

SENATE MEETING

Thursday

May 20, 1954, 3:30 P.M.

NICHOLSON 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, May 20, 1954, Nicholson Hall Auditorium, 3:30 p.m.

- I. Minutes of February 18 and April 22, 1954
- II. Senate Committees for 1954-55
- III. Administrative Committee of the Senate for 1954-55
- IV. University College Committee
- V. Cap and Gown Day 1955
- VI. Report of the Administrative Committee
- VII. Report of the Faculty Consultative Committee
- VIII. Report of the Committee on Education
- IX. Report of the Committee on Institutional Relationships
- X. Report of the Committee on Student Affairs
- XI. Report of the Committee on Debate and Oratory
- XII. Report of the Committee on Necrology

I. MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 18 AND APRIL 22, 1954

Reported for Action

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1954-55

1. Reported for Action

The following Senate committees have been named by the President, subject to the approval of the University Senate, effective July 1, 1954:

Audio-Visual Aids: Dwight E. Minnich (chairman), Warner Clapp, Henry Clark, Winston A. Close, Otis F. Hall, Helge E. Hansen, Ralph H. Hopp, George H. McCune, John MacKenzie, William J. Micheels, Carl Nelson, Julius M. Nolte, Donald Torbert, Tracy F. Tyler.

Business and Rules: Henry Rottschaefer (chairman), J. Lewis Maynard, Elio D. Monachesi, True E. Pettengill, Arthur J. Schwantes.

Debate and Oratory: William S. Howell (chairman), Harold B. Allen, John Borchert, Norman DeWitt, Edwin Emery, E. W. Ziebarth; five students.

Education: C. Gilbert Wrenn (chairman), Richard T. Arnold, John G. Darley, Stanley V. Kinyon, Errett W. McDiarmid, Elio D. Monachesi, W. M. Myers, Merrill P. Rassweiler, Leo Rigler, Wilfrid S. Sellars, Gerhard E. von Glahn, and Director of Bureau of Institutional Research.

Institutional Relationships: Robert J. Keller (chairman), Theda Hagenah, Elmer W. Johnson, Clarence B. Lindquist (Duluth), Leo Marx, Gordon M. Mork, Roger B. Page, Ella J. Rose, R. Edward Summers, Alfred L. Vaughan; two students.

Institutional Research: Elio D. Monachesi (chairman), Wallace Armstrong, T. W. Chamberlin, Russell M. Cooper, Ole Gisvold, Ruth Harrington, Dale B. Harris, Cyril J. Hoyt (ex-officio), Robert J. Keller, Wilbur L. Layton, Ralph G. Nichols, Lloyd H. Reyerson, R. Edward Summers, Malcolm M. Willey; three students.

Intercollegiate Athletics: Thomas F. Barnhart (chairman), Ike J. Armstrong, Harold S. Diehl, David W. Louisell, J. Lewis Maynard, William T. Middlebrook, Henry Rottschaefer (Conference Representative), Max O. Schultze, J. Warren Stehman, R. Edward Summers, John H. Williams, Chester W. Wood; two alumni; two students.

Judicial: George B. Vold (chairman), Henry E. Hartig, Walter W. Heller, Frank H. Kaufert, William B. Lockhart.

Library: Theodore C. Blegen (chairman), Gaylord W. Anderson, Asher Christensen, Ruth E. Eckert, Richard K. Gaumnitz, E. Fred Koller, Athelstan Spilhaus, Edward B. Stanford, Lawrence D. Steefel.

Necrology: John O. Christianson (chairman), Clifford P. Archer, Mabel L. Culkin (Duluth), William Hart, E. A. Nightingale, William L. Nunn, Paul O'Connor.

Recreation: Gerald B. Fitzgerald (chairman), Fred M. Chapman, Clifford E. French, Joseph Nowotny, Edwin O. Siggelkow, Helen M. Slocum; six students.

Reserve Officer Training Corps: Francis M. Boddy (chairman), Kenneth Anderson, Jan O. M. Broek, Austin Dowell, William T. Harris, Elmer W. Johnson, Benjamin E. Lippincott, R. Dale Miller, Roger B. Page, Donald Zander; two alumni; three students.

Student Affairs: Kenneth E. Clark (chairman), Robert H. Beck, Norman J. DeWitt, Donald P. Duncan, Marcia Edwards, Robert Falk, Gerald B. Fitzgerald, John C. Kidneigh, John M. MacKenzie, William Maloney, Cornelia Williams; two alumni; fourteen students.

Student Scholastic Standing: Willis Dugan (chairman), Ralph F. Berdie, R. Edward Summers, and Chairmen of the student scholastic committees of the several schools and colleges.

University Functions: William L. Nunn (chairman), Ike J. Armstrong, Edwin L. Haislet, Joseph Leverone, James S. Lombard, Gerald R. McKay, Paul M. Oberg, Raymond G. Price, Robert Provost, Louise A. Stedman, Stuart Thomson, Edmund G. Williamson, E. W. Ziebarth; three students.

University Printing and Publications: Harold B. Swanson (chairman), Helen Clapesattle, William T. Middlebrook, Edmund A. Nightingale, William L. Nunn, True E. Pettengill, Harold W. Wilson; one student.

2. Reported for Information

The Clerk of the Senate reports elected membership on the Faculty Consultative Committee as follows:

Faculty Consultative Committee: William Anderson, 3-year term, 1953-56, Lloyd M. Short, 3-year term, 1953-56, John H. Williams, 3-year term, 1953-56, Oscar B. Jesness, 2-year term, 1953-55, Maurice B. Visscher, 2-year

term, 1953-55; Richard T. Arnold, 3-year term, 1954-57, Robert C. McClure, 3-year term, 1954-57 (new terms beginning July 1, 1954).

In accordance with the by-law which provides that "The President of the University shall appoint the chairman of the committee; only an elected member may serve in that capacity," President Morrill has designated Professor William Anderson as chairman.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE FOR 1954-55

Reported for Information

The President reports the membership of the Administrative Committee of the Senate for 1954-55 as follows:

President J. L. Morrill, Professor Ike J. Armstrong (Athletics), Dean Theodore C. Blegen (Graduate School), Dr. Ruth E. Boynton (Health Service), Col. Kermit D. Stevens (ROTC Units), Dean Walter W. Cook (Education), Dean William H. Crawford (Dentistry), Provost Raymond W. Darland (Duluth Branch), Dean Harold S. Diehl (Medical Sciences), Assistant Dean Austin A. Dowell (Agriculture, Forestry, Home Economics), Professor Edwin L. Haislet (Alumni Relations), Dean Richard L. Kozelka (Business Administration), Mr. Laurence R. Lunden (Comptroller), Dean Harold Macy (Institute of Agriculture), Dean Errett W. McDiarmid (Science, Literature, and the Arts, and University College), Vice President William T. Middlebrook (Business Administration), Dean Horace T. Morse (General College), Dean Julius M. Nolte (Extension), Mr. William L. Nunn (University Relations), Dean Maynard E. Pirsig (Law), Dean Charles H. Rogers (Pharmacy), Dean Athelstan F. Spilhaus (Institute of Technology), Professor Edward B. Stanford (Library), Dean R. Edward Summers (Admissions and Records), Vice President Malcolm M. Willey (Academic Administration), Dean Edmund G. Williamson (Dean of Students), Dean E. W. Ziebarth (Summer Session), and Assistant Dean (Veterinary Medicine).

IV. UNIVERSITY COLLEGE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

The President reports the appointment of Dean E. W. McDiarmid to serve as Acting Chairman of the University College Committee during Associate Dean J. W. Buchta's absence.

V. CAP AND GOWN DAY 1955

Reported for Action

It is recommended by William L. Nunn and James S. Lombard that the date of Cap and Gown Day for 1955 be changed from Thursday, May 12, as now scheduled, to Thursday, May 19 to allow departments and organizations additional time for preparation of copy for the Cap and Gown Day Program.

VI. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

1. *Proposed Constitution for the University Senate.* The Committee, at the meetings of February 17 and March 17, 1954, continued discussion of the proposed revision of the University Senate Constitution (as reported in the

Senate Meeting of February 18, 1954). Dean Morse commented at the February meeting of the Committee that his group had attempted to take account of all suggestions received from the Administrative Committee, from the Faculty Consultative Committee, from the President, and from various other sources. He called attention to the new revision of the proposed constitution and by-laws which had been circulated to the members February 11, 1954 and commented on the latest major changes which primarily concerned: (a) the composition and work of the proposed new Senate, (b) the place of the Administrative Committee as a standing body in an elected Senate, and (c) the place of the Faculty Consultative Committee in the proposed organization.

Discussion dealt primarily with the following aspects of the proposed Senate Constitution: its consistency, as a Senate document, with the general University laws, regulations, and procedures; its incorporation of present by-laws; its statement on the power of the Regents; the provision which it makes for student participation in Senate Committees; the provision for voting by academic staff members not attached to faculty units or by representatives of the Graduate School; and the status it accords deans and the Administrative Committee. It was voted to name a sub-committee consisting of Dean Pirsig, chairman; Dean Blegen, and Vice President Middlebrook to assist by preparing a draft of a section for the proposed constitution which would delineate the powers, functions, and duties of the Administrative Committee and its members.

At the meeting of March 17, this sub-committee reported. It favored adding a statement on the administrative and advisory functions of the Administrative Committee, suggestions concerning the functions and responsibilities of the dean of a college, and a clause allowing for the retention by the faculty of all duties and powers delegated by the Regents under the old constitution and hereafter to be delegated under any new constitution. After discussion, endorsement was voted to each general recommendation.

The laws and regulations of the University were discussed and various compilations of them were referred to, including the one recently undertaken by Dean Fraser, Professor H. L. McClintock, and others. It was reported that much of the material for a new codification is now in the hands of Vice President Willey and that he will soon confer regarding procedure with Dean Pirsig.

2. *Budget for 1954-55.* The President brought background data and preliminary plans for a 1954-55 University budget to the Committee. Extensive sets of figures were exhibited in the meeting which showed essentially the expected changes in University resources in 1954-55 as against those of the current year. A list was also given of the anticipated savings or supplemental commitments of the impending year as compared with those of 1953-54. It appeared that there would be an inappreciable amount of new money available to the University next year. Although there may be a small increase in the number of students, the consequent increase in tuition from this source will be almost nullified by diminishing (World War II) veteran tuitions. Also, tuition income for the present year will probably not quite come up to the figure anticipated at budget time last spring.

There was discussion of a variety of items including: all-University salary scales, the competitive position of the University in holding staff, changes in living costs, the opportunity the deans have to make internal readjustments in individual colleges, the necessary tightness of college budgets, and the non-recurring funds derived from certain research contracts. It was moved, seconded, and voted to approve the plan of the budget as outlined. The President reported an appointment with the Faculty Consultative Committee for a similar presentation to them.

