

SENATE MEETING

February 18, 1954

3:30 P.M.

MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

SENATE DOCKET

Your Committee on Business and Rules respectfully presents the following matters for your consideration at the meeting of the Senate, February 18, 1954, Murphy Hall Auditorium, 3:30 p.m.

- I. Minutes of November 19, 1953
- II. Senate Committees for 1953-54
- III. Non-Senate Committees and Boards for 1953-54
- IV. Report of the Administrative Committee
- V. Report of the Committee on Debate and Oratory
- VI. Report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics
- VII. Report of the Committee on Reserve Officers Training Corps
- VIII. Report of the Committee on Necrology

I. MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 19, 1953

Reported for Action

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1953-54

1. Reported for Action

The President reports additional appointments as follows:

University Functions: Pat Johnston, A'56, student.

University Printing and Publications: George E. Page, B'55, student.

2. Reported for Information

Professor William Anderson reports the following appointment to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Dr. Darland as Provost of the Duluth Branch:

Faculty Consultative Committee: Henry H. Ehlers to replace Raymond W. Darland.

III. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1953-54

Reported for Information

The President reports additional appointments as follows:

Band Committee: Hinda Burnstein, G'55, Don McGrath, IT'55, students.
Camp, All-University: Mary E. Althoen, Ed'55, Anne Hillgren, Ed'55, Helen Morgan, A'55, Paul Peyrat, A'55, students.

Disciplinary Committee, All-University: Burt Cohen, AS, student.

Foreign Students, Committee on: Alice Lee Inglis, A'56, Carl B. Zietlow, IT'55, students.

Schedule Committee, University: Wayne R. Bengtson, A'56, Guenter H. Schmidt, IT'55, Betty A. Wojahn, Ed'54, students.

University Film Society: John French, A'55, Clinton Schroeder, L'55, students.

IV. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

1. Reported for Action

Report of Committee Appointed to Recommend a Policy on Recording of Classroom Lectures by Staff Members

Technological developments make possible the use in the classroom of methods and techniques not available a few years ago. The audio-visual aids are illustrations of these.

The use of wire or tape recordings is now common in the home and for business purposes. Their advantages as instructional instruments in the classroom (except for teaching languages) have not been demonstrated. Recently a few students have inquired about the possibility of operating a recording device in a classroom and later using this recording for themselves, or for a group, or even selling or renting the recordings as a commercial venture. A particular situation in which a recording may be advantageous is that of students handicapped by partial deafness or blindness.

It is recognized that improper use and consequences are possible, but only through experience will it be known if this occurs. Two considerations are involved in determining a course of action: (1) recordings may have some instructional values, and (2) the instructor and the University may have property and other rights. The Committee therefore recommends that the following policy be adopted by the Senate:

1. The decision on recording in class shall be placed in the jurisdiction of the department or college or proper academic unit which, along with the instructor, ordinarily determines the techniques and methods of instruction.
2. Any distribution by sale or rental in which the instructor receives no compensation must be first approved by the instructional group mentioned above.
3. Any distribution by sale or rental in which the instructor is involved financially must first be approved by the Administrative Committee of the Senate.

J. W. Buchta, Chairman
E. C. Williamson
M. E. Pirsig
Richard L. Kozelka

2. Reported for Information

1. *Consideration of the Revised University Senate Constitution.* At the meetings of December 9 and December 15, 1953 a proposed new University Senate Constitution, drafted by the Senate Committee on Education, was considered by members of the Administrative Committee. Copies of the present Senate constitution and by-laws were circulated for comparison.

At the first meeting, the size and membership of both the proposed Council of Faculty and of a theoretically reconstituted and enlarged University Senate were considered. What this constitution might do for improvement of communication, and the degree to which it might promote faculty action and participation, were matters of concern. The thought was put forward that possibly the Senate itself might be, or could become, a representative body. Members who are normally absent from Senate meetings may value the right of attendance when controversial matters arise. This opportunity may not be open to them in the Council of the new constitution.

There appeared to be confusion as to whether, under the new constitution, the Senate or Council would have committees; and whether the Administrative Committee, for example, would act for one or both of the primary bodies.

