in his faculty rank.

Sec. 4. Professors and Associate Professors on indefinite tenure. Except as provided in Sec. 16, appointments to the ranks of Professor and Associate Professor are for an indefinite period. Professors and Associate Professors on indefinite tenure are subject only to removal for cause, or to retirement in accordance with University regulations.

Sec. 5. Tenure of Assistant Professors. Except as provided in Sec. 16, Assistant Professors acquire indefinite tenure only after serving for a probationary period as hereinafter defined. Assistant Professors on indefinite tenure are subject only to removal for cause, or to retirement in accordance with University regulations.

The initial appointment of an Assistant Professor who has not already acquired indefinite tenure is for a period of two years. If an Assistant Professor is not to be reappointed following his initial appointment, the President shall give him written notice on or before the June 15 of the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which his initial appointment terminates. His service then terminates at the end of the second year of his initial appointment. In the absence of such notice, he shall at the end of his second year either receive a terminating appointment of one year, which terminates his service at the end thereof, or he shall be reappointed for a second period of two years.

If he is not to be reappointed following the second period of appointment, the President shall give him written notice on or before the June 15 of the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which his second period of appointment terminates. His service then terminates at the end of his fourth year. In the absence of such notice he shall, at the end of his fourth year, receive either a terminating appointment of one year, which terminates his service at the end of his fifth year of employment, or an appointment carrying indefinite tenure.

The entire probationary period of one who first serves as a full-time Instructor and is then promoted to Assistant Professor shall not ordinarily exceed a total of seven years. Credit toward completion of the probationary period shall be given in such proportion that three years as a full-time Instructor equals two years as an Assistant Professor.

In computing the number of years served, the academic year is taken as the basis. Full-time service for less than two quarters in any year is disregarded in the computation, but full-time service for two quarters or more is counted as one year of service.

Except as provided in Sec. 16, no person who has acquired the right to indefinite tenure by service as an Instructor loses it by promotion to Assistant Professor, by change of title, or otherwise.

Sec. 6. Tenure of Instructors. Except as provided in this Section, indefinite tenure is not acquired at the rank of Instructor. Instructors on indefinite tenure are subject only to removal for cause, or to retirement in accordance with University regulations.

The initial appointment of an Instructor is for one academic year unless a shorter period of appointment is agreed upon. If an Instructor is not to be reappointed following his first year of service, the President shall give him written notice on or before the March 15 immediately preceding the end of his initial appointment. Instructors may be reappointed for terms of one or two academic years. If an Instructor is not to be reappointed following his second or any subsequent period of appointment, the President shall give him written notice on or before the December 15 immediately preceding the termination of his appointment.

Except as provided in this Section and in Sec. 7, the total length of service at the rank of Instructor shall not exceed seven years. The existence of this regulation is sufficient notice to all Instructors that the maximum period of service at that rank is seven years, whether such years are consecutive or not, and that service as an Instructor terminates at that time.

The Dean of the Institute of Agriculture, with the consent of the President, may continue in the future to permit Instructors in the Schools of Agriculture and in the Agricultural Extension Service to acquire indefinite tenure at the rank of Instructor upon the completion of not over seven years of full-time service. Similarly, and under the same conditions, the Provost on the Duluth Campus, with the consent of the President, may continue in the future to permit Instructors on the staff of the Laboratory School there to acquire indefinite tenure. Also, and under the same conditions, the Director of the University Libraries, with the consent of the President, may continue in the future to permit Instructors on the staff of the University Libraries to acquire indefinite tenure.

Sec. 7. Graduate Studies by Instructors. Instructors who are pursuing graduate studies may hold only non-regular appointment. 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 non-regular 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 non-regular position.

Sec. 8. Non-reappointment during probation. The non-reappointment, following timely notice to that effect, of an Assistant Professor at any time during his period of probationary service, of an Instructor at any time during the maximum period of employment permitted at that rank, or of any person who holds a non-regular position at any time, carries no implication whatsoever as to the quality of his work or his conduct. For this reason it is not necessary for the Regents, the President, the dean, or the chairman to provide any person in these categories who is not reappointed with any statement of causes or reasons for his non-reappointment.

Each department chairman or other appropriate administrative officer is expected to discuss from time to time with each probationary faculty member in his department the progress and growth the faculty member is making.

Sec. 9. Protection of personal beliefs. No person shall be removed from or denied reappointment to any faculty position because of his beliefs in matters of religion or public policy, or in violation of the principles of academic freedom endorsed by the Board of Regents in the Preamble of these Regulations and set forth in the Appendix.

Sec. 10. Removals for cause. Every person who holds a faculty position is subject to removal for cause before the time set for the regular termination of his appointment. The causes for removal are only such as seriously interfere with the person's capacity competently to perform his duties, or with his usefulness to the University.

Sec. 11. Judicial Committee. (a) The Judicial Committee of the University Senate consists of five members, any three of whom constitute a quorum.

(b) The personnel of the committee hearing a given case shall not be changed during the proceedings therein. Except as provided in Sec. 14, no member who has not been present during each of the hearings of a case shall participate in its decision.

Sec. 12. Procedures in cases of proposed removal for cause. (a) *Initiation of proceedings.* In the case of a dean or director who also holds a regular faculty position the President may initiate the proceedings for removing the incumbent from his faculty position or designate some other academic officer to initiate the proceedings. In all other cases of proposed removal for cause the dean or other officer who heads the academic unit concerned, or a person designated by the President, shall initiate the proceedings for removal. Removal proceedings are initiated by written notice of the proposed action and the reasons therefor to the person to be removed, with a copy to the President. The initiating officer may relieve him of his duties pending action by the President to suspend.

(b) *Suspension during proceedings.* Sole power to suspend rests with the President. The suspension may be with or without pay as the President determines to be in the best interests of the University. Prior to making a decision with respect to such suspension, the President shall consult with an ad hoc committee of academic personnel of his own choosing, including at least one member of the Faculty Consultative Committee. A person under suspension without pay pending proceedings for removal for cause continues to hold such rights as University insurance, retirement, hospitalization, and the like unimpaired until the Board of Regents has made final disposition of his case. A suspension without pay, in so far as such special rights are concerned, is regarded as a leave of absence without salary, unless the person suspended is subsequently reinstated.

(c) *Further proceedings.* A person against whom removal proceedings have been initiated is entitled to a hearing before the Judicial Committee if, within thirty days after receipt of the notice from the initiating officer, he makes written request to the chairman of the Judicial Committee.

If he requests an investigation, the Judicial Committee shall, as expeditiously as possible, make its investigation and report its findings of fact in writing to the President, with a copy to the appealing faculty member. After reaching his decision, the President shall notify the faculty member in writing concerning the general nature of his recommendations at least three weeks before the meeting of the Board of Regents at which he proposes to present his recommendations, unless the faculty member agrees in writing to a shorter period of notice. If the faculty member desires a hearing before the Board, he must make a request in writing to the President within five

days after receipt of the notice from the President. The Board of Regents shall give him a full and open hearing unless he requests that those present be limited to individuals who are parties of interest, or are invited by parties of interest.

(d) *Right of resignation.* A person who has been relieved of his duties or suspended from his faculty position may resign at any time before the final decision by the Board of Regents. His resignation automatically terminates the proceedings on his appeal.

Sec. 13. Hearings in other cases. Any person who holds a faculty position is entitled to a hearing before the Judicial Committee on any action which, without his written consent, affects his rights or status under these Regulations. To make this right effective, the individual concerned must, within thirty days after his receipt of written notice of the action or proposed action alleged to affect his rights or status, give written notice to the chairman of the Judicial Committee stating the manner in which he believes his rights or status are affected. The Judicial Committee shall hear such cases as promptly as possible and report its findings of fact as in cases of removal.

Sec. 14. Place of hearings. The hearings of the Judicial Committee take place on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus of the University unless in the judgment of the committee a different location will best serve the interests of all concerned. Either party to a case arising on any other campus of the University may request the Judicial Committee in writing to hold the hearing on or near the campus concerned, and shall give reasons for his request. If on examining the request the Judicial Committee decides that a full and fair hearing is more likely to be had at the location requested, it shall notify both parties and shall arrange the place of the hearing accordingly. If the committee determines that the requirements of justice will be satisfied thereby, it may designate one or more of its members to hold the hearings and get statements from witnesses on or near the campus concerned and then hold a final hearing of the committee on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

Sec. 15. Release of Judicial Committee findings. The release or non-release of findings of fact to the Senate depends upon the agreement of the President and the appealing faculty member. If they disagree the President shall refer the question to the Judicial Committee. The Judicial Committee shall consider the arguments of both parties with respect to the release of the report. If agreement between the parties is not reached during the hearings, the Judicial Committee shall recommend to the Senate what it believes to be the appropriate action concerning release of its findings of fact to the Senate. The decision of the Senate on that question is final.

Sec. 16. Special contracts. (a) A major purpose of these regulations is to state the normal minimum tenure rights of persons appointed to the faculty of this University. These regulations do not prevent the granting of indefinite tenure at an earlier date than is herein set forth, or the making of special contracts in writing with individual members of the faculty for appointments for periods of time different from those indicated. Any special contract shall be in writing, signed by the faculty member, the department head, and the dean or other officer who heads the unit concerned. It shall state that it does not conform to the ordinary regulations governing faculty appointments, and shall be effective only after approval by the Board of Regents.

(b) Nothing in these regulations prevents the establishment and later discontinuance of special departments, programs, or institutes of an experimental or temporary character. All appointments made in connection with such special projects are non-regular. The President shall give written notice to all persons who receive such appointments of the contingent, experimental, and probable temporary nature of the projects and of the probable termination of their employment when the projects are discontinued.

Sec. 17. Administration of tenure regulations. The effective administration of the *Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure* is the responsibility of the President. He shall appoint an Advisory Committee on Faculty Tenure, representative of the various faculty ranks of the University.

The Advisory Committee on Faculty Tenure shall recommend interpretations and administrative procedures which affect the tenure rights of staff members only in so far as they conform to the *Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure*. Such interpretations and procedures require approval of the University Senate and of the Board of Regents. These interpretations and procedures may be modified as deemed necessary in the same manner. They shall be published with the *Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure* as provided in Sec. 18. Publication may be postponed to convenient intervals if each faculty member who may be directly affected is informed in writing of the procedure or interpretation at the time of its adoption or at the time of his appointment or change of status.

Sec. 18. Publication. All regulations of the University with respect to the tenure rights of the faculty, and the provisions for insurance and retirement allowances, shall be published in pamphlet form. Each person who holds a faculty appointment, or to whom such a position is offered, shall be given a copy.

Sec. 19. Amendments. These regulations are subject to amendment by the Board of Regents. Proposed amendments from any source whatever shall be submitted to the Senate for its advice and recommendation before final action by the Board of Regents. Unless the Senate creates a special committee for the purpose, the President shall transmit proposed amendments to the Administrative Committee and to the Judicial Committee for their consideration, and these committees shall present their respective recommendations thereon to the Senate for action at a regular or special meeting. Except in cases of emergency the Senate committees and the Senate shall have a combined total of not less than thirty days for the consideration of amendments. The final action of the Senate shall be advisory only, and shall be submitted to the Regents as expeditiously as possible.

APPENDIX

Resolution of Board of Regents Concerning Academic Freedom January 28, 1938

The University of Minnesota was founded in the faith that men are ennobled by understanding; it is dedicated to the advancement of learning and the search for truth; it is devoted to the instruction of youth and the welfare of the state. These purposes, carved in stone upon the façade of its most stately building, embody the tradition of scholarship upon which rests the development of higher education and the continuous progress of democratic society. It is this tradition that sustains the human mind and spirit when beset by human passions and prejudices. It is to this tradition that the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota reaffirms its adherence. In so doing, it reiterates its acceptance of the corollary principles of academic freedom. The Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota bears witness to its faith by entering upon its record the following statements concerning academic freedom:

1. The University of Minnesota should not impose any limitation upon the teacher's freedom in the exposition of his own subject in the classroom or in addresses and publications.
2. No teacher may claim as his right the privilege of discussing in his classroom controversial topics that are not pertinent to the course of study that is being pursued.
3. The University of Minnesota should not place any restraint upon the teacher's freedom in the choice of subjects for research and investigation undertaken on his own initiative.
4. The University of Minnesota should recognize that the teacher in speaking or writing outside of the institution upon subjects beyond the scope of his own field of study is entitled to the same freedom and is subject to the same responsibilities as attach to all other citizens but in added measure.
5. It is clearly understood that the University of Minnesota assumes no responsibility for views expressed by members of its staff; and the faculty members themselves should, when necessary, make it clear that they are expressing only their personal opinions.
6. If the conduct of a teacher in his classroom or elsewhere should give rise to doubts concerning his fitness for his position, the question should in all cases be submitted first to a committee of the faculty, and in no case should any member of the teaching staff be dismissed before the normal termination of his period of appointment without full and open hearing before the Board of Regents, should he desire it, and only upon sufficient notice.*

Interpretations and Procedures

1. Periods covered by leaves of absence do not count in computing years of service if the leave involves absence that reduces the services of the faculty member below an average of two-thirds time during any academic year.

* This section of the Resolution contains provisions that have been amplified and superseded by the present Tenure Code. However, because of its historic importance, the entire resolution has been reproduced as originally adopted by the Board of Regents.

2. A faculty member who has acquired tenure rights as an Instructor (or Research Fellow) or Assistant Professor (or Research Associate) does not jeopardize his tenure rights if, subsequently, he takes up uncompleted studies in the Graduate School, or for any reason temporarily reduces his percentage of time.

3. In determining probationary credit and in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, one year's credit is granted for full-time service on a regular appointment during two quarters of any academic year or for part-time service on a regular appointment which averages at least two-thirds time during the three quarters of any academic year. Service of less than two-thirds time for any academic year does not count in establishing tenure.

4. All service on a regular appointment, even though not consecutive, if it meets the two-thirds requirement, is credited toward the completion of the probationary period.

5. For the purpose of administering the *Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure*, Army, Air Force, and Navy officers holding University appointments in the departments of Military Science and Tactics, Air Science, and Naval Science are classified as non-regular members of the faculty.

6. When a faculty member transfers from a regular faculty position to the civil service staff or to an X or T position, the administrative officer involved shall prepare a written statement, with a copy to the President's Office, setting forth in full the understanding with reference to tenure rights and status that may be involved by this transfer. On the basis of this memorandum, the President's Office shall prepare for the tenure files, the dean, the department head or other appropriate administrative officer, and the individual faculty member a written statement embodying the understandings.

7. A person who contends that he has been removed from or denied reappointment to a faculty position in violation of Sec. 9 is entitled to a hearing before the Judicial Committee as provided in Sec. 13.

8. A person need not have received written notice before appealing to the Judicial Committee for a hearing under Sec. 13.

9. The Board of Regents, by an action taken December 13, 1940, and reaffirmed November 22, 1947, required a physical examination as a condition of initial appointment to the faculty of the University and also required another examination for probationary faculty members as a condition to the acquisition of indefinite tenure. In view of these requirements, deans and department heads should have before them the results of the prescribed physical examination, taken within the preceding six months, in reaching a decision on recommending a faculty member for an appointment which would grant him indefinite tenure. Where the results of the physical examination establish an adverse health condition, this condition is only one of several factors to be considered in the total appraisal necessary in reaching a final decision.

10. The "written notice" specified in Sections 5 and 6 should be sent by registered or certified U. S. mail, with return receipt requested. It should be sent to the individual's residence address as it appeared on the last official University of Minnesota address card and it should be mailed early enough so that in the normal course of handling by the Post Office, it would reach the addressee on or before the date specified. In this connection it should be stressed that it is the responsibility of each staff member to keep the President's Office advised of changes in residence.

11. An appointment in the University, whether involving tenure or not, is a single and indivisible contract not subject to change or variation except by mutual agreement of the faculty member and the University. For instance, a faculty member on a full-time appointment is not free to reduce his appointment unilaterally to a percentage of full time, nor is the University free to do so without his consent except upon expiration of a non-tenure appointment and pursuant to the notice requirements. Similarly, an individual is not free to abandon unilaterally one segment of his commitment; if he is on a joint appointment in two academic units, he cannot unilaterally abandon his assignment in one academic unit and undertake a full assignment in the other without the consent of the University, just as the University cannot make such a change without his consent during the period of his appointment. Neither may a faculty member, without the consent of the University, insist on serving for only part of an academic year in order to accept a position elsewhere. Just as the University must honor a faculty member's appointment for its entire period, so a faculty member who does not voluntarily terminate his appointment before the beginning of the academic year is subject to an implied obligation to complete the full academic year for which he was appointed unless the University consents to a shorter period.

12. A faculty member may accrue credit toward tenure under sections 5 and 6 when on assignment to serve the University in an off-campus location. The faculty member would be considered on assignment to serve the University when serving on a University-sponsored project off campus, for example, an institutional co-operative development program with a foreign university. On the other hand, he would not receive credit toward tenure when on leave to serve another institution or agency, or to do graduate or other study aimed at professional advancement.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
THE SENATE
MINUTES

March 9, 1967

The fourth regular meeting of the University Senate for the year 1966-67 was held in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall on Thursday, March 9, 1967. One hundred eight elected members, 14 ex officio members, and 7 nonmembers checked or signed the attendance roll as present. President Wilson presided.

The following items were considered and action taken as indicated.

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

I. MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 2, 1967

Reported for Action

Approved

II. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1966-67

Reported for Information

The President reports membership for 1966-67 as follows:

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

University Art Collections: Add: Charles Savage.

Accepted

III. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

1. *Television Study.* Assistant Vice President Paul Cashman discussed at length the report of the Minnesota Inter-Institutional Television Feasibility Study which is to be presented to the current Legislature. He included a statement of the findings and the recommendations of the Statewide Advisory Committee.

2. *Progress Report on Legislative Hearings.* President Wilson commended the efforts of Messrs. Wenberg, Gault, and McFarland in discussions with legislators. He named, too, the other vice presidents and Messrs.

Learn, Cashman, Johnson, Grygar, and others who were alert to the need for materials, as well as Mr. Grabow and other supporting bodies at the University. There followed a general discussion of events to date at the Legislature, in which the President and Vice President Wenberg participated and questions were invited from the committee.

MARILEE WARD, Secretary

Accepted

IV. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SENATE COMMITTEES

Reported for Action

PROPOSED BY-LAW FOR SENATE COMMITTEE ON PLANNING

There shall be a standing Committee on University 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 educational development, and all other matters which may affect the University's long-term development and make appropriate recommendations to this end. The committee shall coordinate its concerns and activities with other Senate committees, in particular the Committee on Educational Policy and the Committee on Institutional Relationships.

Maynard Reynolds

Approved

V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY

Reported for Action

1. POLICY STATEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA CONCERNING UNIVERSITY-SPONSORED EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

Introduction

In recent years, the University of Minnesota has set up a number of agencies to support and work with faculty members in the development and improvement of educational materials. The Department of Radio and Television, the Center for Programmed Learning, the Audio-Visual Education Service, the Bureau of Institutional Research, and the Center for Curriculum Studies are examples of agencies which support or assist in the development of audio and video tapes, films, varieties of instructional programs, and other types of educational materials.

Several reasons underlie the national trend toward deliberate university support of the development of instructional materials. First, the application of new technologies to instructional problems often requires faculty access to expensive equipment and collaboration with staff specialists who know the potentialities and limitations of the equipment. Moreover, faculty members are increasingly willing to undertake programs of research designed to provide knowledge about the productivity of alternative instructional systems as a basis for developing improved instructional materials and

methods and as a basis for meeting the problem of ever-growing student enrollments. They seek assistance of staff specialists in the conduct of such research programs. Finally, it is important that universities encourage expanded efforts to develop new instructional materials. One method of encouragement is for the University explicitly to commission some of this work, and provide support for it.

University participation in the development of educational materials promises to improve the quality and versatility of instructional practice. But it also raises problems concerning the ownership and use of materials in the development and production of which the University has become an active and intentional partner through the investment of materials and staff. University-wide policies are needed to govern the ownership, University use, external use, and rights to income produced by external distribution of these University-sponsored materials.