3. *Statement on University Purchasing Procedures.* The problem of University purchasing procedures was called to the attention of the Administrative Committee through the reading of a statement by the Faculty Consultative Committee. The Administrative Committee unanimously voted to urge the Administration not to initiate any changes in procedures that would further delay the acquisition of equipment and supplies, since this would adversely affect efficiency in the forwarding of research and would result in uneconomical use of personnel. The Committee favored possible revision of procedures now in use so as to shorten the acquisition period.

4. *Attendance at Commencement.* The President emphasized the importance of attendance by Deans at the several different University commencements each year. The faculty is seldom sufficiently represented. The public generally expects the highest officers of the colleges presenting graduates to be present on the platform. Some of the details of the commencement ceremony were discussed.

5. *Report of Subcommittee on Faculty Leaves for Short-time Special Appointments.* At the meetings of March 17 and April 7, 1954 the Committee discussed the report of a sub-committee under chairmanship of Dean Blegen on the subject of faculty leaves. The report of March 17 suggested certain modifications or additions in the procedures for leaves, and dealt at length with the possibility of short-time leaves. It presented a concrete, though limited, plan for such short leaves in the interest of flexibility, workability, and University need. The Committee saw some problems of administration involving equity, selection, provision for loads in small departments, repetition of leaves, and the like.

A few of the Deans spoke at length of the difficulties posed in small faculties by short-time leaves but reported April 7 that nevertheless their faculties favored the plan. It was indicated in the discussion that the old sabbatical leave program had not necessarily provided adequately for staff members who should be taking leaves, that there was a new need for short leaves on the basis of privilege rather than right, and that in many instances teaching loads vary so from term to term that a leave for a faculty member might be possible for a single term but not a longer period. The short-term leave, it was said, would many times provide for concentration of effort on creative writing or research. It was specified, however, that these leaves should not be granted primarily for the writing of textbooks for sale. It was agreed that full salary leaves for a single quarter should normally not be extended in any way. There was much discussion of the tenure requirement, after which it was moved, seconded, and voted to modify the report to make clear the limitation of these new leaves to staff members with tenure.

It was moved, seconded, and voted to approve the recommendations on short-time special appointments as amended, with instructions to the President to present this plan to the Regents for approval.

6. *Proposed Form for Filing of Requests for Noncampus Service.* The University has a liberal policy with respect to consultantships or similar noncampus services by members of its staff. It appears that without proposing any new regulations, or invoking new policies, there is need for systematization and prompt, complete recording of information on these matters. The President relies heavily on department heads and deans to make sure that the University interest will not be sacrificed in our acceptance of such appointments. He is often in need of more complete background data. A form had been drafted which would facilitate the gathering of the usual information and the consolidation of it. This was introduced for suggestions and criticism. No action was called for.

7. *Recommendations of the Committee on Honors.* The Committee considered lists of recommendations from the University Committee on Honors

at two meetings, February 17 and March 10, 1954. At both meetings it was voted to recommend to the Regents that awards be given as specified. At the meeting of February 17, there was discussion of the processes used to screen the names of candidates presented to the Administrative Committee and of the large numbers which receive primary consideration. The Deans were reminded that the Committee on Honors welcomes recommendations from the colleges at any time.

8. *The St. Paul Campus Union.* Dean Emeritus Clyde H. Bailey spoke regarding the fund drive for a new student union building at the St. Paul Campus and asked that each dean or director of a unit give his office the name of a person to represent that unit in the general planning of staff solicitation. It was understood that the person designated would name additional workers to canvass the academic and non-academic staff. Details were discussed.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

VII. REPORT OF THE FACULTY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

This committee was established as an elective representative group of faculty members for direct consultation with the President about general University policies. The committee takes no actions that are in any way binding on the University or on any part thereof. It reports to the Senate in order to inform the members thereof concerning matters that have been discussed, with the view, among other things, to promoting a freer inter-communication and a better understanding between the faculty and the administration.

In its own meetings the committee formulates various proposals for discussion and action. These are then submitted to the President in the form of letters or memoranda which become the basis for discussion when the committee meets with him. These proposals may or may not be reflected in later actions taken by the administration. The committee is, therefore, unable to report any specific accomplishments. Its effectiveness as a channel of communications will depend on a number of factors, not the least of which will be the alertness of faculty members generally in apprising the committee's members of problems affecting the welfare of the University that have come to their attention.

Since its report to the Senate of six months ago (November 19, 1953), the committee members have held seven of their own meetings and one meeting with President Morrill.

There has been one change of membership. When Dr. Raymond W. Darland became Provost of the Duluth Branch, the remaining members of the committee elected Dr. Henry J. Ehlers to fill the vacancy thus created.

University Research Organization. The committee continues to stand for the creation of an all-University committee on University research policy and for such administrative changes as may be necessary to aid the President in his dealings with research policy questions.

University Budgeting Procedure. On this subject the committee made some suggestions last year, and it continues to believe that this is one of the important areas in which improvements can be made in University procedures.

In the 1953 legislature there was considerable discussion and some criticism of the University's handling of fund surpluses, including accumulations in the earnings of enterprises. On the latter point the committee has raised some questions to be discussed with the President in the near future.

On March 11 the committee discussed with Mr. Morrill the proposed budget for 1954-55. Because of automatic cost-of-living and merit increases for the civil service and other items this budget is an unusually tight one. In view of this difficult financial situation the committee members felt that the proposed budget made a reasonable disposition of the funds available, although it is obvious that these can be no provision in it for general faculty salary increases to close the widening gap between salaries and the cost of living.

Purchasing Procedures. Recent public criticisms of University purchasing procedures raised issues that are of great concern to all units of the University and of especial interest to those that are engaged in large-scale research. The committee formulated and sent to the President some suggestions designed to prevent undesirable restrictions that would impede the efficient operation of research projects.

Survey of the University. As reported earlier the committee submitted some months ago its suggestions concerning the need for, the objectives, and the organization and conduct of a comprehensive survey of the University. Since those suggestions were made a University Self-Survey has begun on a two-year-ten year basis. Questionnaires designed to elicit the desired information were sent out to Deans, Directors, and Department Heads in February, 1954. The committee has taken the position that this effort is a good beginning on the fact-gathering phase of a survey, but that a faculty and staff committee will still be desirable, if not, indeed, necessary, for drawing up a comprehensive, unified, and rationally constructive interpretation of what the University is and what it should be in the future.

Revision of Senate Constitution. Members of the Consultative Committee took part, by invitation, in a meeting of the Senate Committee on Education to discuss the proposed revision of the Senate Constitution and By-Laws that is being prepared by the latter committee. Various members of the Consultative Committee made suggestions for improvements in the draft, and in general approved what was being proposed, but the committee as a whole did not presume to pass upon the work of another Senate Committee which has given long and close attention to the problem. On April 22 the draft was subjected to an intensive examination by the Senate as a whole.

Consultation with Other Committees. The Consultative Committee receives the minutes of the Administrative Committee of the Senate. Other committees, both special and regular, like the Senate Committee on Education, have also submitted some of their problems to the Consultative Committee and have asked for its suggestions. An important recent case was that of the *ad hoc* committee on sabbatical leaves. This new development in inter-committee consultation may suggest an important service that the Consultative Committee may render, namely that of giving a faculty reaction to the proposals of other committees, whether Senate committees, administration committees, or *ad hoc* committees. How far this development is likely to go does not yet appear. It has the advantage of creating a certain amount of cross-communication among University committees. The members of the Consultative Committee hope, however, that it will not lead to a by-passing of the Senate under the mistaken impression that the Consultative Committee by itself adequately represents the Senate. There is no substitute for a direct approach to the entire Senate on any matter of general concern to the faculty.

University Policy Concerning Possible Subversives on the Faculty. This question continues to occupy the attention of both the faculty and the administration. The Consultative Committee has already discussed it several times with President Morrill and it hopes to be able to do so again soon. When two teaching assistants were recently accused of being or of having been

Communists, the committee approved of President Morrill's appointment of a special faculty committee to investigate the charges before taking any action. It approves also of his decision to accept the judgment of the faculty committee and to act accordingly. The committee has been giving careful study to a statement on the subject recently prepared at its request by Professor Henry Ehlers. Whether this or any other general statement on the subject will meet with the approval of the committee, or be such as to be of practical value to the University administration, remains to be seen.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Chairman
ERNEST A. HEILMAN, Secretary

VIII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Reported for Action

REVISION OF THE SENATE CONSTITUTION

A. Changes made as a result of discussion at the special meeting of the Senate, April 22, 1954.

At the special meeting of the Senate called on April 22, 1954, a number of proposals were made to the Committee on Education for modification in and additions to the version of the revised constitution which was the subject of discussion at that meeting. The proposals made at that meeting are indicated in the minutes of the meeting which have been distributed. Subsequent to the meeting a number of comments and proposals were made in writing to the chairman of the Committee on Education, and other comments were made orally to various members of the committee.

The Committee on Education has given careful consideration to all of these proposals in drawing up the further revision of the proposed constitution which is being presented for action today. In addition, conference has been held with the Chairman of the Committee on Business and Rules, who has made helpful suggestions with regard to refining the terminology of the proposed constitution to bring it into conformity with prevailing practice, and also to remove redundancies and clarify points of possible doubtful interpretation.

The *major changes* in the document presented today from the one presented on April 22, which have been made as a result of the April 22 meeting, may be listed as follows:

1. Article I, on the distribution of powers delegated by the Regents, has been redrafted and clarified.
2. Elections to the Senate are to be by secret ballot (Art. III, Sec. 4, [a]).
3. Professors and Associate Professors on regular appointment who are not members of the Senate may attend Senate meetings and may request permission to participate in discussion but may not have the privilege of making motions or voting. (Art. III, Sec. 7)
4. Assistant Professors (including Research Associates) and Instructors (including Research Fellows) on regular appointment have been granted the same privilege. (This point was carried in the April 22 meeting by a vote of 76 in favor of it and 74 against it.)
5. It has been explicitly stated that each member of the Senate shall represent the faculty and the University as a whole, as well as his own unit. (Art. III, Sec. 1)

6. The number of faculty members required to sign a petition placing matters on the agenda of the Senate or to call a special meeting of the Senate has been reduced from forty to twenty. (Art. III, Secs. 6 and 7)

7. The nature of membership in Senate committees has been made explicit in stating that membership in the Senate is not prerequisite to membership on such committees. (Art. IV, Sec. 1)

8. The description of the duties of deans and provosts has been omitted. (Art. VI, Sec. 3)

9. A referendum procedure is provided as a condition of approval of proposed amendments to the constitution. (Art. IX, Sec. 1)

Considerable comment was made at the April 22 meeting and subsequently with regard to the formula presented for election of faculty members to the Senate. These comments appear to group themselves into two major categories and proposals.