Before turning the second meeting to Dean Horace T. Morse, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Education, the President made a few introductory comments and observations on the proposed constitution. He pointed out first that such documents tend to slip into a "dormant" stage until revision is proposed. Regarding Article I, Section 1, pertaining to "all matters relating to the educational and administrative affairs of the University . . ." and similar phraseology in Article IV, Section 2, he commented that the proposed constitution clearly recognized the authority of the Regents, and the authority of the President, since, with respect to the latter, veto provisions of Senate or Council action were included. He thought, however, that there might be further consideration of the definition and incidence of administrative authority.

The difficulty appeared to arise in the repeated use of the word "administration." The President thought the point and the usage might well be reviewed, not only by Dean Morse's committee, but by the members of the Administrative Committee who are centrally involved in any definition of administrative responsibility.

After Dean Morse had distributed a re-draft of by-laws of the proposed constitution, he requested a discussion of the role of the Administrative Committee and its relationship to the Senate or the proposed Council. One member stated his conviction that the place and function of the Administrative Committee were more soundly and more clearly defined in the present constitution than in the proposed revision. Another introduced the idea that in its functioning the proposed Council would seem to need direct contact with the administrative experience that is available in the membership of the Administrative Committee. No formal expression of opinion was taken, but the discussion suggested that there would be value for the Council in the contact with administrative experience. The question of student interest in the proposed constitution was raised.

2. *University Self-Study.* The President told of progress on the "Big Ten, California" project which concerns the work of large and complex universities. He described his preliminary discussions concerning a University Self-Study and the approach that ought to be used and suggested campus groups he believed should be consulted in initiation of any such project. Emphasis was placed on the need for some preliminary statement of the nature and the purposes of the survey.

The place of the Regents and of other groups in the execution or interpretation of a University Self-Study was discussed, as well as the kind of timetable that ought to be envisioned.

3. *Report on Improvement of the University Calendar.* At the meeting of November 10, 1953, there was a report from the All-University Schedule Committee on the semestral versus the quarterly system of term scheduling. The report, prepared by a special sub-committee under the chairmanship of Assistant Dean Russell M. Cooper, had been circulated to the Administrative Committee and been incorporated in the Committee minutes. It recommended that the quarterly system be retained essentially as now and that the Administrative Committee consider and discuss a number of ideas for improvement in the general calendar which grew out of the study.

It was moved, seconded, and voted to approve the report, with the understanding that the President would refer to appropriate campus agencies the suggested improvements. President Morrill designated Vice President Willey to work with Assistant Dean Russell M. Cooper and Recorder True E. Pettengill in determining who should act on the suggestions for more effective operation of the present quarterly calendar.

December 9, 1953, Vice President Willey reported that his group had dealt with various proposals among which were: (a) development of more five-credit courses; (b) annual registration for some students; (c) earlier termination of the fall quarter; (d) semestral scheduling of graduate seminars; and (e) definition of the University's academic work week.

The matter of five-credit courses will be passed on to the Senate Committee on Education and be brought to the attention of the Committee on Institutional Research. Information concerning annual registration may be secured from the Dean of the Senior College of S.L.A.; the All-University Schedule Committee should continue to consider the problem of earlier termination of the fall quarter; the Graduate School will be consulted on semestral graduate seminars; and the Committee on Education will concern itself with the ideal class schedule week.

4. *Report of the Committee on Fees.* As of December 29, 1953, the President had circulated a report of the Committee on Fees. Its chief recommendations were: (1) a proposal for elimination of course fees within schools and colleges (through inclusion of these in tuition); and (2) suggested division of incidental fee charges between tuition and a reduced, less inclusive, incidental charge. The President outlined with care numerous problems that have recently grown out of our fee structure and presented arguments for and against the proposal of the Fee Committee. Dean Kozelka, chairman of the University Committee on Fees, then described the pattern of course fees at the University, the procedure of the Fee Committee in dealing with requests for them, and the extent to which our practice of assessing course fees differs from that of other comparable universities. He indicated that the recommendations were made in anticipation of the stronger and larger University for which we must be planning. He said also that he believed the plan for elimination of most course fees would leave departments and colleges as well provided for as they are at present, considering the current allocation of University income. Thus, while introducing no inequities, it should allow for the dynamic growth of the University in a period of increasing enrollments.