It is the purpose of this statement to clarify and protect the respective rights of individual faculty members and the University by defining the types of educational materials which should be designated as "University sponsored," establishing procedures for formulating and administering policy concerning these materials, and stating University-wide policy governing their ownership and use and the rights to income produced.

It should be emphasized that this policy does not affect the traditional University policy that faculty members have personal ownership of books or similar materials which were not commissioned by the University and the preparation of which were not supported or assisted in any material way by any University agency established to furnish such support or assistance.

Section I. Coverage of Statement of Policy

This statement of policy shall govern only the ownership and use of University-sponsored educational materials, as defined in Section II.

Section II. Definition of University-Sponsored Educational Materials

A. Educational materials are University sponsored:

1. If the author or producer has employed in his developmental work, and without personal charge to him, the equipment, materials, or staff services of the Radio and Television Department, Audio-Visual Education Service, Center for Programmed Learning, Bureau of Institutional Research, Center for Curriculum Studies, or any other new agency, or combinations of old agencies, established or supported by the University to assist in developing and producing educational materials; *or*
2. If the author or producer has been commissioned in writing by the University, or one of its colleges, schools, departments, or agencies to develop the materials and, in their production, has used some part of the time for which he received compensation from University support budgets, grant and contract budgets administered by the University, or budgets based on special legislative appropriations.

- B. The types of educational materials to which this policy is designed to apply include:
1. Video and audio recordings
 2. Study guides, tests, syllabi, bibliographies, and texts
 3. Films, film strips, charts, transparencies, and other visual aids
 4. Programmed instructional materials
 5. Live video or audio broadcasts
 6. Other materials used for instruction
- C. Any person who has a question as to whether particular educational materials he is preparing, or planning to prepare, will be considered University sponsored shall initiate inquiry as to their status. He should prepare a report on the relevant facts and forward it to the appropriate department head and dean, and through them to the administrator of University-sponsored Educational Materials.* The department head and dean should submit their written recommendations on the case to the administrator, who shall determine the question subject to review by the President's office and the Board of Regents. On the basis of their experience with the administration of the policies set forth in this statement, the administrator and the faculty committee appointed as provided in Section III, as quickly as they deem feasible, shall formulate procedures that will enable an author or producer to be informed at the earliest possible time that his educational materials will be regarded as University-sponsored within the meaning of this Statement of Policy.
- D. It shall be the policy of the University to support the development of instructional materials through regularly assigned staff time, and regularly funded support for incremental expenses attending production. Departments and colleges are responsible for assigning appropriate amounts of time for the production of educational materials. They are also responsible for assigning time for appropriate supervision of use and appropriate revision.

Section III. Interpretation and Administration of Policy

- A. The President of the University shall appoint a Committee on University-Sponsored Educational Materials, with not fewer than five members, a majority of whom shall be chosen from the teaching faculty. The President, with the advice of this committee, shall also designate an administrator of University-Sponsored Educational Materials, who shall be an ex-officio member of the committee.
- B. The committee shall advise the administrator on interpretations and applications of policy, and shall from time to time review the policy set forth in this statement and recommend such changes to the Senate Committee on Educational Policy and the President as the committee deems desirable.

* Selected as provided in Section III

- C. When this statement becomes effective as University policy, the President's office shall distribute it to all faculty members and administrative officers of the University. Thereafter, the administrator shall distribute the statement to all new faculty members and administrators. He shall remind deans and department heads annually of the existence of the policy, and shall report annually to deans and department heads on any significant interpretations of the policy.
- D. All written agreements between an author or producer and the University, which may be entered into pursuant to this policy, shall be submitted for approval to the administrator of University-Sponsored Educational Materials, who in turn shall make his recommendation on such agreements to the vice president for business administration.

Section IV. Ownership

Ownership of University-sponsored educational materials shall be vested in the University, subject to the conditions set forth in this statement of policy. The University shall copyright all materials subject to copyright, but this shall not affect a staff member's right to make uses of the contents of the materials in forms other than the University-sponsored form, so long as the University's copyright is protected in the subsequent use.

Section V. Policy on Use of Materials

- A. Two categories of use are differentiated for purposes of this policy:
 - 1. *Use internal to the University*, or use by any unit of the University for instruction or education
 - 2. *Use external to the University*, or all uses other than by a unit of the University for instruction or education; for example, use by educational institutions other than the University, government and other nonprofit institutions, and use resulting from lease or other contractual arrangements for commercial distribution of the materials.
- B. Use of University-sponsored materials prepared under this policy shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. Each instance of use internal to the University requires approval of the department and college primarily responsible for the materials. Such approval is normally implicit in the procedures by which the department and college schedules its courses and assigns instructional duties.
 - 2. As long as the author or producer of University-sponsored materials remains a member of the staff of the University:
 - a. His approval shall be required for each instance of use of the materials internal to the University.
 - b. Unless otherwise stipulated in written agreement between him and the University, he may require revision of the materials prior to any instance of use internal to the University.

- c. If the revision he requires is not feasible to the University, he may ask that the materials be withdrawn from use. If materials so withdrawn have been copyrighted, the University shall assign such copyright to the author or producer subject to a written agreement between the University and the author or producer relating to further University use of the materials and division of income from any subsequent use of the materials.
3. If the University-sponsored educational materials are used internally without revision for a period of 3 years, it shall be the policy of the University to ask the author or producer and the appropriate University instructional unit to review the materials and determine whether they shall continue to be used.
4. If an author or producer terminates his employment with the University, then the University retains the right to make internal use of his University-sponsored educational materials for whatever part there may remain of a period of 3 years after the date on which the materials were most recently revised, or, in the event that they have not been revised, a period of 3 years after the date on which their initial production was completed. Prior to the end of this 3-year period, the University may negotiate a contract with the author or producer, or his estate, stipulating the conditions for subsequent internal use of the materials and the procedures for their revision.
5. Licensing or sale of University-sponsored educational materials for external use shall be preceded by a written agreement between the University and author or producer specifying the conditions of use, and including provisions protecting the right of the author or producer to revise the materials periodically, or to withdraw them from use in the event revision is not made.

Section VI. Payments to the Author or Producer for Production and Use

- A. With the exceptions specified below, the University shall not make any payment to the author or producer of University-sponsored educational materials for their production or internal use other than the compensation which he regularly receives from the University.
 1. Exceptions on payment for production
 - a. Staff members on full-time employment may receive payment on an overload basis to produce materials for use in the Extension Division. Such payment shall follow the present University policy enabling the Extension Division to pay for instruction on an overload basis and shall be provided for in an agreement between the Extension Division and the staff member, which shall be subject to the approval of the administrator of University-sponsored Educational Materials.
 - b. Staff members on B appointments may receive summer grants or salaries for the production of educational materials.

2. Exceptions on payment for internal use of materials

- a. If materials prepared for use in another unit of the University are used for extension instruction with the advice and assistance of the author or producer, the Extension Division, in accordance with its existing policies, may make additional payment to the author or producer for such advice and assistance.
- b. If the use of materials by units of the University other than the unit to which the author or producer belongs involves an extension of the normal duties of the author or producer in supervising use or managing revisions, and if such payment cannot be budgeted as part of the regularly assigned instructional duties of the author or producer, the appropriate instructional unit of the University may recommend payment on an overload basis to the author or producer subject to the approval of the administrator of University-sponsored Educational Materials.
- c. If the author or producer leaves the staff of the University, the contract negotiated by the University with him or his estate, described in Section V, B-4, shall provide payment to him or his estate for further internal use of the materials.

B. The University shall license external use of University-sponsored educational materials only after it enters into a written agreement with the author or producers specifying how much of the net income (net after sales and distribution costs) shall be paid to the author or producer. The following general principles shall be reflected in the agreement:

1. Fifty per cent of the net income derived from the external use of University-sponsored educational materials shall ordinarily go to the University, and fifty per cent to the author or producer.
2. The University, upon recommendation from the administrator for University-sponsored Educational Materials, may enter into agreements for dividing the net income on some other basis if special circumstances attend the production or use of these materials.

Section VII. Production and Use Involving Non-University Agencies

The University may administer funds provided by non-University agencies (such as the Federal Government) under contract or grant to pay for staff time, services, or materials incident to the production of educational materials. In such cases, the University may enter into agreements with such agencies recognizing their rights, in whole or in part, to the ownership of the materials produced and to the net income from their use. In negotiating agreements with non-University agencies for the production of educational materials, it shall be the policy of the University to seek to protect the rights of both the University and the author or producer of the materials to a reasonable share of the income, if any, from use, and to reasonable participation in determining the conditions of use. The administrator of University-sponsored Educational Materials shall inform staff members receiving payments from funds provided by non-University agencies for the production of

educational materials as to the rights reserved to such agencies under the agreements between these agencies and the University.

Section VIII. Protection and Liability

A. Protection

The administrator of University-sponsored Educational Materials shall investigate allegations of unauthorized use or copyright infringement of University-sponsored educational materials and shall recommend appropriate action. If the University decides not to act, the author or producer may initiate action and the University shall assign to him such rights as are necessary for him to pursue redress. If such action is started by the University, acting alone or in concert with the author or producer, all costs of such action (including attorney's fees) shall be borne by the University. All proceeds in excess of such costs shall be shared equally by the University and the author or producer, or if there is an agreement as provided in Section VIB, in accordance with that agreement.

B. Liability

Before any use is made of University-sponsored educational materials, the author or producer shall certify in writing to the administrator of University-sponsored Educational Materials that to the best of his knowledge the materials do not infringe on any existing copyright or other legal rights. When others allege violations of personal or property rights by the University, or by the author or producer of University-sponsored educational materials, the University shall assume responsibility for the defense of any action and the satisfaction of any judgments rendered against the University or the author or producer. However, the administrator of University-sponsored Educational Materials, acting for the University, may request the author or producer to indemnify and hold harmless the University for all costs to which it has been subjected.

Approved

2. RECOMMENDATION ON PASS-NO CREDIT GRADING

(This recommendation has been approved by the Senate Committee on Educational Policy and the Council on Liberal Education. The Senate Committee on Student Scholastic Standing has also asked that the policy be placed for action on the Senate docket, and this committee will bring its recommendation on the policy to the Senate meeting.)

Introduction

The Council on Liberal Education has become aware of action by the CLA Faculty Honors Council, the Honors Student Council, and the CLA Student Intermediary Board proposing use of "pass-no credit" grading in CLA, and of the discussions within the Morris faculty of a similar proposal.

Over the last 3 years, the council has given extensive attention to actions which might encourage students to seek greater breadth of education, and help students experience more of the pleasure of learning for its own

sake. The council believes that judicious use of "pass-no credit" grading might contribute to such purposes, and that the University should therefore encourage experimentation with such a system of grading.

The council further believes that experimentation with the pass-no credit grading system will require Senate action approving the use of symbols for assigning "pass" and "no credit" ratings in undergraduate courses; that such Senate action should be accompanied by a statement of the reasons underlying the enabling legislation and the broad limitations that should be observed in use of such grades; and that the specifics of pass-no credit experiments should be left to the discretion of individual colleges.

Accordingly, the council recommends to the Senate Committee on Educational Policy and the Senate Committee on Student Scholastic Standing the following resolution, and further recommends that if these committees support the recommendation, it be transmitted for action to the Senate.

Discussion

Course grades serve legitimate educational objectives: As feedback from teacher to learner on the teacher's judgment of success of the learning process, as a stimulus to pursue learning arduously and conscientiously, as an index for the instructor who must plan at what level to conduct his course, as an economical screening device for rationing the limited number of spaces in the University to students who may most profit from the exposure, and as a quick indication of academic performance to graduate school admission committees and prospective employers. Grades have value and, in the absence of a recognized substitute, a college is wise to use them.

In some circumstances, however, traditional course grading practices may not best serve educational objectives. Working for grades may obscure the joy of learning for its own sake. Memorizing for examinations may divert learners from a free, personally motivated inquiry where the hypotheses advanced in class and in text may be set against those developed through extra-course discussion and investigation. The existence of course grading may strengthen the tendency of pleasing the professor instead of seeking true understanding. Obsession with grade point averages may accentuate a tendency to select courses for the wrong reasons and discourage students from sampling subjects in which they are less familiar and less proficient. The result may be a less broad, less liberal educational experience. Social sanctions upon a student's ingratiating himself with a professor for a good grade and student inclinations not to confess ignorance and lack of understanding from the fear that their grades may suffer militate against the frank dialogue between teacher and learner that is often so valuable. Grades are not an unmixed blessing.

In some situations, some instructors feel that the objectives of their instruction would be better served if traditional course grades did not need to be assigned. Universally applied, the present grading system reinforces excessively the implicit generalization that education is the "pursuit of grades" by the very frequency with which grades are used. The desideratum is not the elimination of the grading system, but some movement away from its universal association with education. The present recommendation is advanced with the hope of providing greater flexibility for individual students, instructors, departments, and colleges.

The proposed change is enabling legislation which permits experimentation by colleges, but does not mandate it. Units within the University may choose to limit the grades they assign to those currently available (A, B, C, D, F, I). The legislation requires no college or instructor to conduct a course on a "pass-no credit" basis. It simply makes available a supplementary grading scale (P and N) to those units that wish to utilize it.

The proposed Senate action is necessary but not sufficient for use of pass-no credit grades. P and N grading will not be used until a college approves the pass-no credit concept and a plan for its use, and a student elects a pass-no credit course or elects the pass-no credit option in a mixed course.

At the time the college considers pass-no credit grading it may also want to specify limitations upon the use of P and N grades. Use may be limited, for example, to courses outside the major, courses outside the division with the exception of departmental seminars, courses outside the division, courses that are not the first of a sequence, or experimental course offerings. Colleges may think it wise to limit student participation in P-N graded courses to one per term, to the senior year, or to students of demonstrated academic excellence. A college may wish to prohibit "mixed" courses (i.e., P-N graded students in the same class with traditionally graded students). Or, colleges may wish to place few limitations upon use so that maximum flexibility for experimentation is preserved.

The nature of the case for P-N grading suggests that students throughout the ability spectrum may profit educationally from the more flexible system. To the C-average student, for example, P-N grading offers an opportunity to select some courses without regard to maintaining the minimum G.P.A. for graduation. The new grading option also promises a different type of educational experience, one that may be more suitable to the make-up of the marginal student. The Council on Liberal Education therefore urges colleges not to restrict "pass-no credit" grading to students with high grade point averages, although it intends that the final decision on this and most other specifics reside in the colleges.

To maintain the integrity of the grading system, the proposed Senate action does set three all-University restrictions upon college plans.

First, P must be used in conjunction with N. Use of P in a sequence such as P-F or A-B-C-P-F would greatly confuse the meaning of P and therefore should not be a college option.

Second, in mixed courses where a student may select either grading scale, the selection must be made at the time of registration and may not be changed. Without such a provision, students would use the P-N scale to escape a low final grade and thereby both subvert the meaningfulness of the grade point average and prevent the use of P-N grading for the purposes intended.

Third, no student may receive a Bachelor's degree unless at least 75 per cent of his degree-qualifying residence credits carry grades of A, B, C, or D. At this time, it is our belief that, though the a priori case for pass-no credit grading is quite persuasive, a more radical proposal for the University of Minnesota would be unwise. Since pass-no credit grading is a relatively recent development, evaluations of its advantages and disadvantages still lack an empirical base. At least until the effects of experiments with new evaluation procedures have been appraised, for most students in most

courses traditional course grading appears to be a most efficient and effective procedure.

With this proposal, the council feels that it is encouraging flexibility in the grading procedure of the University without hazarding the fundamental purposes for which grades are maintained.

The Proposal

Our recommendation is to amend the University Senate action of December 12, 1957, to read as follows (amended passages are underlined):

1. There shall be five permanent grades, A (highest), B, C, D (lowest), and P (pass), which shall be acceptable for the completion of a single course.

2. There shall be two permanent grades, F (failure) and N (no credit), which shall be appropriate when a student does not complete successfully the work of a course.

*3. The grades of P and N may not be used except under the provisions of a plan developed by the faculty of a particular college for applying use of these grades in certain of its courses.

*4. The grades P and N shall represent a self-contained grading scale alternative to the traditional scale. For a single student in a single course, neither P nor N may be used in conjunction with A, B, C, D, or F.

*5. The student seeking the Bachelor's degree at the University must earn a minimum of 75 per cent of the residence course credits he offers for graduation in courses in which he has been graded A, B, C, or D.

*6. Instructors should consider the line dividing the P and N grades to be at approximately the same level of performance as that dividing the D and F grades.

7. The effects of authorization of use of the P-N grading on educational practice at the University shall be reviewed by the Senate Committee on Student Scholastic Standing and the Senate Committee on Educational Policy not later than the academic year 1970-71, and a recommendation brought to the Senate by these groups for continuation of this authorization for use of P-N, or for discontinuance, or for such other modifications in Senate legislation on grading as may seem advisable.

8. There shall be a temporary grade of I (incomplete) which may be assigned when there is not sufficient information immediately available to permit the assignment of a permanent grade. This would be the case if the student has not done all the work of the course or if the instructor does not know why a student, officially registered for his course, has not appeared or

* The statements on the use of the symbols P and N, in items 3, 4, 5, and 6 apply in all cases except for the use of the symbol P authorized in item 13 for the Doctor of Medicine Program.

has left. If the instructor is able to ascertain that the student has no adequate excuse or if the student attended beyond the sixth week and was failing, F or N is the appropriate grade, with the choice of F or N depending on the grading system under which the student had registered for the course.

An I which has not turned into a permanent grade or into a W (official cancellation with approval of the student's college) by the end of the sixth week of the next regular quarter of attendance shall become an F or N. (This does not apply to students in the Graduate School or to students in a Master's degree program in undergraduate colleges; their I grades remain until changed by the instructors to some other grade.) Permission to complete the work must be obtained from the instructor. He may set a makeup deadline of less than 6 weeks.

An extension of time may be permitted for removal of I grades upon recommendation of the instructor concerned and with approval of the Scholastic Committee of the college in which the student is registered. If the petition is presented after the end of the sixth week of the next quarter of residence, a restoration of the mark of I and the completion of the required work would be considered in the nature of a special examination for which the special examination fee would be required.

9. There shall be a symbol W to indicate official cancellation from a course without grade. This shall be assigned in all cases of official cancellation during the first 6 weeks of classes irrespective of the student's standing. Whether cancellation is permitted is within the authority of the student's college to determine. After 6 weeks, W shall be posted only if the student is not failing at the time of official cancellation. W is a registration symbol, not a grade, and shall be posted by the recorder on the basis of the student's registration activity as approved by the student's college.

10. A student who cancels officially or otherwise leaves a class after the sixth week of classes and is failing at the time shall receive an F or N.

11. There shall be a symbol X which may be reported in continuation courses in which a student is permitted to continue but in which a grade cannot usually be determined until the sequence is completed. The instructor shall submit a grade for each X when the student has completed the entire sequence.

12. In courses numbered 200 and higher, the permanent grade S (satisfactory) may be used to indicate satisfactory work for graduate students. In calculating grade point averages, it counts as a B.

13. In the Doctor of Medicine program, the permanent grade S (pass) may be used to indicate satisfactory work for Doctor of Medicine candidates. The student's standing will be calculated using more detailed evaluations available in the college office.

14. There shall be a registration symbol V (visitor) to indicate registration as an auditor or visitor.

15. There shall be a symbol T (transferred) indicating credits transferred from another institution, or from one college to another within the

University when a re-evaluation is required. It shall be posted as a preceding supplement to the original grade.

16. For purposes of determining scholarship averages, grade points shall be assigned as follows:

Each credit of A	4 grade points
Each credit of B	3 grade points
Each credit of C	2 grade points
Each credit of D	1 grade point
Each credit of F	0 grade points

A student's scholastic average—or grade point average—shall be the sum of grade points divided by the sum of credits passed and failed. In general, all credits must enter into the grade point average, except credit in work graded as P or N. If a course is repeated, usually both grades should enter into the computation of the grade point average. However, the faculty of a school or college may determine which credits and grade points are to be included in the average.

17. The official grade point average shall be calculated in accordance with paragraph 16 above regardless of when grades were earned.