The first of these is to change the formula by combining certain administrative units into larger groups and holding elections at large within such groups. Thus, for instance, Dentistry, Medical Sciences, and Pharmacy might be combined into a single electorate. Such a new grouping would be entitled to 10 memberships in the Senate representing the Professor and Associate Professor ranks, and 3 members representing the Assistant Professor and Instructor ranks. This would contrast with 11 memberships for the senior ranks for these units separately under the formula as proposed, and 5 for the junior ranks. Such a plan might also mean that the largest unit within a combination would control the election to the Senate unless rather elaborate safeguards were established.

The second proposal is to revise the formula so that every department of every institute, college, or school would be guaranteed membership in the Senate by at least one member. In its consideration of this proposal the Committee on Education felt that there were at least two difficulties. The first was that since there are many departments within the University (and some areas which might be considered as departments although not administratively designated as such), the size of a Senate elected on this basis would make it much too large to conduct business effectively. The second difficulty would arise from the fact that there are a number of small and even "one-man" departments (in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, for example). Thus the problem of lack of proportionate representation would be grossly magnified under a scheme in which each department would receive representation in the Senate.

The members of the Committee on Education recognize fully the possibility that some departments, professional schools, and even colleges which are within institute organization might not be individually represented on the Senate every year under the formula proposed in the revised constitution. It is their belief, however, that there are at least two aspects to the situation which would make individual departmental representation unnecessary. In the first place, Senate members are to be considered as representing the faculty and the University as a whole, as well as the *entire unit* from which they are elected. This is of course the essence of representative government. (It might be said parenthetically that since ordinarily fewer than one-sixth of the members of the present Senate ever attend a Senate meeting, there must have been many such meetings where individual departments have not had representation.)

In the second place, it would be quite possible for an election procedure to be worked out within the larger units which would assure minimum representation in the Senate membership allotted to that unit to certain segments within the unit. In the Institute of Agriculture, for example, some procedure

could be worked out which would specify that one or more of the 16 Senate memberships allotted to the Institute must come from each of the four major divisions of Agriculture, Forestry, Home Economics, and Veterinary Medicine. The establishment of such an arrangement would be entirely within the province of the faculty of the unit in question. It seemed to the Committee on Education that it would be far more satisfactory, and surely wiser, for each administrative unit wishing to do so to work out its plan of internal balance and representation rather than to have the committee attempt such a hazardous task.

The committee also gave consideration to changing the election formula from "any fraction of" the 10 members of the senior ranks and 40 of the junior ranks necessary to elect one Senate member, to "any major fraction of" such numbers. It was the opinion of the committee that, while certain inequities will result from any formula, it would be better to assure minimal representation for only a few faculty members who would be part of such a fraction of the required number than to deny representation to a substantial number by changing to the major fraction principle. That is to say, under the present proposal, if there were up to 4 members of the upper ranks and up to 19 members of the junior ranks, they could elect a representative. Under a "major fraction" rule they would be denied such representation. It must be borne in mind also that the proportions within units would change somewhat from year to year, since elections to the Senate are on an annual basis, and that it is mandated that the formula be formally reviewed no later than five years after the adoption of the new constitution.

In view of the fact that of the more than 700 members eligible to attend the meeting of the Senate on April 22, only 167 (and that is almost a record) were in attendance to discuss the proposed revised constitution, it seems desirable to the Committee on Education to reprint in the present docket the explanatory information and the tables which were part of the docket for the April 22 meeting. Thus all of the information relevant to the present version of the proposed revised constitution for the Senate may be available in a single document.

B. General statement concerning the proposed revised constitution of the University Senate.

The constitution under which the University Senate currently operates was adopted in 1912. At that time the structure and operation of the University were naturally far more simple than they are today.

In the intervening forty years comments have been frequently made about the desirability of revising the constitution, to bring it up to date, and to clarify the status and working relationships of the Senate. Actions have been taken at various times to modify aspects of Senate structure or operation, but no full-scale reorganization involving the necessary revision of the constitution has previously been presented. The present proposed revised constitution is an outgrowth of proposals for reorganization of the Senate made in previous years, and is the execution of an assignment made by the Senate to its Committee on Education. As far as is known, this is the only time since 1912 that the Senate has been given the opportunity to consider the adoption of a new constitution drawn up at its request by members of the Senate.

Two formal proposals for reorganization of the Senate have been drawn up in fairly recent years. In 1939 the Minnesota chapter of the AAUP recommended that the Senate be replaced by a University Council, consisting of 80 members. Twenty of the members of this Council were "to be appointed by the President from administration personnel," and the remaining 60 were to be elected "by and from the faculty." It was specifically stated that all

ranks, instructor to professor, were to be represented, and that "every college and school of collegiate standing would have at least one elected member on the Council." Meetings of the Council were to be held once a month throughout the academic year. No further action was taken on these proposals beyond their adoption by the chapter with a memorandum to the Regents.

In 1945 a document prepared by the Senate Committee on Education, under the chairmanship of Dean T. R. McConnell, gave detailed consideration to the "weaknesses" of the University Senate, and drew up an extended summary of the advantages and disadvantages of a representative Council. The final recommendations of the committee embodied three principles: (1) That six faculty members "engaged principally in teaching and research" be added to the Administrative Committee of the Senate, (2) That the membership of the Senate be enlarged by adding to its roster all assistant professors who have attained tenure, "and 10 instructors elected at large by the instructors," and (3) "That a special committee be authorized to make proposals to the Senate for a reorganization of the committee system of the University." These recommendations were not reported to the Senate, and therefore no further action was taken at that time.

The present revised constitution for the Senate is presented by the Committee on Education at the specific request of the Senate itself (Minutes May 15, 1952, in which it was voted "That the Senate officially request its Committee on Education to carry forward a study of the possible reorganization of the Senate, giving central consideration to the broad problem of faculty participation in policy formation.") The Administrative Committee (Minutes July 3, 1951) had also asked the Committee on Education to give attention to this matter.

In its initial undertaking of this assignment the Committee on Education considered the possibility of proposing a reorganization of the Senate within the framework of the present constitution. But after a series of discussions within the committee and some conferences with outside groups, it became increasingly apparent that such an approach would result in a patchwork job only. In the interest of consistency and of conformity with prevailing practice, what started out to be a modification of parts of the constitution only has grown necessarily into a full-scale revision of it.

The Committee on Education has taken its commission seriously and has now completed two years of continuous study and work to prepare the document which is under consideration today. It has held extended discussions on aspects of a proposed revised constitution with various individuals and groups, including President Morrill, the Faculty Consultative Committee, the Administrative Committee, the Committee on Student Affairs, the Executive Committee of the All-University Congress, and numerous informal conferences. In addition to various minor changes, about four major revisions of the constitution have been gone through in developing the version which is now presented for consideration. The members of the Committee on Education feel that they have benefited considerably from these many discussions and consultations, and it is their belief that the present document represents a harmonious and workable blending of the many constructive proposals which have been advanced to improve the revised constitution.

It might be useful for members of the Senate who are reading the proposed revised constitution for the first time to have a few major features of the revision highlighted. The present (1912 version) of the constitution is printed in this docket along with the revised version so that readers who wish to make a detailed comparison of the two documents may do so. The following general observations may be made about the proposed revised constitution:

1. The revised constitution changes the Senate to a smaller representative body (about 132 members) in contrast to the current membership of 727.
2. In this smaller body, and on the basis of faculty distribution during the current academic year, a majority of the Senate would come from the Professor and Associate Professor ranks. Distribution of the major elements within the Senate would be as follows: Teaching faculty, Professor and Associate Professor ranks, 71 (plus a minimum of seven members of the Faculty Consultative Committee); Assistant Professor and Instructor rank, 27; members of the Administrative Committee, 28. Two tables are provided in this docket to show (1) the distribution of the senior and junior ranks among the various administrative units of the University, and (2) estimates of Senate representation for each such unit under the proposed election formula.
3. The revised constitution brings into a single body, the Senate, those groups with which the President of the University may confer on matters of general policy (the faculty members elected to the Senate, the Administrative Committee, and the Faculty Consultative Committee).
4. The Faculty Consultative Committee is left unchanged in the revised constitution in the qualifications for voting for members or eligibility for service on the committee, terms of office, etc.
5. The revised constitution and by-laws blanket in all present standing committees of the Senate, using in most instances the exact wording of the current by-laws in the definition of the membership, duties, etc., of these committees.
6. The revised constitution provides for a new standing Committee on Senate Committees to review the scope of standing committees of the Senate.
7. The revised constitution provides for a meeting of the Senate at least twice each quarter.
8. The revised constitution provides that each of the major instructional units of the University shall have direct representation in the Senate.

The members of the Senate Committee on Education believe that they have carried out their assignment of preparing a revised constitution conscientiously and effectively. By action of the Senate at its meeting on February 18, 1954, copies of the materials which are relevant to the proposed revision of the constitution are to be distributed to all members of the University faculty, although only members of the present Senate may attend the special meeting of April 22 or may vote on the proposed revised constitution. Members of the Senate who wish to raise questions or discuss any aspects of the revised constitution will have the opportunity to do so at the April 22 meeting. Meanwhile the members of the Committee on Education would be glad to discuss any aspect of the proposed revised constitution with any members of the University faculty.

H. T. MORSE, Chairman

Members of the Senate Committee on Education:

Robert H. Beck	E. W. McDiarmid	Wilfrid S. Sellars
John G. Darley	Paul E. Meehl	Thomas D. Speidel
Richard K. Gaumnitz	E. D. Monachesi	A. F. Spilhaus
Robert J. Keller	W. M. Myers	G. E. von Glahn
Stanley V. Kinyon		

Table 1. Distribution of Academic Faculty at the University of Minnesota by College and Rank (January 31, 1954)^a

College	Distribution by Rank ^b				Total
	Group I		Group II		
	Prof.	Assoc. Prof.	Asst. Prof. Res. Assoc.	Inst. and Res. Fellow	
Agriculture	69	56	55	61	241
Business	15	13	6	10	44
Child Welfare	3	2	4	5	14
Dentistry	8	4	2	4	18
Duluth Branch	13	12	40	20	85
Education	23	19	7	51	100
Extension	2	2	9	4	17
General College	4	4	8	16	32
Institute of Technology	60	32	44	54	190
Law	9	4	2	0	15
Medical Sciences	46	29	31	54	160
Pharmacy	6	2	1	0	9
Physical Education (Men)	6	4	7	4	21
Physical Education (Women)	1	0	5	4	10
S.L.A.	99	83	68	76	326
Total	364	266	289	363	1282

^a Includes academic faculty members serving two-thirds appointments or higher as of the January 31, 1954 payroll. This tabulation excludes faculty members on temporary appointments or in temporary positions. Also excluded are 30 lecturers and staff members whose support comes primarily from outside sources (e.g., county agents and research workers on special grants).

