

May 9, 1946

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
SENATE DOCKET

TO THE UNIVERSITY SENATE:

Your Committee on Business and Rules respectfully presents the following matters for your consideration at the meeting of the Senate, May 9, 1946, Murphy Hall Auditorium, 3:30 p.m.

- I. Approval of Senate Minutes for February 14, 1946
- II. Report of the Administrative Committee
- III. Report of the Committee on Relations of the University to other Institutions of Learning
- IV. Report of the Committee on Debate and Oratory
- V. Report of the Committee on Necrology

**I. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 14, 1946**  
**II. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE**

Reported for Information

1. *Recommendations of subcommittee on Classroom Use and Scheduling*—Mr. Morse, reporting for the subcommittee on Classroom Use and Scheduling, presented the following recommendations:

- a. In order to provide for more extended use of existing classroom and laboratory space, and to utilize the daytime period more effectively, the committee recommends that, beginning with the fall quarter, 1946, first hour classes on the Main campus should be scheduled to begin on the hour throughout the day, with the first hour classes starting at 8:00 a.m. To preserve the existing relationship between classes on the campus of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics and the Main campus, it is further recommended that classes on the campus of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics should be scheduled to begin at 45 minutes past the hour throughout the day, with the first hour classes starting at 7:45 a.m.
- b. The committee recommends that some study similar to that of the use of classroom and laboratory space be authorized to consider the use of non-instructional room space at the University, particularly as this applies to office space for instructional personnel.

2. *Keeping Library open during convocation hours*—On the recommendation of Mr. McDiarmid, Mr. Lombard, and Vice President Willey it was voted that the library be kept open from 11:30 to 12:20 on the days when convocations are held. This recommendation becomes effective immediately.

3. *Honorary degrees*—It was voted to approve the recommendation of the Committee on Honorary Degrees to confer on former President Guy Stanton Ford the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, *honoris causa*, and upon former President Walter C. Coffey the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*. The event during which the degrees will be conferred was referred to the Inaugural Committee for recommendation. Dean Fraser suggested commencement rather than the inaugural ceremonies as the proper time. Dean Lind questioned the conservative policy of granting degrees to only those who have made a contribution in Minnesota. Dean Blegen expressed himself as favoring a conservative policy but stated that distinguished graduates of the University should be considered. President Morrill read from the minutes of the Administrative Committee of the Senate for January 11, 1928 in which the criteria for award of the Minnesota degree were expressed as follows:

"Honorary degrees may be conferred upon those who have achieved distinction in scholarship or public service. To receive an honorary degree from the University of Minnesota one must be:

- a. An author of some original work of such character as to leave no doubt as to his learning, his attainment, and literary ability as a writer, and he must hold an honorable position in some university or college either in this country or abroad, or
- b. A man of acknowledged eminence in art, literature, or science, or in the professions, or in public service, who has contributed by his services to the advancement of art, literature, science, or public service."

4. *File of book needs*—It was voted to rescind the action of the Administrative Committee on November 28, 1945 regarding compilation and maintenance of a file of book needs.

5. *Smoking area in library*—It was voted to rescind the action of the Administrative Committee which forbids smoking in the Library Building. Mr. McDiarmid will provide a smoking area in the library.

6. *Intercollegiate boxing*—It was voted that boxing be adopted as an intercollegiate sport.

7. *Dismissal of classes during inauguration*—It was voted that classes will be dismissed during the inauguration period as follows:

- Tuesday, April 23, VII and VIII hours
- Wednesday, April 24, II and III hours, and VI, VII, VIII, and IX hours
- Thursday, April 25, II, III, and IV hours.

Where the nature of the work permits, departments are authorized to allow Civil Service staff members to attend sessions, although skeleton forces should be maintained.

8. *Textbook*—It was voted to approve the following textbook: Industrial Management in Transition, by Professor George Filipetti. Published by Richard D. Irwin, Inc.

9. *Mimeographed material*—It was voted to approve the following mimeographed material: Outline of Neurosurgery, by Dr. William T. Peyton. 140 copies to be sold by Engineers' Bookstore at \$90 per copy.

10. *Report of the Tenure Committee*—It was voted to approve the Report of the Tenure Committee as follows:

The question has been raised concerning the tenure status of professors and associate professors whose appointments call for less than 100 per cent time.