18. Any college or school may set special scholastic standards or other standards as a condition for registration in particular courses of study, for placing students on probation, for admission to the college or school, for promotion, for honors, for continued residence in the college or school, or for degrees, etc.

ADD

19. The Senate wishes to encourage college faculties to experiment with grading systems or combinations of systems other than those explicitly defined by the action of the Senate. Accordingly, the faculties of the several colleges are authorized to propose to the Senate Committee on Student Scholastic Standing experimental plans for grading which fall outside those plans currently approved by the Senate. If approval for a proposed experiment is given by the Senate Committee on Student Scholastic Standing, the faculty making the proposal will be further authorized to proceed with this experiment for a period of 3 years. At the end of the 3-year period, the plan will be reviewed by the Senate according to the procedures stipulated in item 7 for review of experiments with "pass-no credit" grading.

Approved

Action on items VI, VII, VIII, and IX of the docket was postponed until the next meeting of the University Senate.

X. NECROLOGY

NORMAN JOHNSTON DEWITT (1908-1966)

Norman Johnston DeWitt, only son of Norman Wentworth DeWitt and Katherine Ida Johnston DeWitt, was born in Lincoln, Illinois on August 1, 1908. The family moved to Toronto, Canada where the father was a member of the faculty of classics at Victoria College, University of Toronto, until his retirement.

Norman J. DeWitt attended public elementary school and the University of Toronto High School. He graduated from Victoria College in honor classics in 1930. While at the University of Toronto he was active in student affairs and was editor of the student newspaper, the *Varsity*.

Returning to Toronto after a 2-year illness, he earned the M.A. degree in 1933. The following year he was teaching fellow in classics at Victoria College. From 1935 to 1938 he was in residence at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. Working under the great historian of Rome, Professor Tenney Frank, he completed the requirements for the Ph.D. in 1938. His dissertation, published in 1940, was on *Urbanization and the Franchise in Roman Gaul*.

His teaching career was spent at three institutions, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (1938-1941), Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri (1941-1949), and the University of Minnesota (1949-1966). He was head of the Latin Department at Washington University (1947-1949) and chairman of the Department of Classics, University of Minnesota (1949-1965).

In 1941 he married Lois Elizabeth Pfister. Their children are John Lewis, Katherine, Margaret Ann, Norman, Jr. He is survived by these five members of his immediate family and his mother.

Following in his father's footsteps in national prominence in classical circles, he was active in various professional organizations. The Classical Association of the Middle West and South benefited particularly from his generosity of time and talent. As secretary-treasurer (1942-1945), president (1956-1957) and especially as editor of the *Classical Journal* (1945-1950), his organizational and literary abilities were recognized throughout the country.

He collaborated with his father in translating and editing the private orations of Demosthenes Volume VII for the Loeb Classical Library (1949). A peculiar felicity in translating the classical authors was again evident in his contribution to McKendrick and Howe's *Classics in Translation* (1952). Another book, *College Latin*, appeared in 1954. In the *Classical Journal* and in numerous other periodicals he made important scholarly and humane contributions to classical studies and the philosophy of education. Perhaps his deepest insights were in Roman satire, which struck a responsive chord in his own way of looking at the world.

It is particularly difficult to summarize the vital and varied roles he played at the University of Minnesota during 17 years at the height of his career. As administrator, teacher, writer, speaker, committee member, counselor, colleague, and friend, he was universally admired and respected. Among the highlights was a series of radio and television appearances, one of which won him the prestigious Variety Award in 1954. He was a founder and a member of the Board of Directors of EMC Corporation and was chiefly responsible for a clever and imaginative series of tapes for Latin

teaching. He was particularly interested in the history of law and held an ACLS faculty fellowship (1951-1952) to carry on research in the humanistic implications of the legal system.

Two of the many honors he received may have pleased him most. One was an award from the University of Minnesota's Committee on Student Affairs, on which he served for almost 15 years. The second was an honorary D. Litt. conferred in 1965 by Lincoln College, located in the town where he was born.

To his close friends, Norman DeWitt's most admirable qualities were certified by his gallant resistance to ill health in his last half-dozen years. He continued to teach, to write, to enjoy his home, his friends, his garden, and his close family ties. He remained, as he had always been, urbane, witty, friendly, quiet, wise, humane. The surgeon who had seen him through several delicate eye operations, on being informed of his death on November 18, made a remark that will be echoed by all those who knew Norman Johnston DeWitt over the years—"There was a man."

JACK INDRITZ

1917-1966

Jack Indritz, associate professor of mathematics, died en route to the University of Minnesota on November 30, 1966, at the age of 49. He is survived by his wife, Dr. Mildred Norval, and two sons, Austin, age 13, and Richard, age 14, as well as by two sisters, Mrs. Ida Hoff and Miss Edna Indritz, both of San Francisco, California, and his brother, Mr. Phineas Indritz, of Washington, D. C.

Professor Indritz first came to the University of Minnesota in the fall of 1947 as an instructor in mathematics. He had just returned from South America where he had spent 3½ years as meteorologist for the Pan American Grace Airways, mainly in Peru and Bolivia. Before going to South America he taught meteorology at the University of Chicago, where he had previously obtained a Master's degree in mathematics.

Jack, as all who knew him well were wont to call him, was born in Rock Island, Illinois, and graduated from Manly High School in Chicago. At the University of Minnesota he received the Ph.D. degree in mathematics in 1953.

Shortly after receiving the Doctor's degree, Jack Indritz was appointed assistant professor of mathematics at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. While there, he was very active in assisting in the development and presentation of freshman and sophomore TV mathematics courses for the University. After 3 years in St. Louis, he returned to the staff at the University of Minnesota.

Professor Indritz was an outstanding and devoted teacher of mathematics. His teaching was most stimulating and inspiring and will always be remembered by his students. He was interested in both pure and applied aspects of his subject. He was particularly concerned about the gap between the more elementary and formal mathematics usually ending with advanced calculus and the more thorough and rigorous graduate courses in analysis.

In addition to his more technical publications, his text *Methods in Analysis*, Macmillan Co., 1963, incorporates his many ideas about how best to fill the aforementioned gap in a student's training.

He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Mathematical Society, and the Mathematical Association of America.

Jack was a very popular member of the School of Mathematics, ever ready and willing to accept, as an extra load, miscellaneous but important tasks that are so essential to the educational process. For instance at the time of his death he was in charge of co-ordinating and supervising the many sections of freshman mathematics for IT students. He was also in charge of procuring textbooks for the more than 90 different courses of the department.

Professor Indritz was friendly, conscientious, straightforward, helpful, and had a very appealing sense of humor.

His many contributions to the School of Mathematics will be sorely missed by all his colleagues.

Adopted by a rising vote

The University Senate adjourned.

W. DONALD BEATTY
Clerk of the Senate

Appendix

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

) President Wilson called the meeting to order.

February 2 Minutes

The minutes were approved as printed.

Non-Senate Committees and Boards for 1966-67

Addition to the University Art Collections Advisory Committee was approved.

Report of the Administrative Committee

Items reported for information were (1) the television study, and (2) a progress report on legislative hearings.

Report of the Committee on Senate Committees

) Maynard Reynolds, director of special education and chairman of the committee, presented the proposed by-law to establish a Senate Committee on Planning and moved to postpone a vote on it indefinitely. A trial vote, taken for the information of the chairman, indicated substantial support by those present. On a formal vote, the by-law was approved unanimously.

Report of the Committee on Educational Policy

POLICY STATEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA CONCERNING UNIVERSITY-SPONSORED EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

John Darley, professor and chairman of psychology and chairman of the committee, presented the statement as printed in the docket with certain amendments as follows:

1. Page 2, Section II-B, line 2, delete "but are not limited to"
2. Page 2, Section V-A-2, line 3, insert the words "use by" after the word "University,"
3. Section V-B-2-c., line 1, delete the word "economically"
4. Page 3, Section VIII, A. Sentence 3 starting "If such action is initiated by the University . . ." Change to read, "If such action is started by the University, acting alone or in concert with the author or producer, all costs of such action (including attorney's fees) shall be borne by the University. All proceeds in excess of such costs shall be shared equally by the University and the author or producer, or if there is an agreement as provided in Section VI B, in accordance with that agreement."

5. Page 3, Section VI-B, line 3, after the words "net income" enter in parentheses the words "(net after sales and distribution costs)"
6. Add a second paragraph to Section II-C as follows: On the basis of their experience with the administration of the policies set forth in this statement, the administrator and the faculty committee appointed as provided in Section III, as quickly as they deem it feasible, shall formulate procedures that will enable an author or producer to be informed at the earliest possible time that his educational materials will be regarded as University-sponsored within the meaning of this Statement of Policy.

Donald Smith, associate vice president for academic administration, and chairman of the ad hoc committee which developed the statement, reported that the problem had been under study for 6 years. He then proceeded to review the work of his committee and that of several other committees to the presentation of the present document which was written by the Educational Policy Committee. He emphasized that its major merit lies in the fact that it does establish a protection of faculty rights and faculty control of educational materials in a way that does not now exist, that it provides for faculty sharing of income, and that the committee established therein is charged with the constant surveillance of the administration of the policy, proposing such modifications as experience may suggest, and reporting to the Senate from time to time.

In response to an inquiry concerning relationships with federal agencies such as USOE, Mr. Smith pointed out that Section VII was applicable: Such contracts may be entered into, but the administrator must explain to the faculty member the rights reserved to the agency under the terms of the contract.

C. Robert Morris, professor of law, suggested that the policy give proper recognition to the interest of the institution and indicate that ownership should rest with the author so that unforeseen problems could be worked out with the author. He further expressed concern that general rules rather than specific rules covering specific items were embodied in the policy statement. A third point concerned the hardship case of a professor desiring to use material of a deceased faculty member where the heirs refuse permission. And, finally, he stated that, while the policy must be open-ended, it was open-ended to a fault.

Concerning the first point, Mr. Smith pointed out that the policy provides maximum protection to the faculty member; that it is advantageous to have ownership rest with the University because it offers the protection of copyright which is greater than that which the faculty member can provide for himself; and that the policy makes it clear that there is no right that the faculty member has given away which could in any way be contrary to his interest. On the second point, he indicated the increasingly complex mixture of educational materials used in the development of systems necessitated consideration of educational materials *in toto* by the committee. In connection with the "hardship" example, he stated that the author must have rights to perpetuity, that his stake is substantially different from that of the author of a book. He cited the policy paper prepared for AAUP by Professor MacIntyre and stated that the proposed policy fulfills the points raised in the paper. Concerning entrapment, he pointed out that the addition to Section II-C provides the mechanism for giving the faculty

member notice that his material is to be regarded as University-sponsored within the meaning of the statement.

John C. Cound, professor of law, inquired as to the use of material by a college to which a faculty member goes after leaving the University.

Carl A. Auerbach, professor of law, replied that that institution must enter into a contract with the University.

Mr. Morris inquired as to what materials besides tapes are covered. Mr. Smith responded that there are many mixed media courses involving film strips, slides, video tapes, and the like. In response to a query concerning multiple authors, Mr. Darley replied that, where one author leaves the University, the majority would decide the terms of the contract.

John C. Gray, associate professor and chairman of accounting, suggested that Section V-B-4 indicate that the University would retain the right to make internal use of the material for not more than 3 years after production or revision, where the author or producer terminates his employment with the University. He moved the amendment in substance; Leonid Hurwicz, professor of economics, seconded; and the Senate approved. (The amended Section V-B-4 now reads as follows: "If an author or producer terminates his employment with the University, then the University retains the right to make internal use of his University-sponsored educational materials for whatever part there may remain of a period of 3 years after the date on which the materials were most recently revised or, in the event that they have not been revised, a period of 3 years after the date on which their initial production was completed. Prior to the end of this 3-year period, the University may negotiate a contract with the author or producer, or his estate, stipulating the conditions for subsequent internal use of the materials and the procedures for their revision.")

Mr. Cound inquired whether in a contract the University could require a faculty member to make revisions, as a protection against refusal by an author who has lost interest in the subject. Mr. Auerbach replied that there are many eventualities which are not provided for in the policy statement but emphasized that the important thing is that the machinery has been set up. At this point the Senate approved the policy statement.

RECOMMENDATION ON PASS-NO CREDIT GRADING:

John A. Goodding, assistant director of resident instruction and chairman of the Senate Committee on Student Scholastic Standing, introduced the recommendation as printed in the docket with certain amendments as follows:

1. At each point in the recommendation at which the words "no pass" appear, the words "no credit" should be substituted.
2. Substitute the following language for the language now appearing in Item 6, page 4, under *The Proposal*:
 6. Instructors should consider the line dividing the P and N grades to be at approximately the same level of performance as that dividing the D and F grades.
3. On page 4, item 13, line 1, change the symbol P to the symbol S.
4. Change the first sentence, second complete paragraph on page 4 by substituting the word "three" for the word "four."

5. Delete the remainder of the second complete paragraph.
6. For the words "Second, Third, and Fourth" which begin paragraphs three, four, and five, substitute the words, "First, Second, and Third."

D. Burnham Terrell, professor of philosophy, stated that item 6 was not in accord with the intent of the 1961 CLA Honors Faculty Council in that it permits no distinction between satisfactory and unsatisfactory work at the honors level. He then moved the following rewording of item 6: Individual faculty members shall not formally define P or N in terms of their relationship to the traditional grades of A, B, C, D, or F. The symbols P or N should be applied to designate work deserving of credit and not deserving of credit according to policies set by the college in which the course is offered. His motion was seconded.

Mr. Smith said that the Council on Liberal Education had gotten reactions from the Committees on Educational Policy and Student Scholastic Standing, and the College Instruction Committees of CLA and IT, and each had a different wording for item 6. He said the council felt the new proposal must be tied in with the traditional grading system, and that it tied them together unambiguously. He pointed out that item 19 provided an escape hatch, and that in relation to the honors groups it is possible to bring in an alternate plan.

President Wilson expressed concern for students who would transfer to the graduate school of another institution, and suggested that for purposes of internal computation of grade point averages both P and N be excluded and that V for audit be substituted for N. Mr. Hurwicz indicated that V so used would deter registrations under the traditional V (visitor).

Hugh L. Turriffin, professor of mathematics, stated that in considering appointments to teaching assistantships the system would be disadvantageous to the best students, that the student will have excellent grades in his major, but that a record of P's in his minor does not tell very much.

Mr. Smith stated that other colleges using this system have written up much more conservative documents, and that the University plan goes a step beyond any of those studied. He further stated that all the alternatives suggested by the Senate had previously been belabored by the various committees. Roger B. Page, professor and associate dean of CLA administration, stated his opposition to the Terrell amendment, indicating that it would affect vast numbers of students who cut across college lines, and citing item 19 as a provision under which honors students' grading problems could be handled.

At this point the Terrell amendment failed to pass.

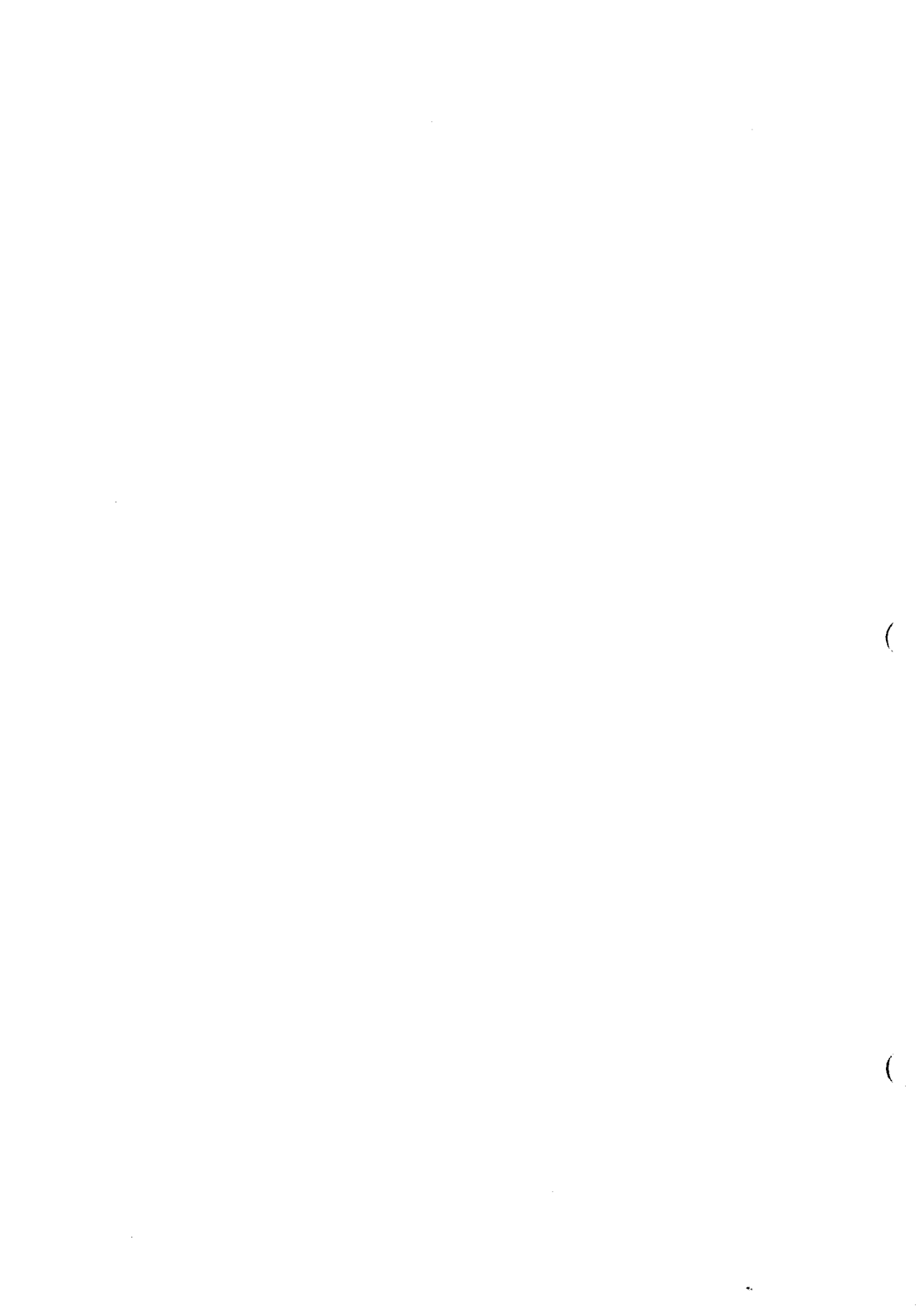
Mr. Turriffin then presented his proposal as an added item 20: If P-N grades are to be given in a course, a student at the beginning of the course may request and will receive one of the traditional grades, A, B, C, D, or F, if he wishes to be so graded. He moved its adoption; the motion was seconded. Keith McFarland, assistant dean and director of resident instruction, and Mr. Terrell spoke against the amendment. The Turriffin amendment was defeated.

The original recommendation including the amendments listed by Mr. Goodding was then approved by the Senate.

Because of the late hour, the balance of the agenda was postponed, and the Senate adjourned after rising in silent tribute to departed colleagues.

) The University Senate adjourned.

HYMAN BERMAN, Abstracter



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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
THE SENATE
MINUTES

April 27, 1967

The fifth regular meeting of the University Senate for the year 1966-67 was held in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall on Thursday, April 27, 1967. Ninety-six elected members, 13 ex officio members, and 13 nonmembers checked or signed the attendance roll as present. Professor R. S. Hoyt, vice chairman of the Senate, presided.

The following items were considered and action taken as indicated.

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

I. MINUTES OF MARCH 9, 1967

Reported for Action

Approved

II. REPORT OF THE FACULTY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

Professor Alfred O. C. Nier, speaking for the Faculty Consultative Committee, reported its participation with the Board of Regents in the search for a new president of the University.

Accepted

III. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES

Reported for Action

1. The following change in the Constitution is proposed:

Article III, Section 4 of the Constitution of the University Senate to be amended by adding subsection "g" as follows:

g. Each institute, college or school and the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, which elects a representative to the Senate, may if it desires, at the time of electing representatives elect alternate representatives to the Senate, which alternate shall be permitted to serve as a representative at any Senate meeting in the absence of an elected representative. Alternate representatives shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as representatives. The maximum number of alternates to be elected by an institute, college or school or the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine shall not exceed the number of representatives to be elected. Alternates and representatives shall not be paired. Any representative may designate any alternate from his institute, college or school, as the alternate to serve in his place and

stead by written notice to the clerk of the Senate prior to the commencement of any Senate meeting.