^b Assistant professor rank includes 3 full-time and 1 part-time research associate; the instructor rank includes 6 full-time and 24 part-time research fellows. Among the 289 assistant professors are 124 assistant professors on permanent tenure appointments distributed as follows: Ag.—29, Bus.—1, C.W.—2, Dul.—21, Ed.—1, Ext.—6, G.C.—4, I.T.—27, Med.—6, Phy. Ed.(M)—5, Phy. Ed.(W)—2, and S.L.A.—20. Among the 363 instructors are a number on permanent tenure appointments from among the following units: Ag., Dul., Phy. Ed.(W), and S.L.A.

Table 2. Estimates of Senate Representation Based on Distribution of Academic Faculty at the University of Minnesota by College and Rank and the Proposed Revision of the Constitution of the University Senate

College	Number of Faculty		Representatives ^a		
	Group I	Group II	I	II	Total
	Prof. and Assoc. Prof.	Asst. Prof. and Inst. Res. Assoc. and Res. Fellow			
Agriculture	125	116	13	3	16
Business	28	16	3	1	4
Child Welfare	5	9	1	1	2
Dentistry	12	6	2	1	3
Duluth Branch	25	60	3	2	5
Education	42	58	5	2	7
Extension	4	13	1	1	2
General College	8	24	1	1	2
Institute of Technology	92	98	10	3	13
Law	13	2	2	1	3
Medical Sciences	75	85	8	3	11
Pharmacy	8	1	1	1	2
Physical Education (Men)	10	11	1	1	2
Physical Education (Women)	1	9	1	1	2
S.L.A.	182	144	19	4	23
Total	630	652	71	26	97

^a Based on one representative for each ten members of the faculty with rank of professor and associate professor and each 40 members of the faculty with rank of assistant professor, research associate, instructor and research fellow.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

Article I. General Powers

1. Scope of Powers Delegated by Regents

The power to regulate and execute all matters relating to the educational and administrative affairs of the University, including those incident to the management of the student body, shall be exercised by the President, the University Senate, and the faculties of the several colleges, in the manner provided in this Constitution.

2. Limitation on Powers

The powers conferred by Section 1 shall not include the power to do any act or thing inconsistent with such actions and policies taken or established by the Regents of the University of Minnesota as shall be in force at the time any such act or thing is done. An exercise of any power within the scope of Section 1 may at any time be superceded, suspended, or have its scope limited, by action of said Regents.

Article II. President of the University

1. Position and Authority

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

2. Consultation on Budget

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

Article III. University Senate

1. Composition

The University Senate shall be composed of elected representatives of the faculties of the various institutes, colleges, and schools of collegiate rank, plus the members of the University Administrative Committee and the Faculty Consultative Committee, who shall serve *ex officio* as regular members of the Senate. Each member of the Senate shall represent the faculty and the University as a whole, as well as his own unit.

2. Powers in General

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

3. Student Relations with the University

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

4. Election of Senate Members

(a) The elected members of the Senate shall be chosen by secret ballot by the faculties of the several institutes, colleges, or schools of collegiate rank as follows: The regular members of each faculty who are professors or associate professors shall jointly elect from their ranks (professors and associate professors) one Senate member for each *ten* of their regular members or fraction of that number holding such rank. The regular members of each faculty who are assistant members of each faculty holding the rank of instructor (including research fellows) shall jointly elect from their ranks one Senate member for each *forty* of their regular members or fraction of that number holding such rank.

(b) For the purpose of electing representatives to the Senate, the members of each faculty holding the rank of instructor (including research fellow) and above shall be eligible to vote, providing that they hold *regular appointment* as defined in the *Regulations Concerning Academic Tenure* (as revised and re-adopted by the Regents July 11, 1952).

(c) The Committee on Business and Rules shall determine the status and faculty membership of any academic staff member not regularly attached to an existing faculty for purposes of voting for members of and serving as a representative in the Senate, under the provisions of Article I, Section 5, of the by-laws.

(d) Annual elections to the Senate shall be held no later than the 20th day of October. Faculty members elected to the Senate shall serve for one year and/or until their successors shall be elected and qualified. They shall be eligible for re-election.

5. Senate Officers

The President of the University shall be chairman of the Senate. A vice-chairman shall be elected by the Senate at its first meeting of the academic year from among its members for a term of one year. He shall be eligible for re-election. The President, with the consent of the Senate, shall appoint a Clerk of the Senate, who need not be a member of the Senate, and whose duties shall be prescribed in the by-laws.

6. Senate Agenda and Minutes

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

7. Senate Meetings—Call—Quorum

The Senate shall hold regular meetings, at least twice in each quarter of the academic year, at a time and place determined by the President. Special meetings of the Senate may be held upon the call of the President or upon the written request of ten members of the Senate or of twenty voting members of the faculties. At any regular or special meeting of the Senate, a majority of the membership of the Senate shall constitute a quorum. Faculty members entitled to vote for Senate members may be present at Senate meetings but shall not be entitled to vote or make motions. Such faculty may, at their request and with the approval of the Senate, be given the privilege to speak on matters under consideration in which they have an interest.

Article IV. Composition of Senate Committees

1. Appointment of Committee Members

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

2. Creation of Standing Committees

Subject to the provisions of Article V of this constitution, the Senate by appropriate by-laws may create standing committees, clothed with such responsibilities as the Senate has the power to confer. Members of such committees who are not members of the Senate, including student members, may be present at a meeting of the Senate during such time as a report of their committee is under discussion and may participate in such discussion, but shall not have the privilege of making motions or of voting.

3. Creation of Special Committees

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

4. Student Membership on Committees

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

5. Increase of Committee Membership

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

Article V. Special Standing Committees of the Senate

1. University Administrative Committee

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

2. Faculty Consultative Committee—Composition

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

bership on or may vote for members of the Faculty Consultative Committee. The Committee shall represent the faculty at large and not individual institutes, colleges, schools, or departments of the University.

3. Faculty Consultative Committee—Functions

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

4. Committee on Senate Committees

There shall be a standing Committee on Senate Committees consisting of five members. It shall review the number and scope of standing committees of the Senate and shall make appropriate recommendations thereon to the Senate but shall not have the power to appoint or recommend appointments to committees.

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

1. Composition of the Several Faculties

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

2. Powers of the Several Faculties

Each faculty, or executive faculty if so organized, shall control the internal affairs and policies of its own institute, college, or school, including entrance requirements, curricula, instruction, examinations, grading, degrees, and disciplinary matters not within the jurisdiction of the All-University Disciplinary Committee.

Article VII. Relations with Other Institutions

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

Article VIII. Jurisdictional Questions

1. Inter-College Controversies

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

2. Controversies between Senate and Individual Faculties

Controversies arising between the Senate or its committees and an institute, college, school faculty, or other division of the University shall be resolved by the President, after conference with representatives of the Senate and of the unit in question.

Article IX. Amending Procedure

1. Adoption of Amendments

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

2. Effective Date

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

Article X. Effective Date of Constitution

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

Article XI. Adoption of By-Laws

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

PROPOSED BY-LAWS

Article I. Senate Membership, Elections, and Officers

1. For the purpose of electing members to the Senate, qualified faculty members shall vote as members within each of the following units of the University: (1) Agriculture, (2) Business Administration, (3) Child Welfare, (4) Dentistry, (5) Duluth Branch, (6) Education, (7) Extension Division, (8) General College, (9) Law, (10) Medical Sciences, (11) Pharmacy, (12) Physical Education for Men, (13) Physical Education for Women, (14) Science, Literature, and the Arts, (15) Technology.
2. For the purpose of direct representation of the instructional and research interests of the Graduate School, the Executive Committee of the Graduate School shall designate each year from among the faculty members elected to the Senate as provided in Article III, Section 4, of the Constitution of the Senate, seven such members to serve as representatives of

the Graduate School in the Senate, concurrently with their representation of the unit from which they have been elected.

3. (a) Each fall, on the basis of the September 30 payroll, and before October 10, the Clerk of the Senate shall prepare for each unit listed in Article I, Section 1, of these by-laws a list of all faculty members in that unit entitled to vote for Senate members and shall send the appropriate number of copies of this list to the administrative head of each unit. This list shall contain the name and indicate the rank of each professor, associate professor, assistant professor (including research associate), and instructor (including research fellow) on regular appointment as defined in Article III, Section 4 (b), of the Constitution of the Senate.
(b) Between October 10 and October 20, each unit of the University designated in Article I, Section 1, of these by-laws shall conduct elections for Senate members. In each unit one group consisting of professors and associate professors on regular appointment shall choose the representatives to which it is entitled under Article III, Section 4, of the Constitution of the Senate. The other group, consisting of assistant professors (including research associates) and instructors (including research fellows) on regular appointment, shall choose the representatives to which it is entitled under Article III, Section 4, of the Constitution of the Senate. Each unit shall establish its own procedures for conducting these elections. The results of the elections shall be mailed to the Clerk of the Senate not later than October 23.
(c) The names of all Senate members shall then be listed in the agenda of the first Senate meeting of the fall quarter and shall be distributed, as provided in Article III, Section 6, of the Constitution of the Senate, not later than November 5.
4. Vacancies in the Senate caused by death, resignation, or separation from the University may be filled, at the option of the faculty of the administrative unit, by special election on the part of the relevant group within the faculty concerned, or by designation on the part of the members of the Senate currently representing that faculty.
5. Any person holding regular appointment and eligible to vote for members of the Senate as specified in Article III, Section 4(b), of the Constitution of the Senate, but not attached to any voting unit as designated in Article I, Section 1, of these by-laws, may apply in writing to the Committee on Business and Rules for a determination of his status for voting for members of and election to the Senate. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Business and Rules to classify such a staff member with one of the voting units specified in Article I, Section 1, of these by-laws in view of factors which the Committee on Business and Rules considers to be relevant to such classification.
6. The Senate shall review the provisions of Article III, Section 4(a), of the Constitution of the Senate at the end of five years following the effective date of the Constitution, in order to determine whether changes should be made in the formula utilized in the election of members of the Senate.
7. The Clerk of the Senate shall be the custodian of its records, shall circulate the agenda and minutes of Senate meetings as directed by the Committee on Business and Rules, and shall perform such additional functions as shall be assigned to him in the by-laws or by the President.

