

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
UNIVERSITY SENATE MINUTES
STUDENT SENATE MINUTES
February 16, 1984

The second meeting of the University Senate for 1983-84 was convened in 25 Law Building, Minneapolis campus, on Thursday, February 16, 1984, at 3:40 p.m. Coordinate campuses were linked by telephone. Checking or signing the roll as present were 121 voting members of the faculty, 36 voting members of the student body, 3 members of the Council of Academic Officers, and 13 nonmembers.

President C. Peter Magrath presided.

I. MINUTES FOR NOVEMBER 17
Action (3 minutes)

Approved

II. COMMITTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE, 1983-84
Action (3 minutes)

The following are in addition to those approved at the May 19 and November 17, 1983 Senate meetings:

SOCIAL CONCERNS Students: Scott Sande.

PHYSICAL PLANT & SPACE ALLOCATION Faculty: Tap Payne. Students: Mamie Jin.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION Students: Mari Fuerstneau.

INFORMATION:

CONSULTATIVE Students: Susan Hunstiger (UMC), Colleen Traxler (UMW).

FINANCE Student: Charles Farrell (UMM).

COMMITTEES Faculty: Hans Weinberger. Students: Tim Altenburg, Jerry Wilson.

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT Faculty: Mary Jo Maynes.

USE OF HUMAN SUBJECTS IN RESEARCH Students: Paul Cavitt, John Lindholm, Mary Ann Linser.

Approved

III. SOCIAL CONCERNS COMMITTEE
CHARITABLE GIVING STRUCTURE, CONSOLIDATED FUND DRIVE
(10 minutes)

MOTION:

That the existing administrative procedures of the University Consolidated Fund Drive be changed to permit payroll deductible contributions for organizations in addition to the United Way of St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Student Aid Fund. Decisions as to which

organizations to include and procedures for the conduct of the Consolidated Fund Drive are to abide by the following policies:

1. Only umbrella organizations representing 10 or more charitable agencies are to be included in the Consolidated Fund Drive. Applications for inclusion are to provide the following:
 - a. A petition signed by no fewer than 100 University of Minnesota faculty or staff requesting the umbrella organization's inclusion in the Consolidated Fund Drive.
 - b. Evidence that the umbrella organization and each agency represented by that organization is tax exempt under 501 (C) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and that contributions to each such organization and agency are deductible for Federal and state income tax purposes.
 - c. The umbrella organization is to provide further evidence that it has had tax exempt status for two years prior to the date of application.
 - d. Assurances that the umbrella organization and each agency it represents is in compliance with Minnesota laws governing charities.
 - e. Evidence that the umbrella organization regularly reviews the operations of its member agencies.
 - f. The current membership of the umbrella organization's board of directors.
2. In its administration of the Consolidated Fund Drive the University will establish procedures by which information about the organizations included will be disseminated to faculty and staff in such a way as to minimize the intrusive effects of solicitation. Before inclusion in the Consolidated Fund Drive, the umbrella organization will agree to adhere to those established procedures.
3. In publicizing and encouraging contributions to the Consolidated Fund Drive, the University will take a neutral position with respect to the participating organizations to encourage individual choice by members of the faculty and staff.

MOTION:

That the Social Concerns Committee be charged with the responsibility of monitoring the administration of the Consolidated Fund Drive and report to the Senate its findings annually, including such recommendations as appear necessary for change in these policies.

COMMENT:

On October 27, 1982, the chairs of the Senate Consultative Committee and the Civil Service Committee appointed an ad hoc committee to report on a trial campaign which had been administratively authorized for the Cooperating Fund Drive to be conducted during the winter of 1983. The charge to the ad hoc committee was to become acquainted with the Cooperating Fund and its plans for the January, 1983, canvass, to review the experience of the January canvass to determine if any problems arose, and to make a recommendation to the staff and faculty on whether or not to incorporate the Cooperating Fund into the Consolidated Fund for future years' drives. The ad hoc committee completed its report in September, 1983, and it was subsequently referred to the Senate Committee on Social Concerns and the Civil Service Committee.