(Constitution changes require 122 affirmative votes)

2. The following change in By-Laws is proposed to make the By-Laws consistent with the Constitution as amended in 1 above.

Article I, 1 and article I, 2 of the By-Laws of the University Senate be amended to read as follows (additions underlined):

1. For the purpose of electing members and alternate members, if any, to the Senate, qualified faculty members shall vote as members within each of the following units of the University:

(1) Agriculture, (2) Business Administration, (3) Veterinary Medicine, (4) Dentistry, (5) Duluth, (6) Education, (7) Extension Division, (8) General College, (9) Law, (10) Medical Sciences, (11) Pharmacy, (12) Liberal Arts, (13) Technology, (14) Mayo, (15) Morris, and (16) Biological Sciences.

2. a. Each spring before May 1, the clerk of the Senate shall prepare for each unit listed in Section 1 of this Article a list of all persons in that unit who, as of April 15, are entitled to vote for Senate members, and shall send the appropriate number of copies thereof to the administrative head of each unit.

b. Between May 1 and May 20, each unit listed in Section 1 of this Article shall conduct an election for Senate members and alternate members, if any. Each unit shall establish its own procedures for conducting its elections. The results of the elections shall be mailed to the clerk of the Senate not later than May 23.

c. The names of the Senate members and alternate members, if any, elected for the coming year shall be reported on a docket supplement distributed at the last regular meeting of the current year.

(By-Law changes require 92 affirmative votes)

ELIO D. MONACHESI, Chairman

There was no decision owing to the lack of the required number of votes.

IV. REPORT ON THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Reported for Information

A. *Actions of the Conference in December 1966 on issues which were presented to the Senate under the White Resolution Procedure (Minutes of Senate, pages 13-16, November 3, 1966)*

1. Televising of Sell-out Games. The Joint Group failed to reaffirm its earlier action which would have prohibited televising of sell-out football games, five members, including Minnesota, voting against reaffirmation.

2. Limited Intercollegiate Competition for Freshmen.

a. The Joint Group reaffirmed by a vote of 6:4 (Minnesota voting against) its previous action "to adopt in principle a program of intercollegiate competition in sports other than football, with limitations."

Implementation of such a program is optional and subject to the limitations which were presented on page 15, *Minutes* of the Senate,

November 3, 1966. When this matter first came to a vote in the conference your faculty representative voted for it. The Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics unanimously recommended to the Senate on November 3, 1966, that the adoption of such a program of freshman competition be approved. The Senate did not concur and instructed its faculty representative to vote against re-affirmation of the previous action of the conference.

Pursuant to Section 7, By-law 3, the Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics "is responsible under authority of the Senate, for all matters of scheduling intercollegiate contests." Unless specifically directed otherwise your committee will review and, if appropriate, approve requests from the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics, to schedule intercollegiate competition for freshman teams subject to prescribed limitations. Your committee is convinced that, on balance, the advantages of a limited program of freshman competition for all sports outweigh objections. Freshman competition having been authorized by the conference and being implemented by all other members, a local prohibition would be not only unfair discrimination against more than 300 of our freshman students but over the years it could be a serious handicap for our varsity program of intercollegiate athletics.

A mandatory review, which the conference requires after 2 years of the operation of this program, will assure opportunity for corrective action at an early date if the adopted program should have harmful effects on the scholastic or other development of our freshmen.

- b. The Joint Group reaffirmed without dissent the requirement that the authorized program of freshman competition in all sports be reviewed after 2 years of operation.
- c. The Joint Group reaffirmed by a vote of 8:2 (Minnesota voting in favor) to reaffirm the limitations and conditions under which intercollegiate competition for freshmen may be implemented. (See page 15, *Minutes of Senate*, November 3, 1966)

B. *Approved Schedules*

BASEBALL 1967

Mar. 20	University of Texas—at Austin Texas Lutheran College—at Seguin
21	University of Texas—at Austin Texas Lutheran College—at Seguin
22	St. Mary's University—at San Antonio Sul Ross State College—at San Antonio
23	Trinity University—at San Antonio Sul Ross State College—at San Antonio
24	Texas A & M University—at San Antonio University of Wisconsin—at San Antonio
25	Texas A & M University—at San Antonio Trinity University—at San Antonio
31	Iowa State University (2)—at Ames
Apr. 1	Iowa State University (2)—at Ames

	4	Superior State University (2)
	7	Wartburg College (2)—at Waverly
	8	Luther College (2)—at Decorah
	11	St. Thomas College Hamline University
	14	Superior State University (2)
	15	Mankato State College (2)
	18	Augustana College (2)
Apr.	21	University of Wisconsin (2)—at Madison
	22	Northwestern University (2)—at Evanston
	28	University of Illinois (2)
	29	Purdue University (2)
May	5	University of Iowa—at Iowa City
	6	University of Iowa—at Iowa City
	12	Michigan State University (2)—at East Lansing
	13	University of Michigan (2)—at Ann Arbor
	19	Ohio State University (2)
	20	Indiana University (2)

GOLF 1967

Mar.	20	Rice University—at Galveston
	21	University of Houston—at Houston
	23-24	Louisiana State University (invitational)—at Baton Rouge
May	2	Carleton, Macalester
	6	Iowa, Wisconsin
	8	Iowa, Wisconsin—at Madison
	12-13	Northern Intercollegiate—at Ann Arbor
	15	North Dakota, St. Olaf
	19-20	Big Ten Conference—at Ann Arbor
June	19-24	NCAA—at Philadelphia

TENNIS 1967

Mar.	20	University of Houston—at Houston
	21	Rice University—at Houston
	22	Texas A & M University—at Houston
	23	University of Houston—at Houston
Apr.	14	Indiana University—at Bloomington
	15	Ohio State University—at Columbus
	21	University of Iowa
	22	Notre Dame
	28	University of Michigan
	29	Michigan State University
May	2	Luther College
	3	Carleton College
	5	University of Illinois
	6	Purdue University
	8	Macalester College
	12	University of Wisconsin—at Madison
	13	Northwestern University—at Evanston
	18-20	Big Ten Championships—at Ann Arbor
June	12-17	NCAA—at Carbondale

Subsequent to the suggestion of Professor D. Burnham Terrell for review of intercollegiate competition among freshmen after 2 years of operation, Professor Alfred L. Vaughan asked that the minutes show that a request for review has been made.

Accepted

V. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE

Reported for Information

Voted to authorize a change of the 1967 Cap and Gown Day and Convocation (Minneapolis-St. Paul) from May 10, as listed in the calendar, to May 24.

Accepted

VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY

Reported for Action

At its meeting of December 9, 1965, the Senate referred to the Committee on Educational Policy the issue of class-hour scheduling and at its meeting of February 3, 1966, it adopted, on recommendation of the committee, the schedule used during the current year. The schedule was adopted for 1966-67 only, with the understanding that "the class schedule problem will require periodic study and reconsideration by many relevant faculty groups, including this committee."

The current schedule provides for a 45-minute class period and 15 minutes between classes, retaining the 60-minute module long in use in the University. East Bank and West Bank classes are scheduled to begin and end at the same times, in contrast to the 30-minute out-of-phase schedule in operation before completion of the new bridge. Classes in St. Paul are on the same schedule. Finally, the beginning of first hour classes is 8:15 rather than 8:30.

The chief arguments for changing to the schedule of this year were to make East and West Bank classes available to all students on the Minneapolis Campus and to make East and West Bank classrooms available without limitation to scheduling officers. The former argument is for flexibility of students' programs, the latter for flexibility of room scheduling. The change to an 8:15 starting time was to utilize at least that much of the hour before 8:30 and to make late afternoon classes, ending 20 minutes earlier than before, more attractive, since more afternoon classes were certain to be scheduled. The St. Paul-Minneapolis compatibility was deemed wise to simplify the scheduling pattern on the Twin Cities Campus and to make easier the extension to St. Paul of an increasing number of CCTV courses.

The Senate Committee on Educational Policy has collected extensive data on the number of back-to-back classes (students with classes in consecutive hours), relating these data to the building locations of the classes. The data showed that students chose great numbers of registrations which involved consecutive classes in widely separated locations. Data have been collected also on the time taken by students to go from one classroom to another under usual change-of-class conditions, and the vast majority of class changes were completed within the 15-minute period. Statistics on

room usage have been carefully studied, and there is no question that greater flexibility of classroom scheduling has resulted. Consultations with the University Police Department concerning morning traffic patterns and with the Civil Service Department concerning the changes in Civil Service work hours have revealed generally favorable reactions to the implications of this year's class schedule so far as those departments are concerned. Although faculty and student reactions to the 45-minute instructional period have not been solicited through systematic surveys, the committee has sought to learn of any complaints or criticisms which have come to the Room Scheduling Office or to college officials.

Additional studies must be made of other scheduling approaches, especially the possibility of more flexibility of class periods, both longer and shorter than 45 minutes. Particular attention should be given to the 75-minute period, used currently by over 200 classes or sections of classes. Generally speaking, objective data and carefully controlled experimental results on college class period length are not available. Considerations other than educational policy seem regularly to determine scheduling decisions. Even when instructors have strong opinions on the proper length of the teaching period—and many do—there is little good information against which to appraise the positions.

This report, as the only report from any committee to the Senate this year on class scheduling problems, is an appropriate channel for calling to the attention of both faculty and students the difficulties which the University will face in scheduling in 1967-68. These observations result not only from the work of the committee but also from consultations with Professor W. Donald Beatty, University recorder and chairman of the University Scheduling Committee, and with Mr. Vernon Ausen, supervisor of space allocation and room scheduling. The only way in which additional students can be served or new courses scheduled is to use the eighth and ninth hours and possibly Saturday morning.* This is true simply because essentially all general purpose classrooms are in use from first through seventh hours. (The "zero" hour, beginning at 7:15 a.m., is also available.) Some laboratory facilities, even more heavily scheduled, may have to be used in the evenings.

*Because Tuesday and Thursday are already so heavily scheduled, there will be difficulties in bringing in Saturday in the typical Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday combination without extensive reorganization of present Tuesday-Thursday use.

RECOMMENDED FOR ACTION:

That the Minneapolis-St. Paul Campus continue the class schedule in effect in 1966-67.

Approved

VII. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE

Reported for Action

At present faculty members and members of the administration have no way in which they can give official evidence of their affiliation with the University. Several faculty members have requested a faculty identification card that they might use to identify themselves at other universities, to qualify for faculty discounts granted by several businesses, or for other purposes. The committee believes that identification cards should be made

available to the faculty and to members of the administration on an optional basis, that these cards should have a distinctive format, and that they should include a picture of the faculty member, his signature, and an expiration date. Professor Beatty, University recorder, has indicated that it would be feasible for the Office of Admissions and Records to issue such cards. Because the cards would be available as official evidence of affiliation with the University, the committee recommends that the Senate endorse in principle the issuance of faculty identification cards on an optional basis, details to be resolved by discussion with the recorder's office which will provide technical advice and assistance. Details with respect to funding will be discussed with the office of the vice president for business administration.

C. A. WILLIAMS, JR., Chairman

Approved

VIII. FACULTY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Reported for Information

The clerk of the Senate reports that the following have been duly elected to the Faculty Consultative Committee for the terms indicated, effective July 1, 1967:

3-year term (1967-70): John G Darley, Richard Varco.

Accepted

IX. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1966-67

Reported for Action

Educational Policy: Delete: J. C. Levenson and Theodore Sudia. Add: Albert J. Linck and Carl D. Sheppard.

Approved

X. NEW BUSINESS

The following resolution was presented by Professor Leonid Hurwicz:

We are profoundly concerned over the jeopardy to life and to the fundamental rights of our respected former colleague, Andreas Papandreou.

We are heartened by the response of numerous distinguished members of the academic community in this country and abroad and by the protective measures the U.S. government has already taken.

We urge that no effort be spared to safeguard Papandreou's life, liberty, and human dignity.

Approved unanimously

The clerk of the Senate was instructed to forward copies of the resolution to President Lyndon B. Johnson and Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

XI. NECROLOGY

HOWARD PORTER LONGSTAFF

1901-1967

Howard Porter Longstaff joined the Minnesota faculty in 1928, after 3 years of service on the faculty of Ohio University.

He was, thus, the senior member of the Psychology Department's full-time staff. We have all lost a valued colleague; many of us have lost a friend and a good companion, since he bridged three generations of psychology's history at Minnesota.

He was both a creature of—and a creator of—Minnesota's strong tradition in applied psychology and empiricism. His more than 40 articles and technical contributions ranged across the fields of advertising and marketing research, personnel management, industrial psychology, psychometrics, and educational research.

His own Ph.D. thesis, completed in 1931 and published in 1932, set the stage for the form of teaching that still characterizes Minnesota's introductory course in psychology.

For 25 years, he was a research associate of the Psychological Corporation of New York; during that period he supervised in this area the marketing, industrial, and advertising projects in which the corporation was engaged.

During World War II, in the European Theatre of Operations, he was a research analyst with the United States Strategic Bombing Survey. The lesson of that survey is too little known; suffice it to say that we cannot destroy an enemy by aerial warfare.

Member of Sigma Xi; diplomate in industrial psychology of the American Board of Examiners in Professional Psychology; certified as consulting psychologist under Minnesota's law—these recognitions testify to his substance in his profession.

Yet his greatest love and greatest contribution may be found in his career as a teacher. Unnumbered hundreds of students came under his influence in this domain. From 1932 to 1956, he carried major responsibility for the introductory psychology course in the General College—a span of 24 years. In the Psychology Department, in Summer Session, and in the Extension Division, his courses in the psychology of advertising and the psychology of personnel work reached many more, at all levels, over the years of his faculty membership. Adviser to more undergraduates and more Master's candidates than any other faculty member, his teaching influence went well beyond the walls of the classroom. During his illness the fall and winter of 1966-1967, he kept up almost to the end his advising of graduate students and his careful review of their theses or term papers.

He was a man of no pretensions and few illusions. His academic life fulfilled a dream of service, a rarer motivation than it once was. He met death with dignity, and with the courage born of the kind of victory that many of us must seek to win—and that he did win—in earlier attainment of maturity and self discipline.

The University community shares, with his family and friends, the loss of a companion and colleague. We share, with them also, an appreciation of his service and dedication to his discipline and his University.

JERRY EDWARD WODSEDALEK

1884-1967

Jerry Edward Wodsedalek, professor emeritus of zoology, died January 5, 1967, in San Francisco at the age of 82, after a long illness. He was born at Kewanee, Wisconsin, August 5, 1884. He graduated from Oshkosh Normal in 1908 and did his graduate work at the University of Wisconsin where he held a teaching assistantship and later a fellowship from 1910 until 1913. He received his Ph.B. in 1910 and his Ph.D. in 1913.

He became professor and head of the Department of Zoology and Entomology at the University of Idaho in 1913 and director of Premedical and Prenursing Studies in 1921. In 1925 he was appointed dean of the Graduate School at the University of Idaho. In 1928, while on sabbatical leave, he became lecturer in zoology at the University of Minnesota and accepted the position of professor in zoology in 1929, which position he held until his retirement in 1950.

Professor Wodsedalek was an outstanding teacher. The class of 1918 at the University of Idaho dedicated their Class Annual to him in recognition of his work with the students and faculty. At the University of Minnesota he helped to develop the elementary course in zoology and wrote several laboratory manuals which have been used widely in the colleges of this country. Since his retirement he wrote a textbook *General Zoology* which was published in 1963. He was a very critical and indefatigable worker, preparing excellent illustrations for his publications. He was interested in research in both entomology and in cytology and published a number of papers on *Dermestes* beetles and on the chromosomes of hybrids. His research won him recognition in *Who's Who* and in the *International Blue Book*.

In his earlier years, he was an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, but in later years gave up his outdoor sports because of the long illness of his wife who died in 1946. His only son, Lt. Stanley Wodsedalek, was killed in the "Battle of the Bulge" in 1944. Professor Wodsedalek is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Helen Schlosser of Milbank, South Dakota, four grandchildren and one great grandchild. He was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity and many scientific societies (Fellow of American Association for Advancement of Science, American Society of Zoologists, American Genetics Society, American Microscopical Society, American Society of Naturalists, and Sigma Xi).

Adopted by a rising vote

The University Senate adjourned.

W. DONALD BEATTY
Clerk of the Senate

Appendix

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

R. Stuart Hoyt, vice chairman of the Senate, called the meeting to order.

March 9 Minutes

The minutes were approved as printed.

Report of the Faculty Consultative Committee

Alfred O. C. Nier, professor of physics and chairman of the committee, reported on two items: first, a visit to the Morris Campus by the committee and its subsequent recommendation for an ad hoc committee to study the relationship of Morris to the Twin Cities Campus, including committee relationships; second, further meetings with the Regents, with the Alumni Association, and with possible candidates in the search for a new president of the University.

Report of the Committee on Business and Rules

Raymond Nixon, professor of journalism and member of the committee, noting the lack of a Senate quorum (122 votes) indicated the urgent need to pass, at the earliest possible date, the proposal of the committee to amend the constitution to permit election of alternate members to the Senate.

Report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics (2 students admitted)

Alfred L. Vaughan, professor and acting dean of General College, reported on conference action: first, it failed to reaffirm its earlier action which would have prohibited televising of sell-out football games; second, it adopted in principle a program of intercollegiate competition for freshmen in sports other than football, with limitations; third, it reaffirmed the requirement that the authorized program of freshman competition in all sports be reviewed after 2 years of operation; and fourth, it reaffirmed the limitations and conditions under which intercollegiate competition for freshmen may be implemented. He discussed the University and conference positions prior to the December vote and indicated that all conference members except Minnesota now have freshman competition, with limitations, in all sports. His committee, he said, had agreed unanimously to approve requests from the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics to schedule intercollegiate competition for freshman teams subject to prescribed limitations, unless specifically directed otherwise. He emphasized the importance of such competition to those many students who are unrecruited and who ought to be encouraged to take part in athletic programs, and he pointed out that a recent study of students participating in athletic programs indicated that their grade point averages were not affected by such participation. D. Burnham Terrell, professor of philosophy, asked for reassurance that the committee would make a 2-year review of the Minnesota situation in academic achievement of freshman athletes and report

on the recruited vs. nonrecruited participants. Mr. Vaughan replied that the study is a continuing one, that 1 year is now complete and Max O. Schultze, professor of biochemistry and faculty representative on the committee, affirmed that the committee would take a very careful look at the end of next year. John J. Cound, professor of law, suggested waiting until the conference submitted its 2-year report and said he thought funds might better be directed to athletics for sophomores, juniors, and seniors. He then moved that no intercollegiate freshman competition be authorized until expressly approved by the Senate; motion was seconded. Ralph G. Nichols, professor and head of rhetoric, pointed out that a delay of 2 years would mean a loss to the University in recruiting and he urged support of the committee's report. Mr. Schultze reminded the Senate of the severe restrictions on the extent of competition which the conference had imposed by limiting the number of such athletic events, and he stated that the intent of the committee was to schedule no events with other Big Ten institutions during the first year. Herbert G. Johnson, professor of plant pathology and physiology, proposed a substitute motion expressing appreciation to the committee for its efforts and accepting its report for information. The motion was seconded and approved.

Mr. Vaughan also presented for information the approved 1967 schedules for baseball, golf, and tennis.