Article II. General Rules for All Senate Committees

1. All committees of the Senate shall keep records of their meetings and proceedings. Copies of these records shall be placed on file with the Clerk

- of the Senate and shall be available for inspection by all members of the University faculty eligible to vote for members of the Senate.
2. Any committee of the Senate may be required, upon majority vote of the Senate, to report to that body at its next meeting, whether regular or special, on matters placed in the charge of such committee.

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

1. Audio-Visual Aids

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

2. Business and Rules

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

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

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

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

3. Debate and Oratory

There shall be a standing Committee on Debate and Oratory. It shall have charge of all local and intercollegiate contests in debate and oratory over which the Senate has jurisdiction. It shall consist of five faculty and five student members.

4. Education

There shall be a standing Committee on Education composed of at least nine members. It shall seek ways in which the total educational work of the University may be improved, and make recommendations appropriate to this end.

5. Faculty Consultative Committee

There shall be a standing committee to be known as the Faculty Consultative Committee composed as specified in Article V, Section 2, of the Constitution of the Senate. Elected members of this Committee shall serve for three years and shall be chosen in the following

manner. The Clerk of the Senate shall mail to each faculty member on regular appointment who holds the rank of professor or associate professor a call to nominate not more than twice the number of members to be elected to the Faculty Consultative Committee. All nominations shall be returned to him. He shall then determine the availability of persons nominated until he has found twice the number to be chosen available for submission on the final election ballot. No person shall appear on that ballot who has received fewer votes on the nominating ballots than any person not appearing on the final election ballot for any reason other than non-availability; but, in case of a tie for the last position on the final election ballot, all tied candidates shall be deemed nominated, in which case the number of candidates shall be adjusted to reflect that fact. The Clerk shall distribute final election ballots to all eligible voters, who shall return their ballots to him. The election procedure herein set forth shall be held and completed during a period commencing February 15 and ending April 15. Two weeks shall be allowed for return of both nomination and final ballots. In case of a tie in the final election the Clerk shall choose the successful candidate by lot. Persons elected to membership during one year shall commence their term of office on the first day of the succeeding fiscal year of the University. The President of the University shall appoint the chairman of the Committee; only an elected member may serve in that capacity. In case of a vacancy the elected members shall fill it for the remainder of the term by a majority vote. Consecutive service by elected members shall not exceed two terms; service as an elected member filling a vacancy caused by withdrawal of an elected member shall constitute service for a term if such service was for a year or more. The consecutive service of an appointed member shall not exceed six years.

6. Institutional Relationships

There shall be a standing Committee on Institutional Relationships, to consist of at least seven members, whose chief concern shall be the relation of the University to other institutions of learning. This committee shall review all matters which affect these relations of the University. It shall also serve as an advisory intra-university relations committee on admission requirements, graduation requirements, credit allowances, and other matters which affect relations among the several colleges or departments of the University. It shall determine and report to any college proposing changes in these areas, the probable effect of the change on other colleges or departments of the University, other Minnesota colleges, or Minnesota secondary schools. The committee shall also promote articulation between the University and other educational institutions of the state and develop plans for making the University more helpful to them. It shall represent the University in determining the accreditation accorded Minnesota schools and colleges. It may also represent the University in conferences with educational associations and agencies.

7. Institutional Research

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

8. Intercollegiate Athletics

(a) There shall be a standing Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics

which shall be composed of fourteen members: seven faculty members, of which one shall be the University Conference Representative, to be appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the Senate; and the Vice President, Business Administration, and the Director of Physical Education and Athletics, and a member of the Athletic Committee of the Duluth Branch of the University as *ex officio members*; two alumni members to be nominated by the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Alumni Association and appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the Senate; two student members to be recommended by the All-University Congress and appointed by the President, subject to the approval of the Senate.

(b) The Committee shall appoint a sub-committee of three members of which one shall be the Director of Physical Education and Athletics, and of which a faculty member other than the Director of Physical Education and Athletics shall be chairman, to fix the price of tickets to intercollegiate contests, prepare complimentary lists, make seating arrangements and have general supervision of tickets to inter-collegiate contests.

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

(d) The physical care of Northrop Field, Memorial Stadium, the Field House, and all campus space devoted to athletics shall be the responsibility of the Physical Plant Department.

(e) The Committee shall appoint a sub-committee on eligibility which shall determine the students eligible to represent the University in intercollegiate sports under the *Rules and Regulations of the Western Conference*. The Committee may revise any action of the sub-committee.

(f) The Director of Physical Education and Athletics shall act as the executive secretary of the Committee and be entitled to vote on all matters excepting questions of eligibility.

(g) The Director of Physical Education and Athletics shall be appointed by the Regents upon nomination of the President.

(h) All coaches, managers, and assistant managers shall be nominated by the director and upon the approval of the President shall be appointed by the Regents.

(i) The Director of Physical Education and Athletics shall be in general charge of and responsible for the detailed administration of inter-collegiate athletics, subject to the supervision and approval of the Committee on Intecollegiate Athletics, which committee is given entire control of intercollegiate athletics, including all schedules of games, subject to the supervision of the University Senate.

(j) The President at his discretion may appoint the University Conference Representative. In the absence of such appointment the Chairman of this committee shall act as such representative.

(k) All matters pertaining to physical education and athletics not intercollegiate in character are placed entirely under the supervision of the Department of Physical Education and Athletics. It is understood that this shall include all intramural athletics.

9. Judicial

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

10. Library

There shall be a standing Committee on Library consisting of nine members. Its duties shall be to consider and recommend to the Senate any resolutions in connection with library policy and administration that may be deemed advisable, and, on request of the Senate, to inform it as to any matters affecting library policy and administration.

11. Necrology

There shall be a standing Committee on Necrology consisting of seven members. It shall prepare and present to the Senate suitable memorials of deceased faculty members and former faculty members.

12. Recreation

(a) There shall be a standing Committee on Recreation. It shall consist of five faculty members and six students. The chairman of this committee and one student member of the committee shall also be at the same time members of the Senate Committee on Student Affairs. To facilitate coordination of the respective committee programs, the Committee on Recreation shall hold at least one annual meeting with the Senate Committee on Student Affairs. It shall establish general policies concerned with the development of recreational facilities and programs for students, but such policies shall be administered and coordinated through the appropriate offices and agencies.

(b) It shall be empowered to make recommendations regarding the operation of recreation programs to the Recreation Coordinating Council, to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs, and to any other standing committee, department, or agency.

13. Reserve Officer Training Corps

There shall be a standing Committee on ROTC consisting of nine staff members, two students (representing the All-University Congress and the Interfraternity Council), and two alumni. Its functions shall be to maintain liaison between the Departments of Military Science and Tactics, Naval Science, and Air Science and Tactics, and the University Senate, and to give continuing consideration to the problems confronting these departments.

14. Senate Committees

There shall be a standing committee of the Senate which shall be known as the Committee on Senate Committees, with such membership and responsibilities as are set forth in Article V, Section 4, of the Constitution of the Senate.

15. Student Affairs

There shall be a standing Committee on Student Affairs of at least twenty-six members, consisting of faculty, students, alumni, and administrators; student members shall exceed by at least one the total of other members. It shall have supervision of all those students' affairs and student organizations within the jurisdiction of the Senate and not within the control or supervision of any other standing committee. It shall maintain supervision over the financial affairs of all student organizations over which the University has control. It shall have supervision of all publications issued by students.

16. Student Scholastic Standing

There shall be a standing Committee on Student Scholastic Standing. It shall consist of the chairman of the appropriate committee, or representative appointed by the administrator, of each of the separate institutes, colleges, and schools of collegiate rank. In addition, the

Office of the Dean of Admissions and Records and the Office of the Dean of Students shall each have a representative on the committee. The duties of the committee shall be to study and to recommend to the University Senate such general rules and regulations concerning students' scholastic standing as may be needed on a University-wide basis; it shall also correlate and harmonize, so far as may be consistent with the special needs and conditions of the various colleges, the administration of the regulations of the colleges concerning student scholastic standing with the administration of the University Senate rules and regulations dealing therewith.

17. University Functions

There shall be a standing Committee on University Functions. It shall consist of at least twelve members. Its duties shall be to plan and advise with respect to commencements and other all-University functions.

18. University Printing and Publications

There shall be a standing Committee on University Printing and Publications. It shall consist of eight members, the Vice President of Business Administration, the Recorder, the Director of University Relations, the Agricultural Extension Editor, three other members of the faculty, and a representative of the student body. It shall be its duty to set standards for all catalogs, bulletins, and other official publications, also the stationery of the University and of the various institutes, colleges, schools, departments and administrative units of the University; to advise with regard to the admissibility of new publications or printing to the lists of official publications or printing of the University and its institutes, colleges, schools, departments and administrative units; and in general to supervise University printing with a view to encouraging and promoting economical and efficient practices.

19. University Administrative Committee

There shall be a standing committee of the Senate which shall be known as the University Administrative Committee, with such membership and responsibilities as are set forth in Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of the Senate.

PRESENT CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

(As of February 18, 1954; changes from last printing, 1939, indicated)

Historical note: The Senate Constitution, in its original form, was adopted by the Board of Regents on May 6, 1912. The first meeting of the University Senate was held on October 3, 1912.

Meetings: The University Senate meets regularly on the third Thursday in November, February, and May. (Minutes 2-19-1948.) Special meetings may be called by the President. The Committee on Business and Rules is authorized to withhold or cancel notice of a Senate meeting when in its judgment there is not sufficient business to warrant such meeting.

Constitution

1. All matters of detail, including those incident to the management of the student body, relating to the educational and administrative affairs of

the University, except insofar as the board may think proper to act directly, are, for the purposes of effectuating the government and educational management of the University under and by the Board of Regents, committed to the President, the University Senate, and the several college faculties.

2. The President of the University is the representative of the Board of Regents and chief executive officer of the University, as well as the intermediary between the Board of Regents and the Senate and faculties. Actions taken by any of the governing bodies are subject to his suspensive veto. The deans shall act as advisers to the President.

3. The University Senate is composed of the President, the deans, all professors (including acting professors), associate professors, the University librarian, and any members of the University faculty holding executive positions, carrying, by authority of the Board of Regents, the rank of professor or associate professor. The Senate shall also have authority to add from time to time to its roster such other members of the faculty of the University or administrative officers thereof as the Senate, upon report of the Committee on Business and Rules, with or without its recommendation, may elect.

The Presidents emeriti, professors emeriti, and professors who devote less than half time* to the work of the University are entitled to participate in the discussions of the Senate, but not to vote. A Membership Committee shall decide each year upon the official roster of the Senate. The Recorder (Minutes 5-15-1941) is the Clerk of the Senate and custodian of its records, authorized to participate in discussions, but without vote.