The ad hoc committee reported that the mechanics of the trial campaign of the winter of 1983 appeared to go smoothly. However, it established as the primary issue, and the one to which the substance of its recommendations relate, the question of whether or not the Consolidated Fund should be opened to include additional organizations. It found that the only precedents for including organizations other than the United Way were in those instances where direct University interests were served. In considering this question the ad hoc committee concluded that the organizations within the Cooperating Fund Drive did not have a "special enough connection to the University to warrant an exception to the unified campaign principle." Lacking this special institutional relationship, the ad hoc committee further concluded that if an exception were made in the case of the Cooperating Fund, further exceptions would be sought by other charitable organizations, which would result in a dilution of the principle of a consolidated campaign.

The ad hoc committee therefore recommended that the Cooperating Fund should not become a part of the Consolidated Fund drive and that the University should make no exception to its current practice of conducting a single University campaign in cooperation with the United Way organizations of Minneapolis and St. Paul and the student aid fund.

In its consideration of the ad hoc committee report the Social Concerns Committee met with representatives of the United Way, the Cooperating Fund, members of the ad hoc committee, and, in addition, secured information as to how other public and private institutions recently have dealt with this problem.

The Social Concerns Committee shares the concern of the ad hoc committee as to the need to protect faculty and staff from the intrusion of unlimited appeals by charitable organizations. To a considerable extent, however, this purpose is achieved by maintaining one consolidated fund drive. What is really at issue, therefore, is the range of choices available to the faculty and staff during that one drive as to how they wish to direct their charitable contributions. As long as the University conducts one consolidated fund drive and establishes appropriate procedures and practices for the dissemination of information to faculty and staff during that single drive, it should be possible to protect staff and faculty from overzealous and repeated solicitation.

The ad hoc committee also placed considerable emphasis on the need for special expertise and dedication of resources by the University to evaluate and reach judgments as to which charitable organization should be included in the Consolidated Drive if the range of choices were to be expanded. Clearly, if the University were to reach substantive decisions as to the worthiness of each such organization before inclusion, the concerns of the ad hoc committee would be well founded. The Social Concerns Committee, however, believes that by establishing structural, procedural, and legal qualifications, screening of organizations for inclusion in the Consolidated Drive can be accomplished without the kind of analysis which is suggested in the ad hoc committee report. Decisions as to the worthiness of the organization should, after all, be left to the individual contributor as an expression of his/her values, needs, and objectives as they relate to charitable giving. The Social Concerns Committee, therefore, concluded that the Consolidated Fund Drive should be expanded to include other organizations so that the individual members of the faculty and staff may have a wider range of options available to them.

This recommendation, it should be emphasized, carries with it no implied criticism of the Consolidated Fund Drive as it has been conducted in the past, or of the United Way or the organizations affiliated with the United Way. It springs rather from a belief that there are many and diverse ways by which charitable organizations can and do address the needs of our complex society and that individuals who make charitable contributions should have a range of choices reflective of that diversity as they decide how they wish to direct their contributions.

SHELDON GOLDSTEIN
Chairperson

Approved

IV. BUSINESS & RULES COMMITTEE

MORTUARY SCIENCE STUDENT REPRESENTATION

(3 minutes)

MOTION:

That Article I, Section 1, of the Senate Bylaws be amended to add (17) Mortuary Science (student senators only), and to re-number the subsequent designations.

COMMENT:

Mortuary Science is a department within the health sciences area of the University and is not part of the other five schools (Medical, Pharmacy, Nursing, Public Health, Dentistry).

The Business and Rules Committee recommends that the students of that unit be given representation in the Senate in accordance with procedures for all other units of the University.

RICHARD PURPLE
Chair

Approved, 140 to 0, with 1 abstention

V. COMMITTEE REPORTS

(30 minutes)

See Abstract of the discussion.

VI. QUESTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT

(15 minutes)

I congratulate you and the other members of the University Community who have been successful in attracting to the University of Minnesota, a football coach possessing a distinguished record of achievement. In their extensive discussion of this addition, the mass media have implied that a generous commitment of funds for athletic facilities has been made. While it is well recognized that our athletic facilities are in need of improvement, it is of concern, to those of us who teach in the trenches, as to what impact any such commitments will have on building capital improvements which are currently scheduled and/or on priority lists. More specifically, will any commitments made for the improvement of athletic facilities have an effect on the capital improvements request for the 1984 legislative session and if so, what are these changes.