Report of the Committee on Educational Policy

John G. Darley, professor and head of psychology and head of the committee, reviewed the 1966 action of the Senate concerning class-hour scheduling for 1966-67 and reported that a subcommittee under James H. Wernitz, associate professor of physics, had had the matter under continuing study during the year and had recommended that it be extended through the 1967-68 school year. Vernon L. Ausen, director of space allocation and scheduling, reported that classrooms on the West Bank were approaching full utilization for the entire day and that by winter quarter 1968 they would in fact be used to capacity. David Storvick, associate professor and associate chairman of mathematics, indicated that on the basis of a sample survey he had made concerning numbers of students with back-to-back classes on the east and west banks, about 1% of those studied were affected. Mr. Darley said that this year his study had been made only in terms of the utilization factor and that next year further aspects would be considered, including a look at the 75-minute module. Francis M. Boddy, associate dean of the Graduate School, reminded the Senate that a class can decide to use the 50-minute period after determining that everyone had adequate time to get to his next class. Mr. Darley pointed out that, since some classes do use the 50-minute class period, there was not a 100 per cent loss of the 5 minutes of instructional time. Wallace D. Armstrong, professor and head of biochemistry, indicated that the 50-minute class period often isn't practical because students are waiting to enter the classroom for the next hour. Donald K. Smith, associate vice president for academic administration, emphasized the importance of the fact that under the current schedule the West Bank facilities were being utilized—that it was not simply a question of loss of 5 minutes of instructional time to students. Roger B. Page, associate dean, CLA administration, challenged the 1 per cent figure on the back-to-back study, citing actual data on counts of students who had back-to-back classes at some distance. A mo-

tion to extend the current class-hour schedule through 1967-68 was seconded and approved. (The two students departed.)

Report of the Administrative Committee of the Senate

The vote to authorize a change of the 1967 Cap and Gown Day date from May 10 to May 24 was reported for information.

Report of the Committee on Faculty Welfare

John C. Kidneigh, director of social work and member of the committee, presented the recommendation of the committee to make faculty identification cards available, and moved its approval; motion was seconded. In response to an inquiry from Mr. Vaughan concerning the "expiration date" specified, Mr. Kidneigh replied that it would serve as a means to require renewal from time to time. The motion was then approved.

Senate Committees for 1966-67

Two changes in the Committee on Educational Policy were approved.

Resolution Concerning Andreas Papandreou

Leonid Hurwicz, professor of economics, introduced the following resolution prepared by those concerned for the plight of a former colleague, Andreas Papandreou, now in Greece, and moved that it be transmitted to the Secretary of State: "We are profoundly concerned over the jeopardy to life and to the fundamental rights of our respected former colleague, Andreas Papandreou. We are heartened by the response of numerous distinguished members of the academic community in this country and abroad and by the protective measures the U.S. Government has already taken. We urge that no effort be spared to safeguard Papandreou's life, liberty, and human dignity." Mr. Terrell inquired what protective measures had been taken, to which Mr. Hurwicz replied that the U.S. Government had asked the junta to take such measures and that the impact of the resolution should be to encourage further and stronger actions in the same direction. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

The Senate adjourned after rising in silent tribute to departed colleagues.

HYMAN BERMAN
Abstracter

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
THE SENATE
MINUTES

June 1, 1967

The sixth regular meeting of the University Senate for the year 1966-67 was held in the Auditorium of Murphy Hall on Thursday, June 1, 1967. Eighty-three elected members, 7 ex officio, and 16 nonmembers checked or signed the attendance roll as present. President Wilson presided.

The following items were considered and action taken as indicated.

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

I. MINUTES OF APRIL 27, 1967

Reported for Action

It was noted that the Abstract, page 97, should be corrected to read as follows: "Herbert W. Johnson, professor and head of agronomy and plant genetics . . ." The President directed that the correction should be made.

Approved

II. SENATE ROSTER FOR 1967-68

Reported for Information

1. Elected Members

	Unit	Term		Unit	Term
Abbe, Ernst C.	16	66-68	Chambers, Clarke A.	12	66-69
Alford, Harold J.	07	65-68	Chou, Shelly	10	65-68
Allred, Evan R.	01	65-68	Collier, Raymond O., Jr.	06	67-70
Aris, Rutherford	13	67-70	Cooperman, David	12	67-70
Bagley, Ayers L.	06	67-70	Cound, John J.	09	66-69
Baker, A. B.	10	66-69	Dahl, Dale C.	01	67-70
Balow, Bruce E.	06	67-70	D'Angio, G. J.	10	66-68
Bartholomew, Lloyd G.	14	66-69	Darley, John G.	12	67-70
Bearman, Jacob	10	67-68	Dawson, James	10	66-68
Berg, Robert W.	01	67-70	Dettman, John A.	05	65-68
Berman, Hyman	12	65-68	Deutsch, Harold C.	12	67-70
Berryman, Robert G.	02	66-69	Donnelly, Richard J.	06	67-70
Birge, Wesley J.	15	66-69	Dunnette, Marvin D.	12	66-69
Blake, George R.	01	67-70	Dykstra, Robert	06	65-68
Blatherwick, Allan	13	66-69	Edson, William E.	06	66-69
Boddy, Francis M.	12	65-68	Edwards, Marcia	06	67-70
Boyd, Landis L.	01	65-68	Ehlers, Henry J.	05	66-69
Bryan, Daniel V.	12	66-69	Elling, Laddie J.	01	66-69
Burgstahler, Sylvan D.	05	67-70	Fenton, Eleanor	07	67-70
Buttrick, John A.	12	66-69	Fenton, Stuart W.	13	66-69
Campbell, David P.	12	65-68	Fetler, Paul	12	66-69
Carlson, John B.	05	67-70	Flanigan, William	12	67-70

	Unit	Term		Unit	Term
Fletcher, Edward A.	13	67-70	Meade, Robert J.	01	65-68
Forbes, Margaret M.	12	66-69	Meecham, William	13	65-68
Francel, Edward W.	12	67-70	Merrell, David J.	16	66-69
Freeh, LaVern A.	01	66-69	Merwin, Jack E.	06	67-70
French, Lyle	10	67-70	Meyer, Merle P.	01	67-70
Fritz, Edna	10	67-68	Miller, R. Drew	14	67-70
Gardner, William E.	06	65-68	Mork, Gordon M. A.	06	66-69
Gerald, J. Edward	12	67-70	Morris, C. Robert	09	65-68
Giese, David	08	67-70	Moss, Jerome J.	06	67-70
Glick, Wendell P.	05	66-69	Murphy, Thomas E.	13	67-70
Glotzbach, Charles J.	06	65-68	Neale, Daniel C.	06	65-68
Goetz, Frederick	10	66-69	Nelson, Glen	03	65-68
Goodman, Lawrence E.	13	66-69	Nier, Alfred O. C.	13	67-70
Graham, Kenneth L.	12	65-68	Nichols, Ralph G.	01	66-69
Gray, John C.	02	66-68	Nicholson, Morris E.	13	65-68
Hagen, Paul S.	08	65-68	Nixon, Raymond B.	12	65-68
Hamermesh, Morton	13	67-70	Otto, Harley J.	01	65-68
Hanley, John T.	13	67-70	Peterfi, William O.	15	66-69
Hanson, Lowell D.	01	66-68	Peterson, Frederick	15	65-68
Hanson, Lester E.	01	67-70	Pfanzte, Otto P.	12	67-70
Hastings, Donald W.	10	67-70	Pfeider, Eugene P.	13	67-70
Heggestad, Carl	10	66-69	Plunkett, Robert	13	67-70
Heller, Walter W.	12	67-70	Price, Raymond G.	06	65-68
Henderson, Lavell M.	16	67-70	Quie, Paul	10	65-68
Hildreth, Clifford	12	66-69	Ranz, William E.	13	65-68
Hill, Reuben L., Jr.	12	66-69	Reisman, Leon	08	66-69
Hoag, Thomas B.	02	66-69	Rippie, Edward G.	11	67-69
Hoffman, Thomas R.	02	66-69	Rose, Arnold M.	12	67-70
Hogg, James F.	09	67-68	Rosenberg, Murray D.	16	66-69
Holte, Norman O.	04	65-68	Routhie, Harland G.	01	66-69
Howell, William S.	12	65-68	Sautter, Jay H.	03	66-69
Hoyt, Robert S.	12	65-68	Schuessler, Roy A.	12	67-70
Hueg, William F., Jr.	01	67-70	Scott, Robert L.	12	67-70
Hurrell, John D.	12	67-70	Scriven, L. Edward	13	67-70
Hustrulid, Andrew	01	66-69	Seltzer, George	02	65-68
Ibele, Warren E.	13	67-70	Sheppard, Carl D., Jr.	12	65-68
Imholte, John	15	67-70	Shoffner, Robert N.	01	66-69
Jaeger, Eloise	06	65-68	Skok, Richard A.	01	66-69
Jefferson, Niles	08	67-70	Sorauf, Francis J.	12	66-69
Johnson, Herbert W.	01	65-68	Spink, Wesley	10	66-69
Johnson, Walter H., Jr.	13	66-68	Sprague, Randall G.	14	66-69
Jordan, Richard	13	65-68	Stallard, Richard E.	04	66-69
Kegler, Stanley B.	06	66-69	Stange, G. Robert	12	66-69
Kidneigh, John C.	12	66-69	Stein, Marvin L.	13	67-70
Kirkwood, Samuel	16	66-68	Storvick, David A.	13	66-69
Kleinhenz, William A.	13	66-69	Stuhler, Barbara	07	66-69
Koehler, Fulton	13	65-68	Sullivan, W. A.	10	66-69
Krivit, William	10	66-69	Swan, Patricia B.	01	67-70
Krogstad, Blanchard O.	05	65-68	Swanson, Donald C.	12	67-70
Kurak, Alex	08	65-68	Tamminen, Armas W.	05	67-70
Lambert, Robert F.	13	66-69	Taraba, Wolfgang F.	12	67-70
Larson, Curtis L.	01	66-68	Thomas, Elmer L.	01	67-70
Lazarow, Arnold	10	66-69	Tselos, Dimitri	12	66-69
Levang, Lewis D.	05	67-70	Turnbull, John G.	12	65-68
Levenson, Jacob C.	12	65-68	Uehling, Theodore	15	67-70
Lewis, Thomas P.	09	67-70	Ulstrom, Robert A.	10	67-70
Lillehei, Richard	10	66-69	Varco, Richard	10	67-70
Linck, Albert J.	01	65-68	Verrill, John E.	05	65-68
Littman, Walter	13	66-69	Visscher, M. B.	10	65-68
Livingston, Ellis N.	05	65-68	Vlasin, Raymond D.	01	66-69
Lofquist, Lloyd H.	12	66-69	Wannamaker, Lewis	10	65-68
Lukermann, Fred E., Jr.	12	66-69	Watson, Dennis	10	65-68
Lumry, Rufus W.	13	66-69	Wayne, Ralph W.	01	67-70
MacEachern, Donald	06	66-69	Weinberger, Hans	13	65-68
Maclear, James F.	05	66-69	Welch, John S.	14	65-68
Makowski, Edgar	10	66-69	White, Wallace F.	11	66-69
Martindale, Don A.	12	66-69	Willis, Raymond E.	02	67-70
Mather, Richard B.	12	65-68	Winchell, C. Paul	10	67-70

	Unit	Term		Unit	Term
Winterowd, George	13	66-69	Yardley, Donald H.	13	67-70
Wirt, Robert D.	12	67-70	Youngblood, Sarah H.	12	65-68
Witzig, Frederick T.	05	67-70	Zimmerman, William, Jr. ...	13	65-68
Wright, William E.	12	67-70	Zoltai, Tibor	13	67-70
Yamane, George M.	04	65-68			

Unit code: (01) Agriculture, (02) Business Administration, (03) Veterinary Medicine, (04) Dentistry, (05) Duluth, (06) Education, (07) Extension Division, (08) General College, (09) Law, (10) Medical Sciences, (11) Pharmacy, (12) Liberal Arts, (13) Technology, (14) Mayo, (15) Morris, (16) Biological Sciences.

2. Ex-Officio Non-Voting Members

Administrative Committee: Membership of the Administrative Committee will be reported at the meeting of the Senate in November.

Accepted

III. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1967-68

1. Reported for Action

Admissions Policy Committee: Paul Cartwright (chairman), Paul Cashman, H. Mead Cavert, William Edson, John Fisher (ex officio), David Giese, Charles Hanna, Andrew Hein, Keith McFarland, Roger Page, Arthur Smith (ex officio), Hugh Turrittin, Chester Wood. Two students to be named.

All-University Extension: John Turnbull (chairman), Roland Abraham, Harold Alford, Francis Boddy, Paul Cartwright, Paul Cashman, Thomas Chamberlin, Eleanor Fenton, LaVern Freeh, Charles Hanna, Elmer Learn, Daniel Neale, Ralph Nichols, Luther Pickrel (ex officio), Ray Price, Verna Rausch, Harlund Routhe, Vera Schletzer, George Seltzer, Willard Thompson (ex officio), Arley Waldo, John Wertz, Albert Wickesberg.

Audio-Visual Aids: Neville Pearson (chairman), Charles Bruning, Russell Burris, C. Luverne Carlson, Clifton Gayne, Wesley Grabow (ex officio), Ralph Hopp, George McCune, Gerald McKay, Willard Philipson, R. Smith Schuneman, Ward Wells, Harold Wilson.

Business and Rules: James Hetland (chairman), W. Donald Beatty, Henry Borow, Philip Manson, Raymond Nixon.

Closed-Circuit Television: James Jensen (chairman), Leonard Bart, Allan Blatherwick, Paul Cashman, Wendell DeBoer, Carl Heggstad, Robert Heller, Eric Klinger, Daniel Neale, Burton Paulu (ex officio), Donald Smith, Willard Thompson, E. W. Ziebarth. Students: James Rothenberger, James Wettestad.

Educational Policy: John Darley (chairman), Rodney Briggs, Russell Burris, Mary Corcoran, Martin Dworkin, Wendell Glick, Robert Holt, Robert Hoyt, Norman Kerr, Elmer Learn (ex officio), Albert Linck, John Neter, Karl Potter, William Shepherd (ex officio), Carl Sheppard, David Storvick, James Werntz. Students: Martin Berg, Roy Williams, David Ruch (alternate).

Faculty Welfare: C. Arthur Williams (chairman), Richard Ashmun, Andrew Hustrulid, John Kidneigh, Eric Klinger, Elmer Learn (ex officio), Cecil Meyers, Stephen Scallen, Robert Ulstrom, George Warp.

Institutional Relationships: Theodore Kellogg (chairman), Harold Alford, C. Lloyd Bjornlie (executive secretary), Paul Cartwright, John Goodding, Stephen Granger, Ruth Hovde, Gisela Konopka, Jeanne Lupton, George McCune, Paul O'Connor, Clyde Parker, Mabel Powers, Arthur Smith, Anna Stensland, Burnham Terrell, Gerhard Weiss, Stanley Wenberg (ex officio), Kenneth Winsness. Students: George Knutson, James White.

Institutional Research: Nicholas Glaskowsky (chairman), Ralph Berdie, George Blake, John Clausen, Harry Foreman, Stephen Granger, Robert Heller, Frank Irving, Fred Lukermann, Lee Martin, Hugh Peacock, William Rogers, John Stecklein (ex officio). Students: Rick Hille, John Kleis, Charles Slater.

Intercollegiate Athletics: Alfred Vaughan (chairman), Allan Blatherwick, Rodney Briggs, Raymond Darland, Frank DiGangi, Eloise Jaeger, Laurence Lunden (ex officio), William Parham, Eugene Pfeider, Ray Price, Marshall Ryman (ex officio), Roy Schuessler, Max Schultze (faculty representative).

Judicial Committee: James Hogg (chairman), Wallace Armstrong, David Berninghausen, Harold Chase, E. Fred Koller.

Library Committee: Wesley Spink (chairman), Clarke Chambers, Naomi Chase, John Clark, William Flanigan, Howard Hanson, Nils Hasselmo, John Imholte, Wayland Noland, Wesley Simonton, Lloyd Smith, Edward Stanford (ex officio), Gerhard Weiss. Students: Eli Rosenfield, Sheryl Straus.

Planning Committee: Warren Ibele (chairman), John Borchert, Paul Cashman (ex officio, Rep. from Office of Ed. Rel. VP), Ruth Eckert, Robert Heller, John Imholte, Fred Kottke, Elmer Learn (ex officio), Roy Lund (ex officio, Rep. from Office of Bus. Adm. VP), Lee Martin, John Neter, Donald Smith (ex officio, Rep. from Office of Acad. Adm. VP), Clarence Stowe, Burnham Terrell (Rep. from Inst. Rel.), Walter Vivrett, James Wernitz (Rep. from Ed. Pol.). Two students to be named.

Reserve Officers Training Corps: Rodney Loehr (chairman), William Beard, William Harris, Theodore Harris, LaVell Henderson, Warren Ibele, Benjamin Lippincott, Ellis Livingston, Robert McAdam, George McCune, Howard Morris, John Van Pilsum. Student: James Marshall.

Student Affairs: Ralph Miller (chairman), Fred Amram, John Clausen, Edwin Emery, Virginia Kivits, Clyde Parker, Carl Poppe, John Schultz, George Shapiro, Edmund Williamson (ex officio), Helen Yesner. Students: Michael Anderson, Thomas Gagnon, Marc Friemuth, Thomas Fulton, Howard Kaibel, Jane Miller, William Newell, Claire Olsen, Cliff Olson, Christopher Sonnesyn, Cliff Swanson, Richard Theis, Jeff Pier (alternate).

Student Scholastic Standing: John Goodding (chairman), Harold Alford, Francis Boddy, Paul Cartwright, H. Mead Cavert, Frank DiGangi, Nicholas Glaskowsky, Charles Glotzbach, Archie Good, Robert Grabb, Mellor Holland, Leslie King, Charles Liesenfelt (ex officio), Jeanne Lupton, Francis Moore, Roger Page, Jay Roshal, Arthur Smith (ex officio). Students: Edward Lambert, Norma Lechtman.

University Functions: Stewart Thomson (chairman), William Beard, W. Donald Beatty, Frederick Berger, John Clark, John Dettmann, Wesley Grabow, Edwin Haislet, Joseph Leverone, James Lombard, Truman Nodland, William Nunn, Milo Peterson, Roy Schuessler, Richard Welsch, Donald Zander. Students: Mary Eisenger, Ellyn Jaffee.

University Printing and Publications: Harold Wilson (chairman), W. Donald Beatty (ex officio), Sterling Garrison (ex officio), Ralph Hopp, Charles Liesenfelt (ex officio), Jane McCarthy (ex officio), Richard Mather, Malcolm Myers, William Nunn (ex officio), Louis Safer, Harold Swanson (ex officio), Walter Vivrett. Student: Frank Johnson.

IV. ELECTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON SENATE COMMITTEES

Nominations

In accordance with Article III, Section 11 of the Senate By-Laws, the Faculty Consultative Committee nominates the following candidates for the Committee on Senate Committees. Each person has indicated willingness to serve if elected. Additional nominations, certified as available, may be made by the petition of 12 senators, provided that the petition is in the hands of the clerk of the Senate the day before the Senate meeting. The election will be by secret ballot. Election ballots will be distributed at the meeting, to be placed in the ballot box as you leave. Election results will be announced in the Official Daily Bulletin and in the Senate Minutes.

Accordingly, the Faculty Consultative Committee recommends that two committee members be elected to serve 3-year terms (1966-69).

The nominees are: Herbert W. Johnson (Agronomy and Plant Genetics); Edward J. Meehan (Analytical Chemistry); Maynard C. Reynolds (Special Education); Robert P. Sonkowsky (Classics).

The clerk of the Senate reports that the following have been duly elected to the Senate Committee on Committees for the terms indicated, effective July 1, 1967:

3-year term (1967-70): Maynard C. Reynolds, Herbert W. Johnson.

V. ELECTION OF THE FACULTY REPRESENTATIVE ON THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

Nominations

The following members of the faculty have been nominated and have indicated willingness to serve:

Frank Sorauf (Political Science)

Richard Foster (English)

The clerk of the Senate reports that Richard Foster has been elected to serve, 1967-68.

VI. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

1. *Recommendations of the Honors Committee.* Acting Chairman Ziebarth presented five nominations for the Outstanding Achievement Award and three nominations for the Alumni Service Award, which were approved by common consent. There was also a report, for information, on a proposed change of name for certain University property and a proposed name for a University room.

2. *Budget Considerations.* Vice President Lunden reported on action at the legislature on provisions for insurance and the related University financing problems. He followed with the schedule of dates for budget meetings, including those with the Faculty Consultative Committee, the Administration Committee, and the Regents.