The Tenure Committee believes that under the Regulations Concerning Academic Tenure, Sec. 1 (b) (iii), all future appointments of professors or associate professors at less than 100 per cent time are covered as follows:

"Part-time positions shall ordinarily be considered non-regular, whatever the title may be; but no person shall lose any tenure rights already acquired if, with the consent of the University, he goes upon a part-time basis for such period as may be approved. No number of reappointments to any non-regular position shall create any presumption of a right to reappointment or to indefinite tenure, but every person in any non-regular position shall be entitled to a statement in writing as to the conditions of his tenure."

Sec. 1 (b) (iii) continues, however, as follows:

"Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to impair any rights of tenure, whatever they may be, heretofore acquired by any holder of a non-regular position."

There are a few cases falling in this group—staff members with the rank of professor or associate professor at the time the regulations were adopted and serving at less than 100 per cent time. The Tenure Committee recommends that each dean should prepare a full statement covering the tenure status of each such part-time faculty member. The recommendation so prepared and transmitted to the President should be based on any previous understandings, either direct or implied, between the individual staff member and the administrative officers. The action taken by the President on this recommendation will then determine the tenure rights of the staff members in question and will become a part of the official record.

WILLIAM S. CARLSON, Secretary

**III. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING**

Reported for Information

*Letter from Dean Lind*—The chairman reported for the information of the committee a letter from Dean Lind advising that the faculty of the Institute of Technology has voted to accept the upper 10 per cent of students from high school without regard to their pattern of study.

R. R. SHUMWAY, Chairman

**IV. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEBATE AND ORATORY**

Summary of Intercollegiate Forensic Activities for the School Year 1945-1946

Two discussion and debate squads were selected by tryout early in the fall quarter, a freshman squad and a varsity group for sophomores, juniors, and seniors. Each group met regularly for one 90-minute period each week for class work in techniques of discussion, debate, and other types of speaking. Preparation for specific speaking assignments was carried on individually or in specially scheduled practice sessions. There were twelve members of the Freshman Squad, and the Varsity Squad included fourteen upperclass students. Topics for debate and discussion were:

- 1. "Resolved: That the United States should direct its policy toward the establishment of free trade among the nations of the world."
- 2. "Resolved: That every able-bodied male citizen of the United States should have one year of full-time military training before attaining age 24."
- 3. "What should be the future policy of social security legislation?"

Participation in major forensic tournaments was reserved for members of the Varsity Squad, each of whom took part in at least one such event. These major tournaments were:

- 1. University of Iowa Intercollegiate Conference on Problems of the Peace, November 30, December 1, 1945. Five university representatives took part in discussion, debating, extemporaneous speaking, after-dinner speaking, and oratory.
- 2. Western Conference Women's Forensic Tournament, Northwestern University, January 25 and 26, 1946. Four university women debaters participated in two days of discussion and debate with other Big Ten forensic representatives.
- 3. Eau Claire State Annual Speech Meet, Eau Claire State Teachers College, Wisconsin, February 22-23, 1946. Five university speakers participated in discussion, debate, oratory, and extemporaneous speaking.
- 4. Tau Kappa Alpha Forensic Tournament at Indiana State Teachers College, Terre Haute, Indiana, March 1 and 2, 1946. Four men debaters made this trip and received experience in debating, oratory, radio newscasting, after-dinner speaking, and extemporaneous speaking.
- 5. Fifth Annual Northwest Debate Tournament at St. Thomas College, St. Paul, March 11, 12, 13, 1946. Eight university debaters took part in a total of thirty-five intercollegiate debates.
- 6. Western Conference Men's Debate Tournament, Northwestern University, April 5 and 6, 1946. Four of our debaters met representatives of the other Big Ten schools in five rounds of debate. In addition, both of our teams debated from Mundelein College in Chicago before their student body on Friday morning before the tournament began.

Since we emphasized forensic experience rather than competition, the winning of awards was not stressed. During the season, however, our competitive record was good, including the top school rating in the Tau Kappa Alpha Tournament, a tie for second place with the University of Iowa in the Big Ten Men's Debate Tournament, third place in the St. Thomas Tournament, and many first and second places in individual speaking contests.