Sincerely yours,
Paul G. Gassman
University Senator

The General Assembly of the School of Nursing has had concerns about merit allocation to University units. Vice President Vanselow and Professor Howe have addressed some of our concerns. However, we still have the following unanswered questions:

1. Will the procedure of retrenching from the base budget of one unit to provide meritorious award for another unit continue?
2. If yes to #1, can another time frame be established for units to respond to the procedure and nominate themselves or others? Units received notice August 17 and nominations had to be submitted by September 30, 1983; during that time a majority of faculty members were on vacation.
3. What selection procedure was used for membership on the special sub-committee? Was the membership only from FCC, SCFA, the Senate Finance Committee? Or was it from outside those committees?
4. What mechanisms were used to obtain input from the total university community regarding the procedures for allocating merit money to units?

Thank you for addressing our concerns.

Sheila Corcoran and Mariah Snyder,
Senators from the School of Nursing

See Abstract of the discussion.

VII. OLD BUSINESS

none

VIII. RESEARCH COMMITTEE

PANAMA GRANT PROPOSAL

MOTION:

To approve the Senate Research Committee recommendation that the grant proposal of Professor G. Edward Schuh with the Ministry of Planning for Panama through the United Nations Development Program be allowed despite restrictive language in the Instrument of Agreement.

INFORMATION:

In Article 4 of the Regents' Secrecy in Research Policy approved October 8, 1971, the Office of Research Administration is directed to bring to the Senate Research Committee proposed research grants which limit the full and prompt public dissemination of results. The subject grant contains language in Articles 14 and 15 which does not meet Articles 1 and 2 in the Regents' Policy on Secrecy in Research. At the urgent request of Professor G. Edward Schuh, who has exhausted alternatives, the Senate Research Committee polled its membership and voted 5 to 4, with one abstention, to allow the Office of Research Administration to approve the Instrument of Agreement.

COMMENTS:

The favorable vote was based on the assurance from Professor Schuh that the agreement between the principals does not call for secrecy despite the instrument's language. The reason for the 4 dissenting votes was a recognition that the signing of an instrument with no intention to abide by it was an improper act.

PERRY BLACKSHEAR
Chair

Approved

IX. TRIBUTE TO DECEASED FACULTY MEMBERS

MAY BRODBECK

1917-1983

May Brodbeck, for many years a member of the faculty of the University of Minnesota, died in San Francisco on August 2nd, 1983. Professor Brodbeck was a native of New Jersey. She began her undergraduate training in evening classes while she was employed full-time as a secretary. In 1942 she received the B.S. degree with concentration in physics and chemistry from New York University. After working in industry and the Manhattan Project during World War II, she enrolled as a graduate student in philosophy at the University of Iowa, receiving her M.A. in 1945 and the Ph.D. in 1947.

In the Fall of 1947 she began her academic career at Minnesota. She became widely known and respected for her role as editor of two definitive and influential volumes of readings on the philosophy of science. She achieved like distinction for her own writings on the philosophy of the social sciences and the *mind-body problem*. As a teacher she was much admired for her course dealing with philosophical problems of the social sciences. Those courses attracted students with a wide variety of interests and offered them important insights into the conceptual and methodological foundations of the social sciences.

Professor Brodbeck served for three years as chair of her department, beginning in 1967. In 1972 she was appointed dean of the Graduate School. As dean, she undertook a determined campaign to secure funding for fellowships that could attract and keep a graduate student body of high quality. Her efforts had already begun to show success by the end of her all too brief tenure in that position. The University of Iowa, where she still had many ties of friendship, invited her to take a post as vice president for academic affairs, dean of faculties, and Carver professor of philosophy. She left Minnesota with the congratulations and good wishes, and regrets, of her many friends.

After five years as vice president and dean, followed by a year as a member of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences in Palo Alto, she returned to teaching at Iowa. She then decided to take early retirement in order to devote herself full time to the research she had begun at the Center. She was so engaged at the time of her death.

Her acute and critical intelligence, her devotion to the pursuit of truth and to education, and the warmth of her friendship will be missed not only by her friends and colleagues at Iowa and Minnesota but by all those who knew her and worked with her. She served as secretary/treasurer, vice president and president of the Western Division of the American Philosophical Association. She lectured at numerous European universities while she held a Fulbright Fellowship in Italy and was a visiting lecturer at Cambridge University for a term. The news of her death brought sadness to a world-wide scholarly community.