3. *Legislative Considerations.* President Wilson discussed the problems of estimating student population and then presented the revised estimates as of March 30, 1967, the end of the second week of classes. Dean McFarland inquired whether efforts to stimulate prompt payment of fees by the close of the second week of the term had been useful. Dean Summers replied that the efforts of the individual colleges have been effective, particularly in the case of those which give priority in registration to students who have paid promptly in the previous term. He then went on to comment on national enrollment trends. Vice President Wenberg commented on the status of the building request and certain bills affecting the University.

4. *Budget Principles.* President Wilson reviewed the 12 budget principles to be submitted to the Board of Regents, copy of which was distributed to each member of the committee. The principles will facilitate the preparation of the 1967-68 budget immediately after funds are appropriated by the legislature. Included in the ensuing discussion were: (1) the reasons for the revision of fall quarter 1967 estimated attendance; (2) emphasis that the health and insurance plan for which University staff became eligible on April 1, 1967, was a state plan; that the amount of merit money for faculty fringe benefits would be the subject of discussion with the chairmen of the Senate Committee on Faculty Welfare and the Committee on Group Insurance and Retirement; (3) the study and recommendations concerning those ranks (graduate teaching and research assistants) not eligible for fringe benefits to improve the University's competitive position; (4) the wide variation in the per cent increases under the new civil service pay plan, and the enormous funding problems in those departments where there are large numbers of persons paid from non-University sources.

5. *Consolidated Fund Drive.* Vice President Wenberg reported that, in preparation for the forthcoming drive, quotas were being recalculated on the basis of full-time payroll (plus an adjustment for part-time positions) to make goals more realistic than they had been in the past. He reported that Professor Gordon Mork and Mr. G. Willard Fornell would be chairman and vice chairman, respectively. Mr. Cheese, reporting on last year's campaign, stated that the University over-all goal was exceeded,

although contributions to the United Fund (one of the components of the Consolidated Fund which had been increased 15 per cent over the previous year) were slightly below the quota. Professor Mork then announced that the drive would start with a letter this spring to the deans requesting them to appoint captains and asking that the department heads take part in the selection of solicitors so that capable people are named. He recommended one solicitor be appointed for every ten people and that the selection be made before the end of the spring term.

MARILEE WARD, Secretary

Accepted

VII. SENATE COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

1. Reported for Information

As was done last year, the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships wishes to report the areas of its activity this year.

1. A subcommittee under the chairmanship of Dean Rodney Briggs undertook to identify problems relating to transfer among University colleges. The results of a questionnaire designed for study of the problem are being summarized.
2. The Senate Committee recommended that the heads of administrative units be invited to send faculty minutes to the Senate Committee as was done some years ago for the purpose of identifying changes with implications for several units. The committee, in consultation with the units originating changes, would seek to facilitate communication and discussion by circulating a newsletter. A letter to this effect has been circulated.
3. At the request of the School of Associated Arts, a subcommittee visited the school to explore whether the institution, as developed, fell within the definition of types of institutions with which the University might develop a transfer relationship. Based on the subcommittee's recommendation, the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships concluded that consideration of a transfer relationship with the School of Associated Arts would be inappropriate because of its specialized character. The institution was so notified.
4. A subcommittee under the chairmanship of Professor Eleanor Fenton, reviewed the accreditation policy of the University. In its review, the subcommittee observed that the institutions which the University is invited to review often have a variety of unique programs including specialized occupational programs which are indirectly related to transfer questions, that the North Central Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges (Minnesota's regional accrediting agency) has modified its practices to allow early recognition and recognition of specialized programs, and that the major impact of University review is the transferability of credit between other institutions and the University. This being the case, the subcommittee recommended and the Senate Committee approved certain modifications and clarifications of existing practice.

The salient characteristics of the approach adopted by the committee include: (a) explicit encouragement to institutions to move

toward regional accreditation by North Central as rapidly as possible; (b) designation of the form of University accreditation as "Transfer Recognition"; after a review visit, an institution might be granted no recognition, transfer recognition, or transfer recognition with conditions; conditional recognition (with stated conditions) would exist between the University and another institution and would not affect individual students; (c) the University would accept North Central "Candidate Status," as a basis for transfer recognition; (d) in requesting a self-study report, the North Central pattern of information would be used as a guide; and (e) institutions having Transfer Recognition will submit biennial reports and will be visited as necessary.

The approach outlined above has been discussed with a number of colleges and was presented for information and discussion at the Association of Minnesota Colleges meeting in Austin, Minnesota, on April 29, 1967. Pending further communication as may prove appropriate, it is expected that the described approach will become operative this summer (1967).

5. Under the direction of a subcommittee chaired by Prof. Paul Cashman, a Transfer Handbook is being developed for use by counselors and faculty members in other colleges who may be advising students planning to transfer to the University. The handbook includes discussion of general transfer procedures, a section for each unit of the University describing its programs and transfer concerns, a discussion of the success patterns for transfer students, a summary of course equivalencies, and a list of contact persons within the University. It is hoped that the handbook will be available during this summer and that if it proves effective, it can be revised annually.
6. With the objective of informing itself about matters with relationship implication, the committee heard reports on the State TV Feasibility Study, the development of University General Extension centers, and the activities of the Higher Education Liaison and Facilities Commission.
7. The Senate committee assisted in the development of the Minnesota Intercollegiate Faculty Conferences which are sponsored by the faculty Senate and the state chapter of the American Association of University Professors with the co-operation of the Association of Minnesota Colleges and financial support from the Louis W. and Maude Hill Family Foundation. The first conference was held April 14-16, 1967, at Sugar Hills.

Accepted

2. Reported for Action

1. *Renewal of Accredited Status for Private Minnesota High Schools*

In accordance with the procedures and standards for renewing accredited status outlined in the *Criteria for the Accreditation of Private Secondary Schools* (Senate Minutes, November 20, 1952, pp. 24-33), the following schools are recommended for accreditation by the University of

Minnesota for a 7-year period subject to the submission of annual reports which satisfy the above *Criteria*:

Bethany Lutheran High School, Mankato
Concordia High School, St. Paul
Cretin High School, St. Paul
Maplewood Academy, Hutchinson
Nazareth Hall, St. Paul
Pacelli High School, Austin
St. John's Preparatory, Collegeville
St. Bernard's High School, St. Paul
St. Margaret's Academy, Minneapolis

The above schools have been recommended for renewal of accredited status after review of reports of visiting committees, annual reports, and other supplementary information submitted by each school. In each case, the recommendation favoring continued accreditation has the concurrence of visiting committees comprised of from 4 to 17 representatives drawn from the University, public and private colleges, and public and private high schools. Committee chairmen or co-chairmen were: Theodore E. Kellogg (Nazareth Hall); James Preus (St. John's Preparatory); Mabel Powers (St. Bernard's High School); Gerhard von Glahn (Bethany Lutheran High School); C. Lloyd Bjornlie (St. Margaret's Academy and Maplewood Academy); Richard Hill (Concordia High School); Gerald Firth (Cretin High School); and Richard Kimpston (Pacelli High School). A total of 85 different persons participated in this visitation program for renewal of accreditation, spending an evening and the full day following in reviewing each of the high schools on the above list except Concordia, Cretin, Pacelli, and St. Margaret's which were reviewed concurrently with North Central Accrediting Agency and where an evening and two days were spent visiting the schools.

Approved

2. *Accreditation of Private Minnesota High Schools*

During 1966-67, the application of one private high school, St. Michael's High School of St. Michael, Minnesota, was reviewed for possible accreditation by the University of Minnesota. This school had completed an institutional self-study utilizing the *Evaluative Criteria of the National Study of Secondary School Evaluation*. Procedures followed by this Senate committee were those outlined in the *Criteria for the Accreditation of Private Secondary Schools* (Senate Minutes, November 20, 1952, pp. 24-33). This included a 2½-day site visit to this school.

St. Michael's High School was visited on April 5, 6, and 7, 1967, by an eight-member visiting committee composed of representatives from public and private schools and colleges as well as the University; and chaired by Neal Nickerson, assistant professor of educational administration, University of Minnesota. On the basis of the self-study and visitation report, this Senate committee recommends:

That St. Michael's High School (St. Michael, Minnesota) be added to the list of private secondary schools accredited by the University. This recommendation is made for the usual term of 7 years, subject to submission of annual reports which satisfy this University's *Criteria for the Accreditation of Private Secondary Schools*.

Approved

3. *Transfer Recognition for St. Mary's Junior College, Minneapolis*

This institution opened in the fall of 1964 offering programs in seven paramedical fields: food service supervision, medical laboratory, medical records, medical secretarial, nursing, occupational therapy, and radiologic technology. In the place of food service supervision, which has never become operational, a program in child development has been developed.

The institution is an outgrowth of the former St. Mary's School of Nursing which had existed since 1898. At the request of the college and following a preliminary institutional self-study, St. Mary's Junior College was visited by a visiting committee from the University in the spring of 1965 and again in 1966. On the basis of the first visit, chaired by Richard E. White, assistant to the vice president for educational relationships, provisional accreditation was granted, recommending acceptance of those freshman credits that were appropriate for transfer to baccalaureate degree programs upon validation by successful completion of 1 year's additional work at the University. The second visit, chaired by Frank T. Benson, acting administrative assistant, General College, University of Minnesota, in the spring of 1966 resulted in similar accreditation for freshman and sophomore credits, stating that this recommendation should be reviewed annually until full accredited status is secured by the institution.

At the request of St. Mary's Junior College, the institution was visited a third time on April 5 and 6, 1967. The visiting committee was composed of:

Mabel Powers (chairman), Director and Coordinator of Advising, College of Liberal Arts, University of Minnesota

Douglas Dearden, Associate Professor of Natural Science and Mathematics, University of Minnesota

Orloue Gisselquist, Assistant Professor of History, Augsburg College

Isabel Harris, Associate Professor and Assistant Director, School of Nursing, University of Minnesota

Herbert Kjos, Instructor, Anoka-Ramsey State Junior College, Circle Pines

G. David Knutson, Administrative Fellow, Office of the Vice President for Educational Relationships, University of Minnesota

Mrs. Karen Ringsrud, Instructor in Medical Technology and Coordinator of the Medical Laboratory Assistant Program, University of Minnesota

Leslie King, Associate Professor, General College, University of Minnesota

This 1967 evaluation committee reviewed the reports of previous visiting committees, the progress reports supplied by the college, and spent an evening and a day visiting classes, conferring with faculty, administrators, and students; reviewed the progress of the school, its plans for the future, objectives, administration, library, curriculum, facilities, faculty, guidance, and instruction. On the basis of the information gathered and the observations made, the committee made the following recommendation, which was subsequently adopted by the Committee on Institutional Relationships, and is herewith submitted for Senate action:

That the University of Minnesota grant St. Mary's Junior College transfer recognition, i.e., provide for the transfer of appropriate

credits. This recognition should be subject to the provision that annual reports be submitted and that a subsequent visitation be scheduled within 3 years.

Approved

4. *Transfer Recognition for North Hennepin State Junior College, Osseo*

The following committee visited North Hennepin State Junior College on the evening of April 25 and the day of April 26:

Theodore E. Kellogg (chairman), Director of Admissions, University of Minnesota

Paul Berrisford, Chief Catalogue Librarian, University of Minnesota

Robert Benson, Chairman of the Department of Marketing and General Business, St. Cloud School of Business, St. Cloud State College

G. David Knutson, Administrative Fellow, Office of the Vice President for Educational Relationships, University of Minnesota

Carl Poppe, Assistant Professor of Physics, University of Minnesota

Robert L. Scott, Professor of Speech, Communication, and Theatre Arts, University of Minnesota

Martin Steinmann, Jr., Professor of English, University of Minnesota

Margaret Space, Chairman of Counseling Division, Metropolitan State Junior College, Minneapolis

William E. Wright, Associate Professor of History, University of Minnesota

Merrill Rassweiler, Professor of Mathematics and Science, General College, University of Minnesota

North Hennepin State Junior College, which is the third of the new metropolitan junior colleges, began operation fall quarter 1966. The visiting committee was impressed with the sound development of the college. The faculty and administration have identified key institutional and curriculum concerns and are attacking these systematically and co-operatively. The level of instruction, as observed by the committee, was very adequate and in many cases, outstanding. As the institution develops its program, it recognizes the need for careful attention to library development, the development of general education and vocational programs, and the development of sophomore level instruction which is not merely an extension of freshman programs.

The visiting committee, and, in turn, the Senate committee, makes the following recommendation:

That the University of Minnesota grant North Hennepin State Junior College transfer recognition, i.e., provide for the transfer of appropriate credits. This recognition should be granted subject to provision for a revisit during the 1967-68 academic year.

Approved

5. *Transfer Recognition for Nazareth Hall*

The following committee visited Nazareth Hall on April 18-19, 1967:

William Baumgaertner, Academic Dean, St. Paul Seminary
Lucius Butler, Instructional Materials Center Specialist, University of Minnesota

Eleanor Fenton, Assistant to the Dean, General Extension Division, University of Minnesota

Louise Heine, Department of Chemistry, Metropolitan State Junior College, Minneapolis

G. David Knutson, Administrative Fellow, Office of the Vice President for Educational Relationships, University of Minnesota

John K. Munholland, Director of Teaching Assistants, Department of History, University of Minnesota

Richard W. Reid, Assistant Director of Freshman English, College of Liberal Arts, University of Minnesota

F. T. Benson (chairman), Associate Professor and Administrative Assistant, General College, University of Minnesota

The junior college department of Nazareth Hall has been in operation since 1924. Operated by the Archdiocese of St. Paul, the purpose of the junior college is to prepare students for their last 2 years of college at the Saint Paul Seminary where they complete their bachelor of arts in humanities with concentration in the area of philosophy. The college is concerned that its course of studies also should be so arranged that those who wish to leave the seminary may pursue their undergraduate work at another college successfully.

In 1965 the college initiated a self-study. Upon its completion the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships was invited to send a visiting committee to determine the qualification of the institution for transfer recognition by the University of Minnesota.

During the visit, committee members observed the operation of the college, talked with members of the administration, the faculty, and the student body. The self-study was considered and observations made; the visiting committee, and, in turn, the Senate Committee, makes the following recommendation:

That the University of Minnesota grant Nazareth Hall transfer recognition, i.e., provide for the transfer of appropriate credits.

Approved

T. E. KELLOGG, Chairman

VIII. ALL-UNIVERSITY COUNCIL ON LIBERAL EDUCATION

Reported for Information

Council discussions and actions during the 1966-67 year centered on the following: (1) Preparation and distribution to the faculty of a major report on "Developing Undergraduate Education at the University of Minnesota." The council is continuing its discussion of the several recom-

mendations made in the report, and of the steps to be taken in concert with other agencies of the University to move forward on the recommendations. (2) Preparation of a recommendation on pass-no credit grading, which was forwarded to the Senate Committee on Educational Policy and the Senate Committee on Student Scholastic Standing, and then brought to the Senate with suitable modifications by the Senate Committee on Educational Policy. (3) Continuing its management of the Standard Oil Foundation Awards for outstanding contributions to undergraduate education.

DONALD K. SMITH, Chairman

Accepted

IX. SENATE COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE

Reported for Information

During the winter quarter of the 1962-63 academic year, the Senate Committee on Faculty Welfare sent questionnaires to the faculty asking them to indicate in order of their importance the five faculty welfare items that were of major concern to them. The results were reported in the minutes of the June 6, 1963 meeting. On the basis of this report the committee concluded that it should concern itself primarily with the following items: (1) a waiver of tuition and tuition exchange plan, (2) reimbursement of travel expenses to professional meetings, (3) the retirement plan, and (4) health insurance. In the meantime several other problems have required the attention of the committee but a status report on these four items seems appropriate in order to indicate progress to date and work yet to be done.

Waiver of Tuition and Tuition Exchange Plans—After an extensive investigation of the many ways in which a waiver of tuition or tuition exchange plan might be implemented and the arguments for and against a fringe benefit of this sort, the committee recommended in December 1964 that the University participate in a reciprocal tuition exchange plan with other state universities. Under this plan participating institutions would agree that children of faculty members at any of these institutions would always be treated as residents for the purpose of determining tuition and fees.

President Wilson has explored this concept with several other state universities, particularly those in the Big Ten. Unfortunately, only the State University of Iowa ever expressed any serious interest in such a plan and its current reaction is negative. The committee intends to explore the matter further with its counterparts at other Big Ten universities.

Travel Expenses to Professional Meetings—The committee explored without success several sources for funding travel expenses to professional meetings. In December 1964, it secured Senate approval of a strong statement on the importance of obtaining financial support for faculty travel to professional meetings. Later it urged several national associations of university administrators and professors to prepare similar policy statements on this item but after serious consideration all of these associations replied that such a statement might be inappropriate and would probably be ineffective. In April 1966, the Senate endorsed a committee suggestion that the University increase its "supplies, expense, and equipment" budget to include some allowance for faculty travel.

Retirement Plan—Although the committee has made no recommendations to the Senate concerning the retirement plan, it has corresponded frequently with the Department of Insurance and Retirement and the Advisory Committee on Insurance and Retirement concerning such matters as the relatively low level of retirement benefits for faculty members who were covered for many years under the old retirement plan, the termination date of insurance and retirement benefits for resigning faculty members, the return of dividends on older contracts, early retirement provisions under the old plan, and the information notices sent to faculty members. Several changes are being or have been made partly in response to these requests. In addition, the University has increased its contribution to the pension plan from 2½ per cent on the first \$5,000 of salary and 7½ per cent of the excess to 2½ per cent on the first \$5,000 and 10 per cent of the excess.

Health Insurance—As a result of a joint investigation by this committee and the Committee on Economic Status of the University of Minnesota Chapter of AAUP, the committee recommended in June 1964 that the University establish a program under which each faculty member could choose among basic medical expense insurance, pure or supplemental medical expense insurance, and a group practice plan. The committee also suggested that the University pay part of the cost of the faculty member's protection. In 1965, however, before any action could be taken, the state legislature established a health insurance program for state employees that resembled the recommended program in most respects. However, this plan did not include the University civil service staff and faculty members. It was assumed that the omission of the civil service staff would be corrected by the 1967 legislature. In March 1966, the committee urged the University administration to seek funds that it could use to place the faculty under the state program or some similar separate option program. In March 1967, the state legislature placed the faculty directly under the state program effective April 1, 1967.

New Items—Each faculty member is urged to bring to the attention of the committee any items that he believes should be placed on the agenda for next year. Two items already under consideration are the sabbatical leave policy of the University, which is also being studied by the local AAUP chapter, and a possible increase in Summer Session research and course preparation appointments.

C. ARTHUR WILLIAMS, Chairman

Accepted

X. REPORT OF THE SENATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

West Bank Library—The new library building on the West Bank is progressing according to schedule, with completion of construction planned for late fall of 1968. Since very favorable bids on construction contracts were obtained it has been possible to add one 26-foot bay along the entire south side of the basement and subbasement levels. This provides, at the subbasement level, some expansion of assignable area and, at the basement level, the construction of a concourse leading to future buildings to be located to the southwest, as well as 16 additional individual faculty study

rooms. Also now to be included will be a one-way escalator designed to carry more patrons rapidly from the basement up to the first floor lobby.

The completion of this new library will provide urgently needed space for additional books and readers on the Minneapolis Campus. It will have a capacity of over 1,500,000 volumes and will provide seating for 2,200. As the library center for humanities and social sciences materials, it will serve both faculty and students in these areas in spacious, well-designed, well-furnished quarters, adding many facilities not now available in Walter Library. More than 100 faculty studies, to be assigned for research purposes, will be available, in addition to extensive graduate student carrels.

For the first time the Library's valuable rare books and special collections will be housed together in proper environmental conditions. The new building will have a special room for listening to the Library's expanding collection of spoken word recordings.

A major separate area will be devoted to the housing and use of government and United Nations documents, long a major resource at the University but never before adequately housed for convenient use. An even larger area will house extensive periodical collections in humanities and social sciences, in an open reading room-stack arrangement, affording easy access to these important resources. Group study facilities, typing alcoves, reading rooms for smokers, and self-service stack floors are designed to make the new West Bank Library a noteworthy addition to the academic buildings of the Minneapolis Campus.