Although there would be no appreciable increase in the total of tuition and fees paid by the individual student, the parent, student, and general public reaction to the distribution of the incidental fee items between tuition funds and special fee funds was discussed at length.

It was thought that the President was warranted in presenting the report of the Fee Committee as a recommendation to the Regents. He will consider it in the Faculty Consultative Committee. Student participation in its application will be worked out.

5. *Report of Special Committee on Recording of Classroom Lectures.* On March 28, 1951 and again on October 14, 1953, the Committee discussed the recording of University lectures for purposes of sale. A subcommittee under the chairmanship of Associate Dean J. W. Buchta was appointed to recommend policy. It proposed (January 6, 1954): (1) that the decision on recording in class be within the jurisdiction of the academic unit which ordinarily determines the techniques and methods of the particular instruction; (2) that distribution of any recording for sale or rent, without payment of compensation to the instructor, have prior approval by the same authority; and (3) that any distribution by sale or rent in which the instructor is involved financially have prior approval of the Administrative Committee of the Senate.

After discussion, during which the report was praised, it was decided to circulate the complete document to the Administrative Committee prior to action. At the next meeting (February 3, 1954) it was voted to recommend the report to the Senate for action.

6. *Report of the Sub-Committee on Sale of Textbooks and Mimeographed Materials.* The Committee had the report of a special sub-committee whose purpose was to consider procedures used to obtain approval of textbooks and mimeographed materials. The report follows:

A search of the records shows that on January 20, 1916 a special committee of the Regents presented the following report on the use of textbooks written by members of the staff:

"It is customary throughout the institutions of higher education in the United States to use text-books written by instructors when such text-books are recognized by the profession concerned and are in use in institutions of standing. Your Committee believes that to forbid the use of text-books written by members of the staff would discourage a form of activity which is of value to individual members of the faculty and has a direct bearing upon their teaching efficiency.

"It is important, however, to protect students against the possible abuse of having text-books prescribed which are not of recognized standing in institutions of the best class. It is recommended, therefore, that no text-book written by an instructor in the University be prescribed for the use of students unless such book has been approved by the faculty of which the instructor concerned is a member. It is furthermore recommended that the actions of faculties with regard to text-books be transmitted for confirmation to the Administrative Committee of the University Senate.

"It is believed that by this procedure the interests of both faculty and students will be adequately protected."

On December 20, 1928 the minutes of the University Senate contain the report of a special committee on mimeographed manuscripts that had been authorized by the Administrative Committee on January 25, 1928. This report, which had been adopted by the Administrative Committee and was reported for the information of the Senate, interpreted and broadened the original action of the Regents to include mimeographed materials as well as textbooks. This action of the Administrative Committee and the Senate is as follows:

Voted October 10, 1928 to approve the report of the committee including the following recommendations:

(a) That the following rule of the Regents "No textbook written by a member of the academic staff shall be prescribed as a textbook for use of students unless such book has been approved by the faculty of the School or College concerned and by the Administrative Committee of the University Senate" be interpreted to include all material, either mimeographed or printed, sold for required use in a course.

(b) That all mimeographed material paid for from departmental funds and sold to students be sold by the department, preferably through the departmental clerk, unless sold through authorized sales agencies such as the General Cash Store and the Book Store.*

(c) That in accounting for mimeographed material sold by the department,* the department be required to file with the Bursar at

* The sale of such materials is now, by subsequent regulation, only through the University bookstores.

the time of delivery of cash receipts a statement showing the number of copies printed, the number of copies sold, and the number of copies on hand.

(d) That the sale price of all mimeographed material paid for from departmental funds estimated to cost in excess of \$1.00 per copy, be set by the Comptroller's office with the understanding that the sale price to the student be the approximate cost—all factors considered.

A form was devised for use in requesting approval of sale of mimeographed materials (Comptroller Form 215). Requests for the use of staff-written textbooks have always, apparently, been handled by letter.

The special sub-committee believes that there are justifiable reasons to continue the approval of textbooks and mimeographed materials offered for sale to our students. In connection with the latter, particularly, the approval serves as a control on price and thus protects the student. More than that, it prevents the indiscriminate use by any staff member of mimeographed materials, thus imposing upon the student the requirement for their purchase.

A third purpose presently served by the form is that it gives clearance to the mimeograph office for the mimeographing of specific materials.