MARIE F. EIBNER

1905-1983

Marie Frances Eibner died on December 1, 1983 following a battle against pneumonia. Survivors include her sisters, Thelea Puchner, Willibalda Huelskamp, and Mildred Epple, all of New Ulm, and Cecilia Moriarity of Brookings, South Dakota.

Born March 5, 1905, in New Ulm, Marie graduated from high school there in 1924. She received her B.S. degree with a major in physical education from the University of Minnesota in 1929 and from 1930-1932 was an instructor of physical education at the St. Luke's School and Cathedral School in St. Paul. From 1932-1936, she taught physical education at St. Margaret's Academy in Minneapolis and the Oak Hall School in St. Paul. A specialist in horseback riding and aquatic sports, Marie began her employment at the University in June 1935 as an instructor in the School of Agriculture at the then farm campus in St. Paul. In 1957 she joined the Department of Physical Education for Women and remained there until her retirement as an associate professor in 1971. Upon her retirement, Marie Eibner was accorded the title of professor emeritus.

Eibner raised quarter horses at her small farm in Shoreview and owned one of the first quarter horses in Minnesota. She was a charter member of the Minnesota Quarter Horse Association and served for many years as an adviser to the Pegasus Club, a campus horseback group. She was also instrumental in initiating the annual Gopher Horse Show. Marie was a master teacher of skills in aquatic sports and horsemanship. A teacher who demanded high levels of performance, she held to her standards and motivated students to reach levels many felt were impossible. Truly many young lives were enriched because of the impact Marie Eibner had upon them.

LOUIS F. KELLER, II

1891-1983

Louis F. Keller, II, professor emeritus of physical education and former head of the Men's Physical Education Department and assistant director of athletics, died on July 8, 1983. He is survived by his wife, Lillian, two sons, Tom and Louis, Jr., six grandchildren, and two great grandchildren.

Born May 21, 1891, the sixth child of Louis Finley Keller and Mary Dickerson Keller, in Marion, Kansas, Lou graduated from high school in Marion in 1909. As an all-around

athlete he lettered in basketball, baseball, football, and track. From 1910 to 1915, Lou studied electrical engineering and physical education at Oberlin College, lettered in basketball and baseball, and was elected captain of his baseball team in 1914. During the summer of 1915, he studied at the Harvard School of Physical Education and from 1915 served as an instructor of physical education at Oberlin and also coached varsity baseball and freshman basketball and football. Following two years of service in the U.S. Army during World War I, Lou returned to Oberlin to teach and coach and remained there until he came to the University of Minnesota in 1924 as an associate professor of physical education and coach of freshman basketball and baseball. In the late 1930s he became assistant director of athletics and later served as acting director when Frank McCormick entered military service during World War II. During that period he was promoted to full professor, and at the war's conclusion returned to his position as head of the Men's Physical Education Department and assistant director of athletics. He served in both capacities until his retirement in 1959.

Lou was secretary of the NCAA Ice Hockey Rules Committee from 1932-1947 (a committee he also chaired from 1945-1952) and editor of *Ice Hockey Guide* from 1933-1943. He is considered the "guiding spirit" behind the NCAA National Championship. As chairman of the University Golf Committee, in 1933 Lou convinced the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics for Men to purchase the land for its current 18-hole golf course. Together with R. M. Barton, professor of mathematics (and golf), he was responsible for its design. In 1943 as acting director of athletics, he was responsible for the purchase of pasture land which today is the University's short course. Lou was a former President of the Central District of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation (AAHPER), an Elected Fellow of AAHPER, and an honorary member of the University's "M" Club. In 1961, the Minnesota Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation established the Louis F. Keller Award which is given annually to a college or university professor for outstanding contributions and service. A master teacher whose concern was for others, Lou was honored at a retirement function in June 1959. Following the accolades of his peers who noted the indebtedness of the University for his thirty-five years of dedicated and unselfish service Lou stated simply, "The University doesn't owe me anything. I am just very grateful to have been a part of it."

OLIVER E. STRAND

1922-1983

Dr. Oliver E. Strand, professor, Department of Agronomy and Plant Genetics, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, died on December 1, 1983, at the age of 61 following a sudden illness.