Other forensic events were these:

1. Evening debate with University of Manitoba in the Museum of Natural History Auditorium before a university audience. Decision—Manitoba.
2. Exhibition debate with the University of Wisconsin before a high school speech institute at Tomah, Wisconsin. Decision—Minnesota.
3. Practice debates with Eau Claire State Teacher's College, Concordia College, Macalester College, Bethel Junior College, and St. Olaf.
4. Several informal two-man debates before P.T.A. organizations in the Twin Cities.

In summary, approximately one hundred intercollegiate debates were experienced by the two squads, and members of the squads had approximately seventy-five individual forensic experiences in discussion and individual speaking events.

There are two activities to be completed this season:

1. Minnesota United Nations Conference, sponsored by the University Speech Department for Minnesota college and high school speakers to be held at the State Capitol May 3 and 4.
2. The Northern Oratorical League Contest at the University of Indiana, Bloomington, on May 10, 1946, to which the University will send one student speaker.

F. M. RARIG, Chairman

#### V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NECROLOGY

FRED CHARLES LANG

1886-1945

Fred Charles Lang, professor of civil engineering, was stricken in his classroom and died November 19, 1945.

He was born in London, Minn., April 28, 1886. He attended Austin High School and received the degree of civil engineer at the University of Minnesota in 1908. From 1909 to 1914 he was city engineer at Chisholm, and from 1914 to 1917 a contracting engineer at Hibbing, Minnesota. In 1917 he became chief engineer for the Central Creosoting Company of Chicago, Illinois. In November, 1918, he joined the university faculty as instructor in civil engineering, in which position he remained until the end of war training. He was promoted to an assistant professorship in 1921, to an associate professorship in 1924, and to a full professorship in 1930. During these years he was in charge of testing, inspection, and research for the Minnesota Highway Department, maintaining an efficient and valuable connection between that department and the University.

Under his guidance the University built an addition to the engineering experimental laboratories to house the work for the Highway Department. Plans for the enlargement of these quarters had been made under his direction and now have the benefit of his experience.

Professor Lang was a member of the National Highway Research Board and had a wide contact with men of his profession, commanding the respect of all. He was a fine upright citizen with high ideals, representing the best traditions of Minnesota engineering.

He was married in 1912 to Miss Hazel Webber of Austin, Minnesota, who, with a son and daughter, survive him.

HARRY COMEGYS LAWTON

1880-1946

Dr. Harry C. Lawton, an associate professor of the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry, died January 29, 1946, of a heart attack while at work in his office in St. Paul, Minnesota.

He was born at Rutland, Vermont, November 7, 1880 but as a child was brought to St. Paul where his father engaged in the practice of dentistry. After completing his education in the St. Paul public school system and Mechanic Arts High School, he matriculated at the University of Minnesota and completed two years of study in the College of Engineering. Following this training he undertook the study of dentistry and received his doctor of dental surgery degree in 1908. Upon graduation he received an appointment as instructor to the School of Dentistry in the Division of Prosthetics and Metallurgy on a part-time basis and set up in the practice of dentistry in St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1912 he was promoted to an assistant professor on a part-time basis and served in the Division of Oral Anatomy as well as his previous assignments. In 1915 he was promoted to an associate professor in the Division of Denture Prosthesis, Oral Anatomy and Orthodontia on a half-time basis.

The list of his achievements, memberships, and offices includes the St. Paul District Dental Society, the Minnesota State Dental Society, the American Dental Association, the American Institute of Dental Teachers, the American College of Dentists, the American Association of College Professors, and Omicron Kappa Upsilon—the national dental honor society. Dr. Lawton served all of these organizations diligently as a committeeman and in many instances as an officer. He was secretary-treasurer of the School of Dentistry faculty from 1935 through 1945.

Dr. Lawton was the champion of the cast partial denture in the School of Dentistry and conducted a clinic annually before the Minnesota State Dental Association from 1937 through 1940 on casting procedures, oral anatomy, and clasp survey.

He has made several contributions to the dental literature in the way of articles. His last publication "What Is the Value of a Technic Course?" appeared in the *Journal of Dental Education*, 3:280, April, 1939. His syllabus in the technic division of orthodontia and work sheets in the oral anatomy division are fundamental contributions.

Dr. Lawton is survived by his wife, Helen F. Lawton; son, Kirkpatrick Lawton of Lansing, Michigan and daughter, Mrs. B. E. Lippincott of Minneapolis; brothers, Dr. John Lawton, a dentist, of St. Paul and Lewis H. Lawton of Oakland, California; and also two grandchildren.