4. The University Senate has general legislative and administrative authority over all matters concerning the University as a whole; but not the internal affairs of a single college or school of collegiate rank, except where the same affect the interests of the University as a whole or the interests of other colleges or schools.

5. There shall be an Administrative Committee of the Senate, composed of the President, the deans, the University Librarian, and such other administrative officers as may be added thereto by the Senate.

6. The Senate shall create standing committees clothed with special administrative authority; to these committees are referred all such matters as the Senate may think proper with such power as the Senate may confer, and which are not appropriately referable to the Administrative Committee. Assistant professors and instructors may be members of these committees, and during their terms of service, may participate in the Senate's discussion, but not vote.

7. The Administrative Committee of the Senate shall carry into effect rules and regulations of the Board of Regents and of the Senate, and act in emergencies in which it would be inadvisable to await the authorization of the Senate—action of this kind to be in force only until the Senate meets.

8. The general faculty of each college or collegiate school is composed of the President, the dean, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors. Each department (or division) giving instruction in another college or school, shall be represented on the faculty of that college or school by one member.

9. Each faculty (or executive faculty if so organized) controls the internal affairs of its own college or school, including entrance requirements, curricula, instruction, examinations, grading, degrees, discipline, and the selection and conditions of use of its college and departmental libraries. When the action of any faculty affects the interests and welfare of the Uni-

* The interpretation of the Committee on Business and Rules is that half time means twenty-two hours of actual time per week per term spent in University work; that is to say, a person giving all his time to the University is expected to devote forty-four hours a week to University work.

versity as a whole or another college or school, such action may, after mutual conference, be appealed to the Senate, and after a full hearing of the faculties, be negated by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the Senate present, provided such vote is equal in number to one half of the members of the Senate in residence.

10. The President of the University is the presiding officer of the Senate and names, subject to the approval of the Senate, its committees, with the exception of the Faculty Consultative Committee, which shall be elected by the members of the Senate. (Minutes 5-15-1952; Minutes B. R. 6-14-1952.) In the absence of the President, the Senate shall elect its chairman.

11. The Senate shall hold regular quarterly meetings at a time and place fixed by the President. Special meetings may be held upon the call of the President or upon the written request of ten members.

12. The title to all funds raised through the means of student organizations and activities is vested in the Board of Regents in trust for the purposes for which such funds were raised; but in the event an organization raising any such fund should cease to exist while such fund or any part thereof shall remain unexpended, or the specific purpose for which the fund was raised should fail, the Board of Regents will make such disposal of the fund as seems to it to be most equitable and just under the circumstances. Unless intended for investment the custody and expenditure of such funds are entrusted by the Board of Regents to the Senate and the Senate may establish committees to administer these funds with such participation by the students or alumni as members thereof as the Senate may determine. At the discretion of the Senate, or its committee if so authorized, the custody and expenditure of such funds may be left to the students, subject to the general supervision of the Senate or its committee. Any action taken by the Senate or by its committee with reference to any such fund or funds shall be reported to the Board of Regents and shall at all times be subject to its approval.

13. The Senate shall have the power to enact statutes, for the government of the students in those relations with the University which affect the University as a whole. Questions of jurisdiction as between the Senate and a college faculty shall be determined by the President.

14. Relations between the University and other universities and colleges, excepting such as are regulated by Article 9, shall be subject to the control of the Senate either directly or through its appropriate committee. Where such relations involve athletics or other student activities, the committee may include such a representation of students or alumni as the Senate determines; or the committee may act in conjunction with student and alumni organizations if the Senate thinks best.

15. Nothing herein shall be construed as applying to any school below collegiate rank established under the authority of the Board of Regents.

By-Laws

I. Audio-Visual Aids (Minutes 2-19-1948)

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

II. Business and Rules (Minutes 11-8-1951)

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

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

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

Nothing herein contained shall limit the right to immediate consideration of, and action upon, any matter for whose consideration a special meeting has been called in accordance with section 11 of the constitution.

III. Debate and Oratory

There shall be a standing Committee on Debate and Oratory. It shall have charge of all local and intercollegiate contests in debate and oratory over which the Senate has jurisdiction. It shall consist of five faculty and five student members.

IV. Education (Minutes 5-15-1952)

There shall be a standing Committee on Education composed of at least nine members. It shall seek ways in which the total educational work of the University may be improved, and make recommendation appropriate to this end.

V. Faculty Consultative Committee (Minutes 11-20-1952)

There shall be a Faculty Consultative Committee composed of seven elective members, and if no member is elected from either the St. Paul campus or the Duluth Branch, then the elected members shall appoint one for each of the foregoing not represented by an elected member. No person shall be either an elected or appointed member who is not a voting member of the Senate or who is a member of the Administrative Committee. Elected members shall serve for three years. Appointive members shall serve for one year. No non-voting member of the Senate shall participate in the nomination and election of members of the Committee. The Committee shall represent the faculty-at-large and not individual schools, colleges, or departments of the University.

The first elected members shall serve for the following terms: 2 for one year; 2 for two years; and 3 for three years. Members elected after the first year shall serve for three years. Elected members shall be chosen in the following manner. The Clerk of the Senate shall mail to each Senate member eligible to participate in the nomination and election of Committee members a call to nominate not more than twice the number of members to be elected. All nominations shall be returned to him. He shall then determine the availability of persons nominated until he has found twice the number to be

chosen available for submission on the final election ballot. No person shall appear on the ballot who has received fewer votes on the nomination ballots than any person not appearing on the final election ballot for any reason other than non-availability; but, in case of a tie for the last position on the final election ballot all tied candidates shall be deemed nominated in which case the number of candidates shall be adjusted to reflect that fact. The Clerk shall distribute final election ballots to all eligible voters, who shall return their ballots to him. The election procedure herein set forth shall be held and completed during a period commencing February 15 and ending April 15. Two weeks shall be allowed for return of both nomination and final election ballots. In case of a tie in the final election the Clerk shall choose the successful candidate by lot. Persons elected to membership during one year shall commence their term of office on the first day of the succeeding fiscal year of the University. The President of the University shall appoint the Chairman of the Committee; only an elected member may serve in that capacity. In case of a vacancy the elected members shall fill it for the remainder of the term by a majority vote. Consecutive service by elected members shall not exceed two terms; service as an elected member filling a vacancy caused by withdrawal of an elected member shall constitute service for a term if such service was for a year or more. The consecutive service of an appointed member shall not exceed six years.

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

VI. Institutional Relationships (Minutes 5-15-1952, 11-19-1953)

There shall be a standing Committee on Institutional Relationships, to consist of at least seven members, whose chief concern shall be the relation of the University to other institutions of learning. This committee shall review all matters which affect these relations of the University. It shall also serve as an advisory intra-university relations committee on admission requirements, graduation requirements, credit allowances, and other matters which affect relations among the several colleges or departments of the University. It shall determine and report to any college proposing changes in these areas, the probable effect of the change on other colleges or departments of the University, other Minnesota colleges, or Minnesota secondary schools. The committee shall also promote articulation between the University and other educational institutions of the state and develop plans for making the University more helpful to them. It shall represent the University in determining the accreditation accorded Minnesota schools and colleges. It may also represent the University in conferences with educational associations and agencies.

VII. Institutional Research (Minutes 5-25-1950, 5-15-1953)

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

VIII. Intercollegiate Athletics
(Minutes 5-15-1952, 11-19-1953)

Section 1: There shall be a standing Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics which shall be composed of fourteen members: seven faculty members, of which one shall be the University Conference Representative, to be appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the University Senate; and the Vice President, Business Administration, and the Director of Physical Education and Athletics, and a member of the Athletic Committee of the Duluth Branch of the University as ex-officio members; two alumni members to be nominated by the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Alumni Association and appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the University Senate; two student members to be recommended by the All-University Congress and appointed by the President, subject to the approval of the University Senate.

Section 2: The committee shall appoint a sub-committee of three members of which one shall be the Director of Physical Education and Athletics, and of which a faculty member, other than the Director of Physical Education and Athletics, shall be chairman, to fix the price of tickets to intercollegiate contests, prepare complimentary lists, make seating arrangements and have general supervision of tickets to intercollegiate contests.

Section 3: The control and supervision of the sale of tickets, the depositing of funds, the care of funds, the financial reporting of games and the accounting of all athletic funds is vested in the Office of the Vice President, Business Administration.

Section 4: The physical care of Northrop Field, Memorial Stadium, the Field House and all campus space devoted to athletics is transferred to the Buildings and Grounds Office.

Section 5: The Committee shall appoint a Sub-Committee on Eligibility which shall determine the students eligible to represent the University in intercollegiate sports under the *Rules and Regulations of the Western Conference*. The Committee may revise any action of the Sub-Committee.

Section 6: The Director of Physical Education and Athletics shall act as the executive secretary of the committee and be entitled to vote on all matters excepting questions of eligibility.

Section 7: The Director of Physical Education and Athletics shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon nomination of the President.

Section 8: All coaches, managers, and assistant managers shall be nominated by the director and upon the approval of the President shall be appointed by the Board of Regents.

Section 9: The Director of Physical Education and Athletics shall be in general charge of and responsible for the detailed administration of intercollegiate athletics, subject to the supervision and approval of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, which committee is given entire control of intercollegiate athletics, including all schedules of games, subject to the supervision of the University Senate.

Section 10: The President at his discretion may appoint the University Conference Representative. In the absence of such appointment the Chairman of this committee shall act as such representative.

All matters pertaining to physical education and athletics not intercollegiate in character are placed entirely under the supervision of the Department of Physical Education and Athletics. It is understood that this will include all intramural athletics.

IX. Judicial

(Minutes 10-16-1941, 11-20-1952)

There shall be a standing committee of five members to be known as the Judicial Committee. Its powers, duties, and procedures are set forth in the *Regulations Concerning Faculty Tenure*.

X. Library

There shall be a standing Committee on Library consisting of nine members. Its duties shall be to consider and recommend to the Senate any resolutions in connection with library policy and administration that may be deemed advisable, and, on request of the Senate, to inform it as to any matters affecting library policy and administration.

XI. Necrology

(Minutes 11-9-1950, 10-28-1926)

There shall be a standing Committee on Necrology consisting of seven members. It shall prepare and present to the Senate suitable memorials of deceased faculty members and former faculty members.