Dr. Strand was born on a farm near Boyceville, Wisconsin, on October 9, 1922. He obtained his B.S. degree at the University of Michigan and his master's and Ph.D. degree at the University of Minnesota. He was a county agricultural agent in southeastern Minnesota from 1956 to 1966. From 1966 until his death, he was an extension agronomist-weeds and also taught "Morphology and Identification of Crops and Weeds" to undergraduates at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Strand was admired by his students and respected by his colleagues. Oliver's ten years as a county agent provided first-hand experience of the problems encountered by county agents and farmers. This experience may have given rise to his exceptional dedication and understanding in serving their needs through agricultural extension programs. His willingness to help all who requested his counsel or assistance, regardless of the time and effort required, was universally recognized by his colleagues.

Dr. Strand will be sorely missed by his colleagues, the Minnesota extension staff, University of Minnesota students, and the farmers of the state.

X. ADJOURNMENT

ABSTRACT

The meeting of the University Senate was called to order by President C. Peter Magrath at 3:40 p.m. in 25 Law Building on the Minneapolis campus with coordinate campuses linked by telephone. The minutes of the last meeting and additions to committees were ruled approved when there were no objections raised.

Charitable giving structure, Consolidated Fund Drive. Sheldon Goldstein, director of Media Resources and chair of the Social Concerns Committee, introduced a proposal providing for expansion of the University Consolidated Fund Drive to permit contributions for organizations in addition to the United Way of St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Student Aid Fund and outlining rules to be followed by umbrella organizations seeking to qualify. The Social Concerns Committee would be charged with monitoring administration of the Consolidated Fund Drive and reporting to the Senate annually, he said. He explained there were a number of legal issues involved which his committee would forward to the University Attorney's office if the Senate approved the recommendation. He said the office might discover that some of the criteria would have to be modified to conform to state law. He added that the Civil Service Committee had endorsed the proposal. His motions were approved, with a few dissenting votes and all coordinate campus senators abstaining.

Mortuary Science student representation. Richard Purple, professor of physiology and chair of the Business and Rules Committee, introduced a bylaw amendment to give students in Mortuary Science representation in the Senate. He indicated they are not part of the five units in the health sciences area and that their spokesperson, Ross Bram, was seeking a place for them in the Senate. The proposal was approved 140 to 0 with 1 abstention.

Consultative Committee report. John Howe, professor of history and chair of the committee, was the first of four chairs to report on business currently before their committees and respond to questions—an idea which he said his committee conceived in the interests of keeping the Senate advised of what its committees were doing. Much of the business of the University, he said, was done in committee rather than on the floor of the Senate, and the faculty will be informed from time to time, by means of a publication from his committee, of those items, many of which would eventually come to the Senate for a vote.

Faculty Affairs Committee report. Mario Bognanno, professor of industrial relations and chair of the committee, said most of his committee's time had been given over to review and revision of the tenure code with input from its Sexual Harassment subcommittee and the Tenure and Equal Employment Opportunity for Women Committees. An important consideration of that revision, he noted, was the section on fiscal emergency, which included possible termination of tenured faculty members. Other issues facing his committee, he said, are inloading (he hoped for a recommendation by the spring meeting of the Senate); options at retirement (Professor Harry Foreman is looking into Mills' options); review of the sexual harassment policy by a SCFA subcommittee headed by Professor Margery Durham and a future recommendation by that body; the maximum disability benefits, for which it is hoped there will be a recommendation to raise the current level; a discussion with the academic vice president on losses to faculty members of the University contribution to health and pension benefits when they are on unpaid leaves of absence; a subcommittee chaired by Professor Ellen Berscheid report on the consequences of the merit adjustment policy that was implemented last year, which will be published for the Senate; and review of those recommendations in the report of the Task Force on Faculty Vitality chaired by Professor Jack Merwin that called for future action.

In response to a query as to whether the committee had looked at the recently publicized Aware policy affecting physician and hospital benefits, he indicated that SCFA had discussed the matter of reimbursement for University staff members using University Hospitals with Vice Presidents Vanselow and Keller and that subsequently the University Hospitals had decided to participate. As a result, he said, there would be no out-of-pocket costs to university staff, as had been anticipated. Scott Singer, student, asked how the students could have a voice in the current redrafting of the tenure regulations. Mr. Howe said the Tenure Committee had proved to be open to all suggestions and urged that students speak to them of their concerns.