Your sub-committee recommends the following:

1. That requests for the use of faculty-written textbooks be continued and handled as at present by letter.

2. That the present practice and form with respect to mimeographed materials be continued in conformity with the original Regents' regulation and the Administrative Committee's interpretation and broadening of that regulation.

3. That the Administrative Committee hereafter delegate to its secretary the responsibility for approval of staff-written textbooks for use by University students or mimeographed materials for sale to students. The understanding is that the secretary will bring uncertain cases to the attention of the Administrative Committee.

It is the thought of the special sub-committee that this new proposed procedure of approval by delegation will do away with the necessity of listing all requests on the Administrative Committee docket, and of reporting these items to the Senate. There will be no essential change in procedure, but time and printing costs will be saved. It is understood that the secretary will maintain in his office a list of all materials upon which he passes, which will be available to any member of the faculty who wishes to consult it.

Malcolm M. Willey, Chairman
William T. Middlebrook
Robert Edward Summers

It was suggested, in discussion, that information about such approvals could be advantageously and properly brought to the notice of the faculty before submission of the approval request to the Secretary of this Committee. It was therefore voted to accept the report of the sub-committee with an amendment to the effect that Administrative Committee approval may be given following college approval.

7. *Summary of Lectures and Public Meetings, 1952-53.* The Academic Vice President presented a list of campus lectures and public meetings for the academic year 1952-53 and the Summer Session of 1953.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEBATE AND ORATORY

Reported for Information

Summary of the Fall Quarter Activities of the Freshman and Varsity Debate Squads. The Freshman Debate Squad of eighteen members, directed by John Bystrom, held regular weekly meetings during the fall quarter. Informal practice activities were supplemented by an intrasquad tournament and a two-day debate tournament with the Varsity Squad. The Freshman Squad sponsored a Twin Cities Debate Workshop attended by representatives of Twin Cities colleges and of Mankato State Teachers College. Professors Franz Gehrels and Charles McLaughlin contributed analyses of the current debate topic, and a series of student discussions followed. Members of the Varsity Squad acted as chairmen and critics.

The Varsity Squad was divided into two sections for the fall quarter. One section of eight members met once each week and engaged in regular practice activities under the direction of Paul Cashman. The second section of twelve members had a more intensive program of three meetings a week plus practice, and were instructed by W. S. Howell.

All members of both sections of the Varsity Squad attended at least one major intercollegiate debate and discussion tournament during the fall quarter. These were held at St. Olaf College; the State University of Iowa; the University of Illinois at Navy Pier, Chicago; Wayne State College, Nebraska; and Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls.

An Oxford University team debated a Varsity team in a public debate here on our campus on the subject "In the opinion of this House, the British have mishandled the Middle East."

In the fall quarter tournaments there was great interest in the discussion event which dealt with this year's national intercollegiate discussion "How can present practices and procedures of congressional investigation be improved?"

The more intensive training given one section of the Varsity Squad seemed to produce better prepared debaters than we have had before. This program will be continued throughout winter quarter and an attempt to evaluate its success will be made.

E. W. ZIEBARTH, Chairman

VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Reported for Information

The following intercollegiate athletic schedules are reported for information:

VARSIITY FOOTBALL—1954

Change in Schedule
October 30—Michigan State College
From *Games Away*, as previously announced
To *Home Games* (Homecoming)

BASEBALL—1954

	<i>At Home</i>		<i>Away</i>
Apr. 30-May 1	State University of Iowa	Mar. 22-23	University of Texas
May 7	University of Michigan	Mar. 24-25	Texas A and M
May 8	Michigan State College (two games)	Mar. 26-27	University of Houston
May 21	Northwestern University	Mar. 29-30	University of Oklahoma
May 22	University of Wisconsin (two games)	Apr. 9	Upper Iowa University
		Apr. 10	Luther College
		Apr. 16-17	Iowa State College
		Apr. 23	Purdue University
		Apr. 24	University of Illinois (two games)
		May 14	Indiana University
		May 15	Ohio State College (two games)

GOLF—1954

	<i>At Home</i>		<i>Away</i>
May 22	University of Wisconsin and State University of Iowa	May 1	State University of Iowa and Northwestern University, at Iowa City
May 27	Northwestern University and University of Wisconsin		
May 28-29	Western Conference		