XII. Recreation

(Minutes 5-27-1948, 5-15-1952)

There shall be a standing Committee on Recreation. It shall consist of five faculty members and six students. The chairman of this committee and one student member of the committee shall also be at the same time members of the Senate Committee on Student Affairs. To facilitate coordination of the respective committee programs, the Committee on Recreation shall hold at least one annual meeting with the Senate Committee on Student Affairs. It shall establish general policies concerned with the development of recreational facilities and programs for students, but such policies shall be administered and coordinated through the appropriate officers and agencies.

It shall be empowered to make recommendations regarding the operation of recreation programs to the Recreation Coordinating Council, to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs, and to any other standing committee, department, or agency.

XIII. Reserve Officers Training Corps

(Minutes 11-9-1950)

There shall be a standing Committee on ROTC consisting of nine staff members, two students (representing the All-University Congress and the Interfraternity Council), and two alumni. Its functions shall be to maintain liaison between the Departments of Military Science and Tactics, Naval Science, and Air Science and Tactics and the University Senate and to give continuing consideration to the problems confronting these departments.

XIV. Student Affairs

(Minutes 5-15-1952)

There shall be a standing Committee on Student Affairs of at least twenty-six members consisting of faculty, students, alumni, and administrators; student members shall exceed by at least one the total of other members. It shall have supervision of all those students' affairs and student organizations within the jurisdiction of the Senate not within the control or supervision of any other standing committee. It shall maintain supervision over the financial affairs of all student organizations over which the University has control. It shall have supervision of all publications issued by students.

XV. Student Scholastic Standing
(Minutes 5-15-1952)

There shall be a standing Committee on Student Scholastic Standing. It shall consist of the chairman of the appropriate committee, or representative appointed by the administrator, of each of the separate colleges and collegiate schools. In addition, the Office of the Dean of Admissions and Records and the Office of the Dean of Students shall each have a representative on the committee. The duties of the committee shall be to study and to recommend to the University Senate such general rules and regulations concerning students' scholastic standing as may be needed on a University-wide basis. It shall also correlate and harmonize, so far as may be consistent with the special needs and conditions of the various colleges, the administration of the regulations of the colleges concerning student scholastic standing with the administration of the University Senate rules and regulations dealing therewith.

XVI. University Functions
(Minutes 5-15-1952)

There shall be a standing Committee on University Functions. It shall consist of at least twelve members. Its duties shall be to plan and advise with respect to commencements and other all-University functions.

XVII. University Printing and Publications
(Minutes 5-15-1952)

There shall be a standing Committee on University Printing and Publications. It shall consist of eight members: the Vice President of Business Administration, the Recorder, the Director of University Relations, the Agricultural Extension Editor, three other members of the Senate, and a representative of the student body. It shall be its duty to set standards for all catalogs, bulletins, and other official publications, also the stationery of the University and of the various colleges, schools, and departments of the University; to advise with regard to the admissibility of new publications or printing to the lists of official publications or printing of the University and its colleges, schools, and departments; and in general to supervise University printing with a view of encouraging and promoting economical and efficient practices.

XVIII.

The President shall have the power to increase the number of members that shall constitute the committees for any year whenever he deems it for the best interests of the University to do so.

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

1. Reported for Action

Two private high schools, Central Catholic High School at Marshall, and Sacred Heart High School at East Grand Forks, have been appropriately appraised in accordance with the provisions of the *Criteria for the Accreditation of Private Secondary Schools* which were adopted by the University Senate in November, 1952. A faculty self-study in each instance has been followed by a critical review by a visiting committee appointed by the chairman of this Senate Committee. The Cooperative Study of Secondary School

Standards report, *Evaluative Criteria, 1950 Edition*, has been used in each school both as a basis for the self-study and for the later review. In the case of each school the visiting committees have unanimously recommended accreditation. This recommendation has been endorsed by the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships.

The recommendation is consequently made that the following two private high schools be accredited by the University of Minnesota for the normal five-year period pending submission of satisfactory annual reports:

Central Catholic High School, Marshall, Minnesota
Sacred Heart High School, East Grand Forks, Minnesota

2. Reported for Information

A. *Accreditation of Private Secondary Schools by the University of Minnesota, a Progress Report*

In accordance with the policies of the University Senate as adopted in the *Criteria for the Accreditation of Private Secondary Schools* (reprinted from *Minutes*, November 20, 1952, pp. 24-33), the Committee on Institutional Relationships has been reviewing the private high schools accredited by the University of Minnesota without recommendations for change in accreditation status. The present academic year marks the close of a two-year transition period specified in the *Criteria* to provide needed time to implement and establish the standards and to develop suitable procedures and personnel. During this period, the *Criteria* provided that no secondary school accredited to the University would be discredited except on a voluntary basis. This was interpreted by the Senate Committee to apply to all private high schools on the approved list for 1951-52.

During the interim period since November 1952, the chairman has appointed 54 visiting committees for as many private high schools. Each committee, under the chairmanship of a University faculty member, has consisted of representatives of private schools or colleges, the public schools, and the University of Minnesota. For the smallest schools, these committees have rather uniformly consisted of one person from each of the three groups, although in larger high schools as many as nine persons, again drawn quite consistently from the three groups, have served on a single committee. These committees have spent a minimum of one day in each school with at least two full days being utilized for schools seeking accreditation for the first time.

The procedure of committee visitation has developed into a fairly uniform pattern. The committee assembles with the high school principal during the first hour of the day to discuss the peculiar philosophy, objectives, and history of that school. This usually takes a full hour and is followed by classroom observation, conferences with teachers, pupils, and others concerned with the school for most of the balance of the day. Each committee assembles by itself during the last period to compare observations and reactions and to plan an oral report to the school staff. This oral report, usually made by the chairman, is followed by a written report to the school staff through the Senate Committee. The written report is prepared by the chairman on the basis of the previous committee discussion, written suggestions from individual committee members, and his own observations and judgment.

This pattern has been observed in all 51 of the private secondary schools now accredited by the University. Three new schools have also applied for accreditation for the first time and have been similarly appraised by visiting committees. Two of these schools are recommended for accredited status in another section of this report. In the case of new schools a thorough self-

survey based on the Cooperative Study of Secondary School Standards, *Evaluative Criteria (1950 Edition)*, precedes the review by the visiting committee.

Included on these 54 visiting committees of the past two-year period have been 130 University representatives, 119 representatives of private schools, and 45 public school representatives, a total of 295 persons. Heaviest University responsibility has been carried by the chairman of this Senate Committee, and the high school visitor appointed on a part-time basis (instructor level) for that committee. Theodore Olson served in this capacity during 1952-53 and Earl Ringo is furnishing leadership during the present year in this position. Eight other colleges or departments of the University were also represented on these visiting committees. These included the Office of Admissions and Records, Duluth Branch, the College of Education, General College, the Institute of Agriculture (both the Schools of Agriculture and the College of Agriculture, Forestry, Home Economics, and Veterinary Medicine), the Institute of Technology, the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, and the Student Counseling Bureau.

Both the accreditation policies and the procedures outlined in the *Criteria* have been most favorably received by the private high schools. Invitations to serve on reviewing committees have been accepted in practically all instances by both the public and private school personnel. As shown by the above enumeration, faculty members from the University have also cooperated on a wide scale in this endeavor. The reactions of University representatives have also been generally favorable. The list of persons willing to serve in this capacity is being extended and will be expanded to include other University faculty members who have interest in this type of activity.

The Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships in convinced that the *Criteria for the Accreditation of Private Secondary Schools* adopted in November 1952 by the University Senate has brought about improved relationships between the University and the private high schools on the matter of accreditation policy and procedure. We expect that these revised standards will operate effectively beginning in 1954-55 when the accredited status of these schools will be carefully appraised at least once every five years. Such review should lead to the improvement of private secondary school education in Minnesota with responsibility shared by the University and the private schools themselves.

B. *Sub-Committee on Relationships with Private High Schools*

During the interim period in which accreditation procedures and personnel were being developed the Senate Committee has consulted frequently with the Sub-committee on the Relationships with Private High Schools. This committee, largely a continuation of the group which had developed the *Criteria for the Accreditation of Private Secondary Schools*, has current membership as follows:

Reverend John R. Roach, Director of Cadet Affairs, St. Thomas Military Academy, Chairman

Sister Mary Alphonse, Principal, Saint Agnes High School, Saint Paul
Norman De Witt, Professor of Classics, SLA College, University of Minnesota

Anna L. Felloth, Associate Principal, Minnehaha Academy, Minneapolis

Ellsworth Gerritz, Director of Admissions, University of Minnesota

Gordon M. A. Mork, Associate Professor of Education, University of Minnesota

Edward M. Reed, Headmaster, Saint Paul Academy

This sub-committee has assisted the Senate Committee in working out

procedures for the appointment of visiting committees, the development of suitable report forms, and the development of plans for accreditation activities beyond the interim period.

This sub-committee is recommending to the Senate Committee that all private high schools be scheduled for committee visitation within the next four years and that each visitation period be at least a day and a half and preferably two days in length. This sub-committee further recommends that each private secondary school engage in self-study prior to its review by a visiting committee and that any reports developed therefrom be circulated in advance to members of the visiting committee.

C. *High School-University Transition Conferences*

Two High School-University Transition Conferences have been sponsored by this Committee during the current academic year. The first on January 19, 1954 was held on the Minneapolis Campus. All of the public and private high schools in the Twin Cities were invited to participate. Thirty-one of the schools accepted the invitation and 98 representatives of these schools attended this conference. In addition, approximately 75 University staff members and 200 University students took part in the various sessions. On April 8 a similar conference was held at the Duluth Branch for the high schools in that area. Representatives from 22 high schools and 105 Duluth Branch students participated.

For both of these conferences, planning committees were appointed to make necessary arrangements. Different representatives from the high schools, the University faculty and students, and the State Department of Education assisted Dr. Ellsworth Gerritz as chairman for the Twin Cities conference and Dr. Chester Wood as chairman of the Duluth conference to develop successful meetings. Reactions from conference participants seemed to indicate that these are extremely worthwhile enterprises of the Senate Committee.

ROBERT J. KELLER, Chairman

D. *Junior College Conference*

The Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships has joined the Minnesota Association of Junior Colleges, the Minnesota Education Association, and the State Department of Education in planning a second workshop on community college problems for next fall. Held at the University of Minnesota and at Concordia College (St. Paul) this meeting will focus attention upon the teaching problems of faculty members in Minnesota public and private junior colleges. The workshop, held prior to and concurrently with the annual meetings of the Minnesota Educational Association, is planned by a faculty committee. Charles Singley from Rochester Junior College is chairman. Plans are developed in cooperation with the above organizations and are coordinated by this Senate Committee.

A report of the first such workshop (1952) is available from the chairman of this Senate Committee upon request.