Equal Employment Opportunity for Women Committee. Charlotte Striebel, associate professor of mathematics and chair of the committee, reported that her committee had tried to broaden its perspectives by considering policies rather than specific cases. She cited the President's agreement that the selection process for awarding Regent professorships should be open, evaluation of the procedures for reviewing the work of the University librarian, tenure draft changes, appointment (with the Consultative Committee) of an ad hoc committee to look into grievance procedures as applied to Rajender claimants, and setting up of a "good news" file, consisting of encouraging reports on employment figures for women. She said her committee would appreciate additions to the latter as faculty members are able to contribute.

Educational Policy Committee. Michael Root, associate professor of philosophy and chair of the committee, noted that the President and Vice President for Academic Affairs had named a number of task forces in the past and it was apparent to his committee that there was need for a definition of the role of Senate committees vis-à-vis these ad hoc committees. He advised that before any action relative to task force reports was taken, their findings and recommendations should come to the appropriate committee of the Senate. He cited several such reports, namely those from the Task Force on Higher Education and the Economy of the State; the Task Force on the Student Experience; the Task Force on International Education; the Task Force on Remedial Skills; the Task Force on the Library School; and the Subcommittee on the Future of the Summer Session. In effect, he said, "We are overrun by initiatives of groups other than our own."

Athletic facilities improvement. Paul Gassman, professor of chemistry, had submitted a query to the President with respect to the effect of commitments for improvement of athletic facilities on the capital improvements request to this year's legislative session. President Magrath maintained that the fact that the athletics facilities were a part of the University's request would not have any negative effect on the capital improvement request. He cited several major items in the University's \$74.6 million request, with the Governor recommending almost \$60 million. He said the University would continue to pursue the full request. In response to a question from Mariah Snyder and Sheila Corcoran, associate professors of nursing, about the retrenchment process, the President responded, first, that it would be virtually impossible to identify an actual transfer of dollars from one unit to another for any one category of adjustment because all salary funds and all retrenchment funds were commingled. With regard to the suggestion that units needed more time to respond to the procedure, he said that if such distributions were contemplated in the future, they would be announced with appropriate opportunity for the relevant unit leaders to make nominations, as they had last year. He said it had been announced that the funds would be distributed to units meeting the minimum criterion of being in the top ten percent of similar programs throughout the country, though it was impossible that all units in that category could be rewarded. He said that membership on the special subcommittee of University Senate members was drawn from the Consultative, Faculty Affairs, and Finance Committees, but was not appointed by the administration. Finally, he maintained that the program had been widely publicized and extensively discussed in public meetings.

Secrecy in research. Paul Reynolds, professor of sociology and member of the Research Committee, introduced a motion to approve a grant proposal of Professor G. Edward Schuh, professor of agriculture and applied economics, in spite of the fact that it contained restrictive language with regard to public dissemination of results, which appeared to make it at odds with Regents' policy. His motion to suspend the rules and to take up the matter, not on the printed agenda, was approved, but not unanimously. He explained that the contract to do a study of price and trade policies in the agricultural sector of Panama was between the University of Minnesota and the United National Development Program (UNDP), which was strictly an intermediary in the contract, responsible only for the technical administration of the project. The resources originated, he said, with the World Bank. In response to a question from the President, Mr. Schuh said the United States Government, including its Defense Department, was not involved. He called the UNDP provision a "boiler plate" rule applicable to private companies. When asked what assurance there was that the results could be made public, Mr. Schuh said that Panama would authorize it. Samuel Krislov, professor of political science, thought that Mr. Schuh