TENNIS—1954

	<i>At Home</i>		<i>Away</i>
May 10	University of Wisconsin	May 7	State University of Iowa
May 15	Indiana University	May 8	Iowa State College
May 22	Northwestern University	May 27, 28, 29	Western Conference, at Illinois

TRACK—1954

	<i>At Home</i>		<i>Away</i>
Feb. 6	University of Nebraska and Northwestern University	Feb. 27	University of Wisconsin
Feb. 20	State University of Iowa	Mar. 5-6	Western Conference, at Illinois
May 22	University of Wisconsin	Apr. 17	Kansas Relays
		Apr. 23-24	Drake Relays
		May 1	Iowa State College
		May 8	Western Conference Relays, at Illinois
		May 15	State University of Iowa
		May 29-30	Western Conference, at Purdue
		June 11-12	NCAA, at Michigan
		June 15	Western and Pacific Coast Conferences, at Northwestern

THOMAS F. BARNHART, Chairman

VII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS

Reported for Information

Last fall the University was requested by the Army to consider adoption of the General Military Science program by the Army R.O.T.C. unit at Minnesota as a replacement for the present specialized programs in various branches of the Army. The administration referred the request to the Senate Committee on R.O.T.C. Affairs for their consideration and recommendation. The committee met in November with Col. Connor and representatives of some of the departments most interested in the possible elimination of some of the specialized programs. Information concerning this new program had been circulated earlier by the committee. The discussions of the committee resulted in a general agreement that (1) the General Military Science program of the Army R.O.T.C. is an advance over the present specialized programs in terms of its content and objectives, (2) the new program is being pushed by the Army and accepted by the educational institutions on a broad scale, (3) it is in line with the present similar program of the Air Force R.O.T.C., and (4) that the replacement of the specialized army programs might reduce somewhat the enrollment from some of the technical departments and colleges. In order to judge this effect the committee asked that the entering students in Army R.O.T.C. be queried as to their reaction to such a change in the program. Their response to this indicated that no great loss in enrollment might result for this reason. The committee, therefore, recommended to the administration that the University reply to the Army request by expressing our willingness to accept the new program. Such a reply was sent, including a summary of the committee's discussions and recommendation.

In January, a reply from the Army announced that the General Military Science program will become effective at the University of Minnesota beginning with the fall quarter of 1954-55.

This change will eventually eliminate the Branch Materiel programs of the Army R.O.T.C. now in effect, but will not affect the Pharmacy unit, which will continue as at present.

The committee will continue its interest in the conversion to the new program and review the administrative procedures necessary to accomplish it.

F. M. BODDY, Chairman

VIII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NECROLOGY

WILLIAM A. PETERS 1884-1953

A lifelong career devoted to agricultural extension work and to the betterment of living in rural Minnesota came to a close with the unexpected passing of William A. Peters on May 3, 1953 at his home in St. Paul.

Mr. Peters was born at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, on August 31, 1884, and attended high school at Charles City, Iowa. He was graduated with a B.S. degree from the College of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota in 1917. Following graduation from the University, he taught vocational agriculture at Hector, Minnesota, before returning to the University as McLeod county agent in 1918.

He was county agricultural agent in Wadena County from 1919 to September 1927 and in Lyon County from October 1927 to August 1933. As Wadena county agent he was a pioneer in promoting the growing of alfalfa in the county and the state.

From 1933 to 1942 he served on the University Agricultural Extension Service staff as agronomy and conservation specialist. In 1942 he was named district county agent supervisor for the northeast district of Minnesota which includes the counties in the Twin Cities area and counties north to the Canadian border.

As county agent supervisor, he helped build a strong staff of agents in northern Minnesota with the resulting strengthening of agricultural welfare in the area.

He was a member of Alpha Zeta fraternity and Epsilon Sigma Phi, national honorary extension society.

Mr. Peters is survived by his wife, Tressa of St. Paul; two daughters, Mrs. Robert (Lucile) Sontag, Houston, Texas, and Mrs. Kenneth (Norma) Kvien of Chicago; one son, William J. Peters, Fort Worth, Texas; and his mother, Mrs. Adeline Peters, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

J. O. CHRISTIANSON, Chairman