Library Loan Policy—Because of the rapidly increasing demands being made on the Library's book collections by the University's expanding student body and faculty, the Library Committee, at two meetings this year, reviewed the present loan policies to explore ways in which service to readers might be improved. The two types of loans that seem to cause the most patron frustration arise from the lending policy for periodicals and the practice of charging all faculty loans for a full academic year.

Faced with a similar problem, Harvard University in 1963 reduced its faculty loan period; UCLA has adopted a 3-week period for all patrons, including faculty; and Michigan this year reduced its faculty borrowing privilege to 8 weeks. Following a discussion of various alternatives, the Senate Library Committee, at its meeting on May 2, recommended that beginning in the 1967 fall quarter, the basic faculty loan period be for 1 quarter, with the privilege of renewal if the book has not been requested by another patron. As always, any title may be recalled immediately if needed for a course reserve, and after it has been out 2 weeks if requested by another patron. Toward the end of each quarter the Library will publicize a reminder that books become due at the close of the examination period; and in the spring quarter the Library will send to each faculty member a list of titles charged to him with the request that they be returned or renewed by June 15.

Since periodicals offer the best source of information on recent developments in various subject fields, the latest files tend to be those in most heavy demand. In order to further their continual availability in the Library, the committee recommended that loans of current issues of journals be limited to overnight. Because Xerox can now so easily provide a scholar with his own copy of an article he needs, the committee also recommended that even older issues and bound volumes be generally limited to overnight use, but allowing full discretion to any unit in the library system to grant more extended loans for items known not to be in immediate demand.

The committee believes that these policy changes will make it possible for the Library to render better service and thus will benefit all patrons, without seriously inconveniencing the faculty or students — especially since each librarian is authorized to make exceptions to meet any special need.

CLARKE A. CHAMBERS, Chairman

Accepted

XI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Reported for Information

Approved Schedules

FOOTBALL 1967

Sept. 23	Utah
30	Nebraska—at Lincoln
Oct. 7	Southern Methodist
14	Illinois—at Urbana
21	Michigan State
27	Michigan
Nov. 4	Iowa—at Iowa City
11	Purdue—at Lafayette
18	Indiana
25	Wisconsin

ICE HOCKEY 1967-68

Nov. 18	U M Duluth—at Duluth
24-25	Colorado College—at Colorado Springs
Dec. 1-2	Colorado College
15	U S Olympics
19	U M Duluth
28-30	Big Ten Tournament
Jan. 5-6	North Dakota
9	Wisconsin —at Madison
12-13	Michigan—at Ann Arbor
19-20	Michigan State
26-27	Michigan
Feb. 2-3	North Dakota—at Grand Forks
9-10	Wisconsin
16	U M Duluth
17	U M Duluth—at Duluth
23-24	Michigan State—at East Lansing
Mar. 1-2	Michigan Tech—at Houghton

BASKETBALL 1967-68

Dec.	2	South Dakota
	4	Drake—at Des Moines
	5	Kansas State
	16	North Dakota
	18	University of Houston—at Houston
	20	Creighton—at Omaha
	22	Ohio University
	27-30	Los Angeles Classic—at Los Angeles
Jan.	6	Indiana—at Bloomington
	13	Illinois
	16	Northwestern—at Evanston
	20	Iowa—at Iowa City
	30	Wisconsin
Feb.	3	Indiana
	5	Michigan—at Ann Arbor
	10	Purdue—at Lafayette
	13	Northwestern
	17	Ohio State
	24	Michigan
	27	Wisconsin—at Madison
Mar.	2	Michigan State—at East Lansing
	4	Iowa

CROSS COUNTRY 1967

Oct.	7	Wisconsin
	14	Illinois—at Urbana
	20	Drake—at Des Moines
	28	Northwest Open
Nov.	4	Iowa—at Iowa City
	11	Michigan State—at Lansing
	18	Big Ten Meet—at Evanston

SWIMMING 1968

Jan.	5	Indiana—at Bloomington
	6	Big Ten Relays—at Bloomington
	13	Iowa
	20	Ohio State—at Columbus
	27	Northwestern—at Evanston
Feb.	3	Michigan
	6	Illinois—at Urbana
	10	Purdue and Wisconsin—at Madison
	17	Michigan State
	24	Nebraska and Iowa State—at Ames

Feb. 29-

Mar. 2 Big Ten—at Ann Arbor

Mar. 28-30 NCAA Championships—at Dartmouth

ALFRED L. VAUGHAN, Chairman

XII. REPORT OF THE FACULTY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

By far the greatest activity of the Faculty Consultative Committee during the past year was its help to the Board of Regents in their quest for a replacement for President Wilson. Following the special meeting of the University Senate on September 22, 1966, at which time the committee was designated by the Senate as the faculty committee to consult with the Regents' committee on the selection of a new president, the committee circulated a request to the faculty for suggestions. Over 200 names were received and screened. The most promising of these were documented as fully as possible, the documentation being submitted to the Regents for their consideration. Lists of all names received were also passed on to the Regents for their information.

Over 25 meetings were held by the committee, some of which were with the Regents' Committee. Two out-of-state visits were undertaken by a subcommittee of the Faculty Consultative Committee for the purpose of meeting with prospective candidates, and meetings were held with several candidates who visited the area. Numerous informal telephone conversations between individual regents and committee members were conducted; these were initiated by both groups, so there was a complete interchange of information and completely frank discussions. On two occasions the chairman of the Faculty Consultative Committee, along with a representative of the Alumni Committee, met with the Regents to discuss the problems faced and the progress being made. The committee met formally with President Wilson, and individual members had informal discussions with him.

Two oral progress reports were given at Senate meetings.

Because of the effort expended in the presidential search, the normal work of the committee was somewhat curtailed. Nevertheless, the committee engaged in a number of other activities. On June 1, 1966, at the invitation of a subcommittee of the Regents studying the functions of the Board of Regents, our committee, along with the vice chairman of the University Senate, met with the Regents' Subcommittee to exchange views on a variety of subjects such as the role of the Regents in a large university, academic freedom, faculty recruitment, salaries, long-range planning, etc.

The committee visited the Morris Campus and met with the Morris Faculty Consultative Committee, the faculty, and the administration. A wide range of topics was discussed, including the question of committee and administrative structure of a campus removed from the main Twin Cities campuses. On the basis of the visit, as well as an earlier conversation with President Wilson, our committee suggested to President Wilson that an *ad hoc* committee be appointed to consider, among other things, the

relationship between committees on the various smaller campuses and their counterparts in the all-University committee structure.

This being a legislative year, the Faculty Consultative Committee met four times with President Wilson and top administrative officials, twice in the summer of 1966 to discuss budget principles to be adopted in the legislative request to be made, and twice in recent weeks to discuss the final principles adopted in light of the state appropriation actually received. As in the past, these meetings paralleled similar meetings between the President and the Administrative Committee of the Senate.

One member served on the University of Minnesota Coordinating Council. Two members served on the Legislative Strategy Committee. Five of our members, along with other University delegates, attended a weekend conference at Sugar Hills on interfaculty co-operation among institutions of higher learning in Minnesota.

Professor Alexander Hodson has served two consecutive terms on the committee and hence is retiring. Professor Clifford Hooker served as a replacement for Professor Harold Deutsch, who will return in the fall and fill his unexpired term, and Professor Leonid Hurwicz served as a substitute for Walter Heller during his absences from the campus. We feel confident that the Senate joins the committee in thanking these men for their services during a very busy year.

ALFRED O. C. NIER, Chairman

Accepted

XIII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS

Reported for Action

At its meeting of April 28, 1966, the Senate adopted the following resolution:

"The Senate endorses the principle that information concerning officers and members which the University requires an organization to submit as a condition of recognition is not available to anyone outside the Office of the Dean of Students. It is requested that the Dean of Students express to President Wilson his experiences in operating under this principle after a period of two years has elapsed."

During the early spring, the Minnesota Chapter of the AAUP expressed further concern over the problem of maintenance of student organization membership lists, in a report of its academic freedom committee. President Wilson referred the report to the Committee on Student Affairs for their deliberation, requesting that the committee keep in mind the Senate resolution of April 28, 1966.

After conducting subcommittee and full committee hearings and debate, the Committee on Student Affairs voted on May 19 to adopt a revised set of procedures for the submission of names of officers and members of student organizations to the Student Activities Bureau and for the maintenance of such lists by that office. The committee then voted, contingent upon the implementation of these revised procedures, to recommend to the Senate an amendment to its action of April 28, 1966.

The revised set of procedures follows:

1. The Student Activities Bureau shall not compile lists of student political organizations. All other student organizations are re-

quested to forward membership lists to the Student Activities Bureau on a regular basis. However, individual organizations may choose not to submit membership lists.

2. The name of the president, treasurer, and other officers as defined by the organization's constitution must be submitted to the Student Activities Bureau.
3. Names of retiring officers may, by request, be destroyed when new officers are elected and their names forwarded to the Student Activities Bureau.
4. Faculty advisers or student officers must certify that all voting members are students.
5. Old records should be saved except for political organizations. Organizations still functioning may determine the disposition of records.

Having approved these revised procedures, as the Senate committee charged with "supervision of all those students' affairs and student organizations within the jurisdiction of the Senate and not within the control or supervision of any other standing committee" (Senate By-Laws, 1957), the Committee on Student Affairs then voted to recommend to the Senate a modification of its April 28, 1966 resolution as follows:

"The Student Activities Bureau may release information from the officer and membership lists about any student upon written request of that student."

The committee requests Senate endorsement of its revised set of procedures for collection and maintenance of officer and membership lists of student organizations, and contingent upon that endorsement, approval of its suggested amendment to the Senate's resolution of April 28, 1966 on the subject.

EDWIN EMERY, Chairman

The Senate decided to await a statement of policy from the Board of Regents before taking formal action on the report.

XIV. REPORT OF THE STUDENT SCHOLASTIC STANDING COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

A resolution urging "that the Office of Admissions and Records cease compiling and releasing annual male rank-in-class for (the) Selective Service System," which was approved by the Minnesota Student Association Assembly on January 19, 1967 and transmitted to the Senate Student Scholastic Standing Committee on February 28, 1967, has received careful consideration by the committee. The deliberations have included discussions of the implications of the resolution with MSA representatives and with the University recorder.

Stated briefly, Selective Service Regulations suggest that the student may offer three pieces of information as supporting evidence when seeking a Class II-S deferment. He may request that the University submit through Minnesota Headquarters, Selective Service System, to his local board, a

statement that he is registered. He may elect to take the Selective Service College Qualification Test and use the score achieved on the test. He may request release of his annual male rank-in-class.¹ He may choose any or all of these avenues or he may choose not to make use of any. In general, undergraduates who are carrying sufficient credits (at least 12) to qualify as full-time students are given favorable consideration for deferment if they score at least 70 on the College Qualification Test or if they rank at or above a minimum level in their class (Freshmen, upper ½; Sophomores, upper ¾; Juniors, upper ¾).

In light of the discussion with MSA representatives and the University recorder relative to the implications the resolution might have for draft-eligible males attending the University, the committee reached the following conclusions:

The committee did not take it as its assignment to evaluate the national policy but only to consider the University's proper practice, given the policy. With this in mind, it would appear that local boards need to have at their disposal some basis for making decisions as to who should serve immediately and who should receive a deferment. In attempting to provide this, Selective Service officials have suggested the three avenues for college students as previously mentioned, any one of which gives, at best, an imperfect or incomplete picture of the individual student's situation. The committee is of the opinion, therefore, that denying University students the availability of one of these types of information would work to their disadvantage. All would be forced to base their deferment possibilities on the results of a single 3-hour examination, and would be unable to choose to present, instead, their performance in college. Over 12,000 undergraduate students in the University last fall requested that their annual male rank-in-class be forwarded to local boards.²

Rank-in-class has been routinely calculated for 30 years or more by the Office of Admissions and Records as a service to students who request release of these data for a variety of purposes. Prospective employers, graduate schools at other institutions, extracurricular organizations, and agencies offering scholarships, grants, and fellowships make frequent use of rank-in-class statements. Prospective U. S. Civil Service employees who are reported in the top quarter of their class realize at least \$1,000 in entry annual salary over that of those who rank in the lower three quarters of the class. At least two automobile insurance companies grant "good student discounts" for students certified as being in the top quarter of their college classes. In all of these situations, males are at an advantage in being compared only with males rather than with the total student body.

Although a rank-in-class determination based on the annual male grade point average within the college of registration obviously does not show a student's total record as well as does an average based on cumulative data covering his entire period of registration at the University, the latter is not yet available through machine generation. However, the annual grade point average does more accurately reflect the recent academic performance of the student.

As noted above, it has been the practice of the Office of Admissions

¹ At the University of Minnesota a student may be reported as being in the upper ¼, ½, ¾, or lower ¼ of males in his class in his college.

² It is estimated that this number includes almost all draft-eligible males in the University.

and Records to report the most recent annual male rank-in-class when requested. The Office of Admissions and Records will, however, calculate a cumulative grade point average (total record) when requested by the student, and will give what comparative comments as can be made for the guidance of the local board. The Senate Committee on Student Scholastic Standing has requested the Office of Admissions and Records to notify any student whose annual rank falls below the standards set by Selective Service Regulations, so that all such students will know of their status. Students may wish to request total record cumulative ranks rather than annual ranks under these circumstances.

The MSA resolution stated that the proposal was not to be interpreted as "a protest of any foreign policy or against the Selective Service System." The committee agrees that the University's activity in this area cannot be directed to such objectives but has to be devised for what appears to be the best interests of its students.

Accordingly, since rank-in-class has long been computed in this University for many purposes and since some students may wish to present such evidence in connection with their application for draft deferment, the committee believes that students would be better served if the rank-in-class calculation is continued and the information made available at the request of the student.

The president of the Minnesota Student Association has been notified of this response.

JOHN A. GOODING, Chairman

Accepted

XV. OLD BUSINESS

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES

Reported for Action

1. The following change in the Constitution is proposed:

Article III, Section 4 of the Constitution of the University Senate to be amended by adding subsection "g" as follows:

g. Each institute, college or school and the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, which elects a representative to the Senate, may if it desires, at the time of electing representatives elect alternate representatives to the Senate, which alternate shall be permitted to serve as a representative at any Senate meeting in the absence of an elected representative. Alternate representatives shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as representatives. The maximum number of alternates to be elected by an institute, college or school or the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine shall not exceed the number of representatives to be elected. Alternates and representatives shall not be paired. Any representative may designate any alternate from his institute, college or school, as the alternate to serve in his place and stand by written notice to the clerk of the Senate prior to the commencement of any Senate meeting.

(Constitution changes require 122 affirmative votes)

2. The following change in By-Laws is proposed to make the By-Laws consistent with the Constitution as amended in 1 above.

Article I, 1 and article I, 2 of the By-Laws of the University Senate be amended to read as follows (additions underlined):

1. For the purpose of electing members and alternate members, if any, to the Senate, qualified faculty members shall vote as members within each of the following units of the University:

(1) Agriculture, (2) Business Administration, (3) Veterinary Medicine, (4)

Dentistry, (5) Duluth, (6) Education, (7) Extension Division, (8) General College, (9) Law, (10) Medical Sciences, (11) Pharmacy, (12) Liberal Arts, (13) Technology, (14) Mayo, (15) Morris, and (16) Biological Sciences.

2. a. Each spring before May 1, the clerk of the Senate shall prepare for each unit listed in Section 1 of this Article a list of all persons in that unit who, as of April 15, are entitled to vote for Senate members, and shall send the appropriate number of copies thereof to the administrative head of each unit.

b. Between May 1 and May 20, each unit listed in Section 1 of this Article shall conduct an election for Senate members and alternate members, if any. Each unit shall establish its own procedures for conducting its elections. The results of the elections shall be mailed to the clerk of the Senate not later than May 23.

c. The names of the Senate members and alternate members, if any, elected for the coming year shall be reported on a docket supplement distributed at the last regular meeting of the current year.

(By-Law changes require 92 affirmative votes)

ELIO D. MONACHESI, Chairman

XVI. NEW BUSINESS

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES

Reported for Action

1. On recommendation of the Faculty Consultative Committee, the following change in the Constitution is proposed.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE V, SECTION 2 (Additions underlined. Deletions in brackets.)

2. Faculty Consultative Committee—Composition

There shall be a Faculty Consultative Committee as a standing committee of the Senate. This committee shall be composed of seven elected members, and if no member is elected from either the St. Paul Campus, [or] the Duluth Campus or the Morris Campus, the elected members shall appoint one member for each of the foregoing not represented by an elected member [.] , said appointee to be the member designated by the campus involved through an election by qualified voters of that campus. No person shall be

2. 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 (Additions underlined)

4. Faculty Consultative Committee

. . . . for a year or more.

Campus elections to select an appointee from either the St. Paul, the Duluth or the Morris Campus, if required, shall take place within 30 days following the general election. The method of conducting such campus elections shall be determined by the faculty involved.

E. D. MONACHESI, Chairman

Note: Amendments to the Constitution require advance publication and 122 affirmative votes. Changes of the By-Laws require 92 affirmative votes.

There was no action on items XV and XVI owing to lack of a quorum.

The following statement was introduced by Professor D. Burnham Terrell:

While O. Meredith Wilson has presided over this body we have been frequently brightened by his graciousness and wit, sometimes touched by his humanity, always strengthened by his commitment to orderly democratic process and the lasting good of the University we represent. At this final session of his Presidency, to express our appreciation and the collegial sentiments we shall continue to feel for him, we hereby declare O. Meredith Wilson, *honoris causa*, a member-at-large of the Academic Senate of the University of Minnesota. We wish for him and for his family a full measure of happiness and we bid him Godspeed in his new undertaking.

MOVED: That the preceding statement be recorded in the minutes of the Senate for June 1, 1967, and that the clerk of the Senate formally communicate same to President Wilson.

Approved unanimously

XVII. NECROLOGY

CHARLES K. OTIS

1910-1966

Charles K. Otis, professor of agricultural engineering, passed away on June 10, 1966 after being stricken by a very severe heart attack on the morning of June 6. Professor Otis was giving a final examination to his class of agricultural engineering students when he was stricken. The news of his illness and death saddened the hearts of his many friends among the students, staff, and faculty of the University, of the community where he lived, and his professional associates throughout the United States.

Professor Otis was born December 5, 1910 in Madison, Wisconsin. He attended University High School in Madison. He was awarded a bachelor of science degree in agriculture from the University of Wisconsin in 1932 and a bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering from the same institution in 1933. He received the M.S. degree in agricultural engineering in 1946 from the University of Minnesota. After graduation in 1933 from the University of Wisconsin and until 1935 he served as soil erosion engineer for the U. S. Forest Service. From 1935 until 1936, he was employed as a soil conservationist with the Soil Conservation Service. In both of these positions he supervised CCC labor engaged in the construction of soil saving dams and in other soil conservation projects. In 1936, Professor Otis accepted an appointment as instructor in agricultural engineering at Kansas State University where he remained until 1940 when he became a member of the faculty of the Agricultural Engineering Department at the University of Minnesota with the rank of assistant professor. In 1943 he received a commission as lieutenant (j.g.) in the U. S. Navy and after a brief training period served until 1946 as instructor in air navigation at the Navy Pre-flight School at St. Mary's College in California. He was released from active duty as a lieutenant in the U. S. Naval Reserve and returned to the University of Minnesota in 1946 as associate professor. In 1949 he became professor of agricultural engineering.

Professor Otis was deeply devoted to and proud of his agricultural engineering profession and gave a large measure of his energies to the teaching, research, and public service activities of the Agricultural Engi-

neering Department and the University. His professional interests were centered largely in teaching and research activities relating to farm structures. He was in charge of the farm structures section of the Agricultural Engineering Department from 1947 until his death.