should counter with his own statement to the effect that it is the policy of the University not to have secret research. When asked whether it would be so terrible for the award to be made to the next person on the list, Mr. Schuh responded that it was a 5-month, \$80,000 project that provided a fine opportunity to train students. When asked whether the Panamanian letter overruled the contract, Mr. Schuh said he was not a lawyer but that in his view it did. A Crookston senator contended that a precedent would be set if unofficial consent were given and thought the contract should be returned with the pertinent articles deleted and try for agreement. Audrey Grosch, professor in the University Libraries, was familiar with the UN restrictive clause, which, she explained, was used for both research contracts and for those that are merely advisory with no publishable results. She thought that the dilemma it posed for educational institutions should be called to their attention and settled as soon as possible. George Shaw, associate professor of geology and geophysics, asked whether the Senate was being asked to approve a contract that the University would not expect to follow or to override the Regents' policy. The President explained that the University policy does provide for exceptions, but that they must be approved by the Senate, and he thought it would be appropriate for the University to send a clear communication to the UNDP proposing a change in policy, regardless of the outcome in the Senate. Mr. Reynolds added that the Senate should issue a statement to the UN Ambassador from the United States and appropriate elected officials that corrective action should be taken inasmuch as the rules are contravened by almost every institution in the country. Leo Raskind, professor of law, maintained there was no conflict in the present instance because, if Mr. Schuh does not write for permission to publish the results, the UNDP would not have the opportunity to prohibit publication. The motion was then approved, with some dissenting votes, and the meeting was adjourned at 5:15 p.m., following the President's encouragement that the Senate should follow up with its recommendation to correct the policy.

MARILEE WARD
Abstractor

UNIVERSITY STUDENT SENATE MINUTES

February 16, 1984

The meeting of the Student Senate was convened in 25 Law Building Minneapolis campus following the University Senate meeting. Coordinate campuses were linked by telephone. Checking or signing the roll as present were 36 voting members of the student body and 3 nonmembers.

Charles Farrell presided.

I. MINUTES FOR NOVEMBER 17, 1983

(2 minutes)

MOTION:

That the following minutes of the May 19 meeting of the Student Senate be approved:

- I. Minutes for May 19, 1983—approved
- II. Election of Student Senate Chair—Charles Farrell, UMM, elected
- III. Committees of Student Senate, 1983-84—accepted
- IV. Student Senate Constitution revision postponement—approved

Approved

II. STUDENT CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT, 1982-83

The SSCC met more than twenty times during July 1982 through June 1983. Representation was particularly good from the Twin Cities, Morris, and Waseca campuses, and during fall and much of winter quarters, from Crookston as well. Both the Crookston and Duluth campuses suffered from vacancies during much of the year. The committee built upon and improved the practice of regular meetings of the SSCC—separate from the full Senate Consultative Committee—in accordance with recommendations of student members of the 1981-82 Senate Consultative Committee. The committee itself believed this practice to be particularly important, given the present circumstances under which the Faculty Consultative Committee is newly asserting its role and responsibilities separate from the University Senate and the full Senate Consultative Committee. It may well be increasingly important for the SSCC and the Student Senate to act separately for student initiatives in the future.

Particularly for this reason, it is unfortunate that plans discussed last summer and during the fall quarter for dividing the responsibilities that have traditionally and recently fallen to the student chair among several SSCC members were not realized during 1982-83. Several different proposals from 1981-82 Chair Kit Wiseman, and members Rick Linden, Dennis Kronebusch, and David Lenander came to nothing—essentially because no individual member aside from the Chair was able to take on additional work. It is especially unfortunate that the Twin Cities campus members had so many responsibilities to campus student governance with the Minnesota Student Association that they were unable to devote more time to the SSCC. To some extent, this must be a responsibility of the coordinate campus representatives as well, however. Copies of the various proposals were forwarded to members of the 1983-84 SSCC for consideration during 1983-84, perhaps in conjunction with a review of the Student Senate Constitution and structure.

As in past years, especially during fall quarter, much time and effort was spent on the selection of student representatives to the Board of Regents. The committee was newly convinced that some of this time should be released from this annual commitment for devotion to SSCC specific concerns. Proposals for reorganizing this process, and further defining the role of the SSCC in this area under the Regents' Policy on Student Representatives, were developed by both the SSCC and the student representatives during winter and spring quarters. On June 9, the Ad Hoc Policy Committee established under the Regents' Policy (composed of the SSCC members and the student representatives) finalized and adopted most of these proposals—finally addressing most of the problems identified by the SSCC in 1980-81 and 1981-82. The SSCC notes in particular the helpful work of student representatives Julie Bates, Marty Smith, and Shawn Mahoney, as well as the contributions of alternate representative Steven Feig, in this process. Remaining work for the 1983-84 Ad Hoc Policy Committee is the adoption of policies relating to grievance handling procedures.