Dr. Harry C. Lawton will be remembered by his friends and the profession for his knack for organization and by his students as a friend in deed.

FORREST RHINEHART IMMER

1899-1946

Death came Saturday, February 2, 1946 to Forrest Rhinehart Immer, 46, professor of agronomy and plant genetics and associate director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. Dr. Immer was active up to the time of his passing, death due to coronary thrombosis. Funeral services were held in the Chapel of Sunset Memorial Park in Minneapolis. He is survived by his widow, Myrtle, and one daughter, Ruth Ann.

Forrest Immer was born at Spencer, Iowa, July 18, 1899 and moved with his family to a farm near Jeffers, Minnesota the following year. He received his high school diploma at Windom, Minnesota and spent a few months in service during the first World War before entering the University of Minnesota. From the University of Minnesota he received the B.S. degree in 1924, M.S. in 1925, and Ph.D. in 1927.

Dr. Immer's advancement at the University of Minnesota was rapid. He was made instructor of plant genetics in 1927. In 1930 he became associate geneticist, Division of Sugar Plant Investigation, U. S. Department of Agriculture with headquarters in the Division of Agronomy and Plant Genetics of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. During this period, he also held a position as adviser in statistics in the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. He returned to full-time duty in the Division of Agronomy and Plant Genetics as associate professor in 1935 and was made full professor in 1937 and associate director of the Agricultural Experiment Station in 1941.

He was appointed a fellow of the National Research Council in 1930-31 and spent the time studying statistics at the Rothamsted Experiment Station, England, and plant breeding at the Svalöf Plant Breeding Station, Sweden.

During 1944, he was granted leave to accept a temporary assignment as operations analyst with the eighth air force in England. Assigned to the operations analysis section whose duty it was to analyze bombing operations and improve bombing accuracy, he served during the air war in Europe and received citations from General H. H. Arnold and Lieutenant General J. H. Doolittle for exemplary service.

Dr. Immer's research has been largely in plant breeding, with special stress on statistical analysis of research results. Growing out of his work have been numerous experiment station bulletins and articles in scientific journals. He is author, with Dr. H. K. Hayes, of a standard textbook, *Methods of Plant Breeding*.

At the time of his passing, he was chairman, North Central Regional Directors, Farm Structures Committee; chairman, Association of Land-Grant Colleges Committee on Farm Structures Legislative Bill; and chairman, North Central Regional Directors, Poultry Breeding Committee.

Among the societies that have honored Dr. Immer with membership are Alpha Zeta, Gamma Sigma Delta, Sigma Xi, Gamma Alpha, American Society of Agronomy, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Genetics Society of America, and the American Statistical Association.

In the untimely passing of Forrest Rhinehart Immer, the University as a whole and the Department of Agriculture in particular have lost a distinguished scholar.

WALTER DEWITT SHELDEN

1870-1946

Dr. Walter Dewitt Shelden, Professor Emeritus of Medicine, Mayo Foundation, died from a heart ailment on February 13, 1946 at his home in Rochester.

He was born February 2, 1870, at Windom, Minnesota. He received the degree of B.S. in 1891 from the University of Wisconsin and that of M.D. in 1895 from Rush Medical College. He was an interne at Cook County Hospital, Chicago, from 1895 to 1897, and spent the years from 1901 to 1903 at the University of Vienna. He practiced medicine first at Reedsburg Wisconsin, from 1897 to 1901, and after the interval spent at Vienna resumed practice in Minneapolis, where he continued until 1913. In that year he entered the Mayo Clinic as head of the Section on Neurology. At the Clinic he was successively associate professor of medicine, associate professor of neurology, and professor of neurology. In 1935 he was appointed professor emeritus.

Dr. Shelden was married on June 2, 1906 at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, to Miss Byrd Hunter, who survives him, with two sons and three grandchildren.

The Board of Governors of the Mayo Clinic has recorded in its minutes a moving tribute to Dr. Shelden. "On this page," says the record, "we would inscribe something of our gratitude to one who, by precept and example, taught us much which to us was worth while; first, the value of thorough preparation for our work; second, the manner of mingling in our lives such proper proportions of diligent endeavor and healthful recreation that the product may be professional distinction, emotional balance, and human sympathy; third, the technique of preparing the ground for honorable retirement, and the successful tilling of that ground."

GEORGE P. CONGER, Chairman