Much of Professor Otis's research was related to the study of silos and their contents. He had established himself as an international authority in this subject matter area. He received the Z. W. Craine award in 1960 from the National Silo Association in recognition for his outstanding work with gases commonly found in and near silos. His research was particularly concerned with the generation of poisonous nitrogen-dioxide gas. He was well known for his work in farm building design and particularly his work relating to the characteristics of wind loads and building design to resist wind damage. He also had done work in materials handling, structural design of buildings, farmstead design, and the natural resistance of fence post materials to decay and structural failure. In more recent years he has been actively engaged in research to evaluate the influence of environmental factors upon respiratory diseases in turkeys. He was the author of numerous articles in various professional and trade journals which were based upon his research and professional interests.

Professor Otis was a long-time and active member of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) and served this international organization representing members of his profession in many capacities. He served as chairman of the Farm Structures Division of the ASAE and also as chairman of the Minnesota section. In addition he was a member of the ASAE farm structures division's steering committee, research committee, and feed handling committee. He attended the ASAE meetings regularly and frequently contributed technical papers. He was a member of Sigma Xi, Pi Tau Sigma, Gamma Sigma Delta, and Alpha Epsilon, the American Society of Engineering Education, Minnesota Federation of Engineering Societies, and American Association for Advancement of Science. He was a registered professional engineer in the state of Minnesota.

Professor Otis was active in community and church affairs. For several years he was a member of the Planning Commission for the Village of Falcon Heights where he had made his home since 1947. He was a member of PTA and participated in many other activities related to the Roseville School system and supported, at every opportunity, the efforts of the public school officials to build and maintain a good school system. He served the University Baptist Church, of which he was a member, in many capacities. At various times he was a member of the Board of Trustees, financial secretary, and at the time of his death was church treasurer. In addition, he gave generously of his time and talents to the improvement and maintenance of the church's physical facilities.

Mr. Otis was intensely interested in and fascinated by nature and the physical universe. He loved the out of doors. He enjoyed working in his yard, garden, and orchard, traveling and camping with his family and friends, and caring for his hive of bees. He was a skilled craftsman and particularly enjoyed woodworking. He maintained a life-long interest in and enjoyed sports of all kinds.

Chuck, as he was affectionally known to all, will most of all be remembered as a loyal and concerned friend. His life seemed to be dedicated to the welfare of his family, his friends, his profession, and to the betterment of his fellow man.

The University community has lost a dedicated and talented teacher and researcher and a valuable friend in the passing of Professor Otis. Memories of his work and friendship will long be an inspiration to those who are fortunate enough to have been associated with him.

Surviving are his wife, Janet, two daughters, Mrs. Edward (Margaret) Hunter and Mrs. Walter (Elinor) Fehr, and one son, Richard.

RICHARD FREMONT RADWAY

1910-1967

Richard F. Radway, associate professor and Olmsted County agricultural agent, died at his home in Rochester, Minnesota, January 18, 1967. He had served the University as a county agent at various locations throughout the state since 1941. He had been Olmsted County agent since 1957.

Having been active in the national and state county agents' associations, Mr. Radway was elected president of the Minnesota Association of County Agricultural Agents at their annual meeting of October 1966. He had served previously as vice president and director, and had been vice-chairman of the Professional Improvement Committee of the National County Agents' Association. In 1956 he received the distinguished service award of the national association, and in 1962 was Minnesota's winner of the Dow Study Tour Scholarship for county extension agents. He was elected president in 1966 of Minnesota chapter of Epsilon Sigma Phi, national honorary professional society of extension.

Richard F. Radway was born on a farm near Mentor, Minnesota in Polk County, April 2, 1910. He attended the Northwest School of Agriculture at Crookston from 1929 to 1931. He farmed in Roseau County until 1937 when he returned to the Northwest School to complete his work there. While on the farm, he served as a local 4-H club agent for several years. He received his B.S. degree from the University of Minnesota in 1941 and his M.S. degree in 1956.

Following graduation in 1941, Mr. Radway served as assistant county agent in Morrison and Scott Counties, and was appointed Sherburne County agent in 1942. In Sherburne County, he began a tree planting project that received national acclaim and state-wide publicity. He was named Lake of the Woods county agent in 1943, and in 1945 he became Pine County agent. In Pine County, he worked out a strong pasture and dairy herd improvement program, and through his efforts the rutabaga industry in the county was revived following a severe outbreak of dry rot. In 1947 he was appointed county agricultural agent in Kittson County, where he was instrumental in helping develop a well-rounded agricultural program. He was named Roseau County agent in 1951 and Olmsted County agent in 1957. He was promoted from instructor to assistant professor in 1954, and to associate professor in 1959.

Mr. Radway was married on December 27, 1940 at Roosevelt, Minnesota to the former Ruth Anderson, who preceded him in death in July of 1956. His survivors include three daughters, Miss Kathleen Radway of Inver Grove and Misses Lindy and Mary Radway, both students at Iowa State University at Ames, Iowa; two sisters, Mrs. Edgar Nelson of Rochester and Mrs. Fred Rasmussen of Badger, and one brother, Owen W. Radway of Cresskill, New Jersey. One sister and one brother preceded him in death.

HENRY EDWARD HARTIG

1892-1967

Henry Edward Hartig, professor emeritus and former head of the Department of Electrical Engineering, suffered a heart attack and died in his sleep on April 21, 1967, ending a slow convalescence from open-heart surgery last summer. Until then, his years since retirement in 1960 had been active, a generous portion of his time continuing to be devoted to teaching, textbook writing, professional consulting, and friendly counseling with his faculty colleagues.

Henry Hartig was born in Minneapolis on January 28, 1892. World War I interrupted his undergraduate studies in electrical engineering at the University of Minnesota just 2 months before the end of his final term. During his service in the Signal Corps Radio Laboratories he was granted the B.E.E. degree *in absentia*. During his postwar assignment as a research and development engineer with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York City, he married his North High School sweetheart, Dorothy Ellis.

The wholesale return of veterans to college campuses in 1919-20 brought him back to the University as an instructor of drawing and gave him the opportunity for graduate study. He was granted the Ph.D. degree with a physics major in 1924. His appointment as assistant professor of mathematics and mechanics from 1924-28 introduced him to Professor H. H. Dalaker, with whom he co-authored a text, *The Calculus*, familiar to many an engineering student throughout the 'thirties.

In 1928 he joined the electrical engineering faculty. He was named associate professor in 1930 and professor in 1940. Professor Hartig's research interest in the area of acoustics and the propagation of sound waves provided the background for his World War II assignment as assistant director of the U. S. Navy Radio and Sound Laboratory in San Diego. His work was directed toward the development of sonar for submarine detection. Again he returned to the campus to cope with returning veterans, this time as head of the Electrical Engineering Department, in which capacity he served from 1946-56.

Dr. Hartig's career was a rich mixture of engineering education, technical contributions, and civic responsibility. His concern for problems of the deaf stimulated early work in electronic hearing aids; as an engineering consultant to local industry, he invented several devices for heating system control and worked on the development of electric servosystems and electro-mechanical devices. He served as a member of the council of Crystal from 1924-27 and as a member and chairman of Robbinsdale's Board of Education from 1930-36.

Professor Hartig was a registered professional engineer, a fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, a member of the Sigma Xi, Eta Kappa Nu, and Tau Beta Pi, honorary societies, and of many other professional organizations in engineering, education, and mathematics. He was a member and past commander (1927-29) of Westphal Post, American Legion.

Professor Hartig was a stimulating colleague and teacher. He contributed much to the Institute of Technology as a whole; he guided the Electrical Engineering Department through the difficult postwar period; his leadership stimulated the department's transition to a position of national

prominence. His teapot and jar of honey from his own apiary made a call at his office a doubly rewarding experience.

His survivors include his wife, Dorothy; a son, David, Tepic, Mexico; (another son, John, died in a flight training accident during World War II); a daughter, Katherine, Wheaton, Illinois; two brothers, Drs. Rolf and Paul, both of Minneapolis; and three sisters, Mrs. Elsa McVeety, Minneapolis, Mrs. Helen Groth, Dallas, Texas, and Mrs. Harold Biel, Spring Valley, Minnesota.

Adopted by a rising vote

The University Senate adjourned.

W. DONALD BEATTY
Clerk of the Senate

Appendix I

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION

President Wilson called the meeting to order.

April 27 Minutes

The minutes were approved after amending the report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics to indicate that Herbert W. Johnson, professor and head of agronomy and plant genetics, had proposed the substitute motion which was adopted.

Senate Committees for 1967-68

President Wilson explained that, on the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, Frank DiGangi was being retained to provide continuity, although he had served for several years. John Darley, professor and head of psychology, inquired about the appointments to the Council on Liberal Education, to which the President replied, reading from the Senate By-Laws, that the members are appointed by the President upon recommendation from the appropriate associate dean or head of division for CLA, or by the appropriate dean in all other instances. Maynard Reynolds, director of special education and chairman of the Committee on Senate Committees, moved approval of the slate; motion seconded and approved.

Election of the Committee on Senate Committees and of the Faculty Representative on the Board of Control of Student Publications

Ballots were distributed so that members could vote for two nominees from a slate of four named by the Faculty Consultative Committee for membership on the Committee on Senate Committees, and for one nominee to serve as faculty representative on the Board of Control of Student Publications. The President announced that the results would be published in the Senate Minutes and in the Official Daily Bulletin.

Report of the Administrative Committee

Items presented for information were: (1) recommendations of the Honors Committee; (2) budget considerations; (3) legislative considerations; (4) budget principles; and (5) Consolidated Fund Drive.

Report of the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships

Theodore Kellogg, director of admissions and chairman of the committee, presented for information a summary of the committee's activities during the past year. He then presented for action and moved approval of the following: (1) renewal of accredited status for private Minnesota high schools; (2) accreditation of private Minnesota high schools; (3) transfer recognition for St. Mary's Junior College, Minneapolis; (4) transfer recognition for North Hennepin State Junior College, Osseo; and (5) transfer recognition for Nazareth Hall, all of which are subject to certain stated stipulations. The motion in each case was seconded and approved.

Report of the All-University Council on Liberal Education

Francis J. Sorauf, professor and chairman of political science and member of the committee, presented for information a summary of discussions and actions during the past year.

Report of the Committee on Faculty Welfare

John C. Kidneigh, director of social work and member of the committee, presented for information a progress report on the four major items with which the committee concerned itself during the past year.

Report of the Library Committee

Clarke A. Chambers, professor of history and chairman of the committee, presented for information a progress report on the West Bank Library and a summary of the changes in the loan policy on the Twin Cities Campus.

Report of the Faculty Consultative Committee

Alfred O. C. Nier, professor of physics and chairman of the committee, presented for information the report of the committee activities over the past year. He further reported that Theron Odlaug, professor and head of biology, Duluth, had been reappointed to the committee for the next year and that, if the recommendation of the committee concerning election procedure for St. Paul, Duluth, and Morris is adopted, such recommendation would become effective July 1, 1968. Mr. Nier then addressed a few remarks to the President on behalf of the committee which represents the entire faculty. He expressed appreciation for the opportunity open to the faculty to share with the President mutual concerns, for the opportunity to play a part in decision-making through a sharing of views. In conclusion, he asserted that he was happy that the University had not gone over to the Pass-No Credit grading system entirely, for "we would then not be able to give you the "A" you deserve. . . ." His statement was applauded by the Senate.

Report of the Committee on Business and Rules

Due to the lack of a quorum, action on the Constitution and By-Law changes (i.e., providing for alternate members of the Senate, and for election procedures for St. Paul, Duluth, and Morris on the Faculty Consultative Committee) was postponed until the fall meeting of the Senate.

Report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics (several students were admitted)

Alfred L. Vaughan, acting dean of General College and chairman of the committee, reported for information the approved 1967-68 schedules for football, ice hockey, basketball, cross country, and swimming, and called attention to a "first," the December 28-30 Big Ten ice hockey tournament.

Report of the Committee on Student Affairs

Edwin Emery, professor of journalism and chairman of the committee, presented for action a revised set of procedures for collection and maintenance of officer and membership lists of student organizations and, contingent upon its endorsement, approval of an amendment to the Senate resolution of April 28, 1966, on the subject. The President suggested that the Senate would profit by a study of the subject by a committee of the Board of Regents, including a legal view, and that its evidence be on hand before the Senate takes up recommendations. He pointed out that other elements of student records are not protected and are not covered in the suggested revisions, and suggested that the Regents committee should con-

sider all such records. He said his remarks were not intended to prejudice the report. Mr. Emery stated that his committee would be willing to lay over the matter without prejudice until such a committee could report. William Newell, Minnesota Student Association president, requested and received assurance that the students would be consulted during the study. C. Robert Morris, professor of law, said that whatever policy was adopted such files could not be made secure from Federal subpoena. President Wilson pointed out that it was important that a statement of the Board of Regents position be made. Denis Wadley, student member of the Student Affairs Committee, expressed concern for the safety of existing records, and the President affirmed that they would be protected. It was then agreed that the matter be laid over until fall pending a statement of the Regents. (The students left at this point.)

Report of the Student Scholastic Standing Committee

John A. Goodding, assistant director of resident instruction and chairman of the committee, presented for information a detailed report of the deliberations of the committee concerning the compilation and release of rank-in-class determinations, the Selective Service Regulations, and the committee's subsequent advice to the president of the Minnesota Student Association that it believes that students would be better served if the rank-in-class calculation is continued and the information made available at the request of the student.

Senate Resolution on the Departure of a President

D. Burnham Terrell, professor of philosophy, presented on behalf of the Senate the following resolution:

"While O. Meredith Wilson has presided over this body, we have been frequently brightened by his graciousness and wit, sometimes touched by his humanity, always strengthened by his commitment to orderly democratic process and the lasting good of the University we represent. At this final session of his Presidency, to express our appreciation and the collegial sentiments we shall continue to feel for him, we hereby declare O. Meredith Wilson, *honoris causa*, a member-at-large of the Academic Senate of the University of Minnesota. We wish for him and for his family a full measure of happiness and we bid him God-speed in his new undertaking."

Mr. Terrell moved that the preceding statement be recorded in the Minutes of the Senate for June 1, 1967, and that the clerk of the Senate formally communicate same to President Wilson. The motion was seconded and approved amid standing applause. President Wilson said there would be no honor he would cherish as much as that just accorded him.

The Senate adjourned after rising in silent tribute to departed colleagues.

HYMAN BERMAN, *Abstracter*

Appendix II

ATTENDANCE OF ELECTED MEMBERS

1966-67

As voted by the Senate on March 12, 1959, the attendance of Senate members elected for the current year, based on attendance rosters circulated at each meeting, is reported for information. During the year there were six regular and one special meeting. Senate members and number of meetings attended follow:

Abbe, Ernst C.	4	Edson, William H.	5
Alford, Harold J.	5	Edwards, Charles	4
Allen, Harold B.	5	Ehlers, Henry J.	4
Allred, Evan R.	5	Elling, Laddie J.	7
Armstrong, W. D.	3	Fenton, Stuart W.	6
Auerbach, Carl A.	3	Fetler, Paul	4
Baker, A. B.	1	Flaccus, Edward	2
Bartholomew, Lloyd G.	5	Flikke, Arnold M.	0
Bearman, Jacob	6	Forbes, Margaret M.	4
Bemrick, William	4	Freeh, LaVern A.	6
Benson, Ellis	0	Fritz, Edna	5
Berman, Hyman	6	Gardner, William E.	1
Berninghausen, D. K.	6	Gates, Charles E.	0
Berryman, Robert G.	6	Glick, Wendell P.	7
Birge, Wesley J.	3	Glotzbach, Charles J.	7
Blatherwick, Allan	6	Goetz, Frederick	0
Boddy, Francis M.	4	Goodman, Lawrence E.	0
Borow, Henry	5	Graham, Kenneth L.	6
Boyd, Landis L.	6	Gray, John C.	6
Bryan, Daniel V.	6	Gullickson, Glenn	4
Buttrick, John A.	5	Hagen, Paul S.	4
Cameron, Robert H.	2	Hanson, Lowell D.	5
Campbell, David P.	0	Harris, Forrest J.	3
Carey, J. B., Jr.	0	Haxby, Bernard V.	5
Carlson, John B.	3	Heggestad, Carl	2
Chambers, Clarke A.	4	Henderson, Lavell M.	3
Chou, Shelly	0	Hildreth, Clifford	4
Collins, Robert J.	1	Hill, Reuben L., Jr.	3
Corcoran, Mary E.	6	Hoag, Leverett P.	1
Cound, John J.	5	Hoffman, Thomas R.	6
Dahl, Reynold P.	4	Holte, Norman O.	4
D'Angio, G. J.	1	Hooker, Clifford P.	3
Davison, Suzanne	4	Howell, William S.	2
Dawson, James	2	Hoyt, Robert S.	7
Dettman, John A.	3	Hurwicz, Leonid	5
DeWitt, Norman J.	0	Hustrulid, Andrew	3
DeYoung, Kenneth N.	5	Jaeger, Eloise	3
Driggs, Orval T., Jr.	3	Johnson, Herbert W.	3
Dunnette, Marvin D.	0	Johnson, Walter H., Jr.	6
Dykstra, Robert	3	Jordan, Richard	5
Eckert, Ernst R. G.	4	Kegler, Stanley B.	1

Kersten, Miles S.	3	Peterson, Frederick	4
Kidneigh, John C.	7	Phinney, William C.	4
Kirkwood, Samuel	1	Price, Raymond G.	3
Kleinhenz, William A.	2	Quie, Paul	1
Koehler, Fulton	4	Ranz, William E.	0
Krivat, William	0	Reisman, Leon	3
Krogstad, Blanchard O.	4	Reynolds, Maynard C.	6
Kurak, Alex	4	Rippie, Edward G.	6
Kwiat, Joseph J.	3	Rosenberg, Murray D.	4
Lambert, Robert F.	6	Routhe, Harland G.	5
Lammers, Raymond J.	5	Sautter, Jay H.	4
Larson, Curtis L.	4	Seltzer, George	2
Lazarow, Arnold	2	Serrin, James B.	3
Levenson, Jacob C.	2	Sheppard, Carl D., Jr.	4
Lillehei, Richard	0	Shoffner, Robert N.	4
Linck, Albert J.	3	Sirny, Robert J.	3
Lindgren, Bernard W.	2	Skok, Richard A.	6
Lipscomb, Paul B.	2	Sorauf, Francis J.	5
Littman, Walter	2	Spink, Wesley	3
Livingston, Ellis N.	5	Sprague, Randall G.	2
Lofgren, John A.	5	Stallard, Richard E.	3
Lofquist, Lloyd H.	4	Stange, G. Robert	0
Lukermann, Fred E., Jr.	3	Storvick, David A.	7
Lumry, Rufus W.	4	Stuhler, Barbara	5
MacEachern, Donald	6	Sullivan, W. A.	0
Maclear, James F.	4	Swalin, Richard A.	5
Magraw, Richard	0	Swanson, Gordon I.	3
Makowski, Edgar	0	Terrell, D. Burnham	7
Martindale, Don A.	0	Tobian, Louis	0
Mather, George	5	Tselos, Dimitri	2
Mather, Richard B.	4	Turnbull, John G.	4
McKay, Gerald R.	4	Turritin, Hugh L.	5
McLaughlin, C. H.	0	Verrill, John E.	2
Meade, Robert J.	2	Visscher, M. B.	5
Meecham, William	0	Vlasin, Raymond D.	5
Merrell, David J.	4	Wannamaker, Lewis	0
Mork, Gordon M. A.	1	Watson, Dennis	3
Morris, C. Robert	7	Weinberger, Hans	0
Neale, Daniel C.	4	Weiss, Gerhard H.	2
Nelson, Glen	3	Welch, John S.	1
Nichols, Ralph G.	3	Wertz, James H., Jr.	6
Nicholson, Morris E.	4	White, Wallace F.	4
Nixon, Raymond B.	5	Wilk, Roger E.	5
O'Connor, Paul R.	1	Williams, Jesse B.	6
Odlaug, Theron O.	5	Winterowd, George	4
Olson, Joseph C., Jr.	5	Woods, Donald Z.	4
Otto, Harley J.	5	Yamane, George M.	4
Parham, William E.	3	Youngblood, Sarah H.	3
Peterfi, William O.	6	Zimmerman, William, Jr.	3