Besides student representatives and alternates selections, the SSCC also participated in the selection of student members of various committees both in and out of the Senate structure, such as the Senate Committees on Finance, Honors, Business and Rules, and for the first time recommended a student representative for the Administrative Fees Committee.

The SSCC was particularly interested in certain aspects of full Senate Consultative Committee discussion topics, such as the reports of the all-University Task Force on Human Service Programs, and the November 1982 report of a special administrative committee on international students at the University of Minnesota, and also in particular, the developing plans for the pursuit of certain "planning themes" in all-University planning: international education, the student experience, University-industry relationships, research and graduate education, and computer and telecommunications technology. Discussions of the SSCC focused particularly on the topic of the Student Experience Task Force. Focusing on the student experience of classroom teaching, members of the committee met with Assistant Vice President Betty Robinett to discuss the faculty promotion and tenure process, and the place of effective teaching, and also of student

evaluation, in this process. Members of the SSCC also met with Assistant to the President Carol Pazandak to discuss the international students report in connection with the planning theme on international education. The SSCC also studied the response of the Office of International Programs to proposals for dismantling or reorganizing that office.

Proposals to dismantle and reorganize various other units of the University as part of programmatic retrenchment were also of concern to the SSCC. The committee was particularly concerned about proposed narrowing of student options and availabilities of programs to students in a number of areas. The SSCC discussed the new college plans for the 1983-85, and focused on particular implications of various proposals, such as the CLA proposal to terminate ethnic studies programs, and cutbacks in various support services, particularly in the Office of Student Affairs. During late summer, the committee had similarly discussed the elimination of the Library School, which resulted in the forwarding of several suggestions to the Library School Director.

Other topics of discussion during the year included the Office of Student Affairs discussion paper on student pay rates, the University response to Federal law coupling financial aid to draft registration, and campus-specific student concerns, such as the action of the University Libraries in firing student employees on summer leaves in order to avoid paying July pay raises on fall quarter rehiring, and proposals to extend this practice to students employed during the summer as well, on the Twin Cities campus, problems encountered by Waseca students in transferring to the Twin Cities campus, and those concerns raised by student body presidents to the Board of Regents.

During spring quarter, the SSCC began to review the various constitutions of the Student Senate, and explore the need for restructuring this body. This led to a decision to convene the Student Senate on May 19. Among other topics that require further study during 1983-84 are the role of the Student Senate vis-a-vis the five student governments, the other Senates and Assemblies, as well as the committees of those bodies, and such non-Senate bodies as the student representatives.

Other topics discussed by the SSCC included several proposed changes to Senate practices. *The full Senate Consultative Committee accepted the proposal that SSCC be briefed on FCC closed meetings, and the student Chairs of SSCC and Committee on Committees be included in meetings of the Facilitative Committees.* Also discussed were proposals to provide alternates and other developmental support for student members of Senate and Assembly committees, and new approaches to solving the perennial problems of unfilled Student Senate seats for certain colleges, and a suggestion that a Senate Committee on Student Affairs be established.

Members of the SSCC represented students in various contexts outside of the SSCC, notably in consultations with University President Magrath, Vice Presidents Wilderson and Keller, and other administrators. Besides the service of the student Chair on the search committee for a new Academic Affairs Assistant Vice President for Outreach and Undergraduate Education, the SSCC would like to particularly recognize the contributions of Kathy Watson, who, despite her extensive time commitments to MSA as Speaker, has particularly assisted the SSCC and the student Chair with interviewing for student committee assignments, letter writing, and general support. She will continue to serve students as student member of a search committee for a new Vice President for Finance during 1983-84.

Accepted

DAVID LENANDER
Chair

III. ADJOURNMENT

ABSTRACT

The Student Senate meeting was called to order at 4:50 by Charles Farrell, UMM, chair. The minutes of the last meeting were approved and the annual report of the Consultative Committee for last year was received. Scott Singer said the extended subcommittee to look into revitalization of the Student Senate had been broken into four constituent groups: lobbying, funding, principal objectives and policies, and structure. He said the subcommittees had approved some amendments which would be brought to the Student Senate, the Business and Rules Committee, and in May to the University Senate.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:10 p.m.

MARILEE WARD
Abstractor