E. *Elementary Education Programs of Less than Four Years*

After considerable study of the problems which confront students who transfer from programs in elementary education of less than four years in the State Teachers College and Macalester College, a sub-committee under the chairmanship of Dr. William Edson submitted a series of recommendations which were endorsed by the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships and forwarded to appropriate colleges of the University. In chief one of these recommendations follows:

For those students who have received the provisional elementary certificate on the basis of more than two years and less than four years of work taken in a Minnesota college accredited to the University of Minnesota, it is recommended that upon application for transfer the Office of Admissions and Records evaluate all credits, including those in education. Freshman and sophomore education courses should be listed by title without course number and held for approval of the major adviser before being included in the degree program. Upon admission to the college the student would be required to plan with his major adviser the program that he should follow in his work toward a degree.

Students transferring to the University with the two year provisional elementary education program, which was in effect prior to 1952, would continue to receive 90 blanket credits as in the past.

This recommendation has been found to be acceptable by the College of Education, Duluth Branch, and the Institute of Child Welfare. Its acceptance has helped to eliminate certain problems in this field.

X. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS

Reported for Information

1. The Committee on Student Affairs held eleven regular meetings between October 1, 1953 and May 1, 1954. In addition, the Committee met with the President's Office and the All-University Congress in a traditional joint session on January 28, 1954.

2. In accordance with the amendment to the "Basic University Policy Concerning Student Organizations and Their Activities," approved by the Senate on October 31, 1946, the Committee on Student Affairs reviewed the plans of fifteen student organizations for off-campus programs. All of these programs are directed toward high school students and involve either a visit by University students to individual high schools or a special program at the University to which high school students are invited. Two considerations dominated the Committee's review of the proposed programs: keeping them free from any taint of active recruiting and coordinating off-campus programs so that high school principals have some basis on which to judge their worth and interest. The dates and a brief description of the approved programs were then presented to the High School Principals Association.

Representatives of the Committee on Relations with Other Institutions of Learning met with the Committee on Student Affairs for a joint discussion of the off-campus programs sponsored by student organizations.

3. The Committee on Student Affairs approved the formation by the All-University Congress of permanent liaison committees to the Health Service, the Bookstores, Service Enterprises, the Student Address Book and the Parking Lots. In chartering Congress as the principal student liaison group to work with University departments on matters of all-University concern, the Committee charged the Congress with the responsibility of cooperating closely with other student organizations and with the Committee on Student Affairs.

4. The 1954-55 Orientation program as approved by the Committee on Student Affairs contains two new emphases: 1) a concerted effort to involve parents of new students to a greater degree and 2) a broadened set of goals for the new student camps. The 1954 camp program intends to help the student acquire a better concept of how four years of University education can affect his development in the areas of personal values, intellectual under-

standing, social relationships, loyalty to the University, vocational development, and esthetic values. In addition, plans are included for expanded programs demonstrating the manner in which college classes and lectures are conducted in several academic fields.

5. In an interpretation of the policy on discrimination adopted by the Committee and approved by the Senate in 1949, the Committee on Student Affairs ruled that Phi Kappa, a Catholic fraternity, conforms to the policy in the membership selection provision of its constitution.

6. After consultation with the Committee on Education and the All-University Congress, the Committee on Student Affairs endorsed the extension of student participation in University government to include attendance at Senate meetings of student members of Senate Committees on occasions when these Committees report to the parent body. The resolution, addressed to the Committee on Education, proposed that students attending Senate meetings under the above circumstances should have the privileges of the floor except those of the vote and the original motion.

7. The restrictions on the editorial content of the TECHNOLOG imposed by the Committee on May 12, 1953 were removed after the Technology Board presented a proposal for supervising editorial content and accepted the responsibilities for conducting the affairs of the magazine in the best interests of the college and the University.

8. The Committee heard six appeals for exception from Committee policies governing student organizations. Four of these appeals were denied, one was granted, and one is pending.

KENNETH E. CLARK, Chairman

XI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEBATE AND ORATORY

Reported for Information

Report on the 1953-54 Forensic Season. During the current forensic season approximately forty undergraduate members of the Varsity and Freshman Debate and Discussion Squads have participated in approximately two hundred intercollegiate debates and many other intercollegiate speaking experiences.

Propositions debated were:

In the opinion of this House, the British have mishandled the Middle East.

Resolved: That the United States should adopt a policy of free trade.

Resolved: That the President of the United States should be elected by a direct vote of the people.

Resolved: That this House opposes United States support of European colonialism in the Far East.

Topics discussed were:

How can present procedures and practices of congressional investigations be improved?

What purposes and procedures should govern U.S. policy in the Far East?

How can we most effectively combat the threat of communism?

Delegations of student speakers traveled to conferences, congresses, and debate tournaments at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota; the State University of Iowa; the University of Illinois at Navy Pier, Chicago; Wayne

State College, Nebraska; Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls; River Falls State College, Wisconsin; Wisconsin State College at Eau Claire; St. Thomas College, St. Paul; the University of Wisconsin, Madison; and Marquette University, Milwaukee. This year three trips were made to the University of Wisconsin, which sponsored both the Delta Sigma Rho Discussion and Debate Conference and the Western Conference Debating League Student Congress and entertained the Northern Oratorical League Contest. Several local debate tournaments were attended at Augsburg and Macalester Colleges and Hamline University.

The annual Minnesota Collegiate Tournament and the Upper Midwest Freshman Debate Tournament were held on our campus April 9 and 10. Nineteen colleges and universities sent student speakers. A new event, the Team Discussion Tournament, proved to be popular and successful. This annual tournament is directed by John Bystrom, freshman debate coach, and is staffed by freshman debaters.

Western Conference exchange debates included one at Purdue University and involved entertaining a team from the State University of Iowa in a legislative hearing on our campus. The legislative hearing, which makes use of subject matter experts in addition to the student speakers, is proving to be a successful adaptation of the traditional debating procedures. During the fall quarter Minnesota debated a competent British team from Oxford University.

Results of decisions and ratings were satisfactory. In the Minnesota Collegiate Tournament Minnesota won first place in discussion and second place in debate. In the Western Conference Debating League Student Congress the Minnesota delegation had the highest aggregate score, the highest average speaker rating, and the two individual speakers with the highest ranking.

This year an experimental program of giving special training to twelve Varsity Debaters was initiated. This group met as a class three times a week. The more intensive training resulted in significant improvement in late season activities.

The entire program was under the direction of Professor William Howell.

E. W. ZIEBARTH, Chairman

XII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NECROLOGY

EDWARD M. FREEMAN

1875-1954

Edward M. Freeman, 78, Dean Emeritus of the University of Minnesota College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics passed away at his home 2196 Carter, St. Paul, Friday, February 5, 1954.

He had been associated with the University of Minnesota as student, teacher and administrator for nearly half a century, and had retired June 30, 1943 after one of the most versatile careers in the history of the University. He was graduated from the University arts course in 1898 and immediately joined the faculty to teach botany in the college of pharmacy. With the exception of 3 years he served the University continuously to 1943. During that time he pioneered in research to establish control measures for wheat rust, founded and directed the country's first plant pathology department, wrote

one of the first standard textbooks on plant diseases; and gave counsel and guidance to thousands of Minnesota men and women during his 26 years of service as dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics.

He was the first recipient of the "Little Red Oil Can" award which is made annually to a student, teacher, or organization for outstanding service to the College. This trophy came to represent one of the highest honors that can come to a person on the St. Paul Campus. Also bearing his name is the Dean E. M. Freeman medal for student leadership, established by a student organization and awarded to the senior making the greatest contribution to student life on the St. Paul Campus.

Dean Freeman was a native of St. Paul, born February 12, 1875. He received three degrees from the University of Minnesota, having completed his work for the doctorate in 1905. He spent a year studying at Cambridge in England and two years in Washington with W. M. Hays, Minnesota professor who became assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture, in developing control for the destructive wheat rust.

Dean Freeman's work in plant diseases resulted in his being called back to Minnesota in 1907 to become head of a new department of vegetable pathology, forerunner of the present plant pathology department. He continued as head until Dr. E. C. Stakman took over in 1940. Under Freeman the department continued its leadership in wheat rust researches and carried out many a campaign against many other destructive plant diseases which have threatened crops in America's breadbasket. While the Dean published scores of articles in magazines and scientific journals, his first important scientific writing, "Minnesota Plant Diseases," published in 1905, still stands out as one of the pioneer publications in that field.

Dr. Freeman made another contribution in the field of plant improvement in helping to frame Minnesota's first law requiring proper labeling of seeds for sale. He also helped originate the potato seed certification rules that have made possible the state potato certification work.

The Dean's genius for organization and leadership resulted in his being called to one important post after another. He served as assistant to Dean A. F. Woods of the Department of Agriculture from 1913 to 1917 and was acting dean during several months that elapsed between the administrations of Dr. Woods and Dean R. W. Thatcher. During these years Freeman contributed substantially to the organization of the University Department of Agriculture.

In 1917 Dr. Freeman became dean of the newly formed College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics, which is now a unit in the University Institute of Agriculture along with the Experiment Station, the Extension Service, the Schools of Agriculture, and the Short Courses.

While continuing his interest in plant pathology, the Dean expanded his leadership in the general phases of agricultural education, helping to guide the changing curricula, stimulating the students to greater efforts, and advising graduates in the field and in advanced study. One of his greatest interests was the development of student citizenship through a student council, honor system and other student self-government activities. He established and maintained a lively interest in the student union on the St. Paul Campus. During the years he served as Dean the college grew rapidly in size and influence.

He was a civic leader in the St. Anthony Park Improvement League and was active in boy scout leadership for over 20 years, once serving as member at large, National Council of Boy Scouts of America. He was a member of Gamma Sigma Delta, Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha Zeta, Sigma Xi, and Gamma Alpha.

He is survived by his wife, Grace, and one son, Monroe H., who is in active military service, serving at the Pentagon, Washington, D.C. Interment was at Oak Lawn, St. Paul.

IVER JOHN NYGARD

1901-1953

Dr. Iver John Nygard, an associate professor of soils of the University of Minnesota and senior soil scientist of Soil Survey, Soil Conservation Service U. S. Department of Agriculture, died of acute leukemia October 1, 1953. He is survived by his widow, Ruth, and three brothers, Carl, Leonard, and Sigfried.

Iver Nygard was born in Iron Belt, Wisconsin, July 24, 1901. He was graduated from high school at Crosby-Ironton, Minnesota and received his B.S. in 1924, his B.S. in 1926, and his Ph.D. degree in soils in 1933 from the University of Minnesota.

From 1924 to 1929 Dr. Nygard was assistant in soils at the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station and from 1930 to 1933 assistant chemist at the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station. Shortly thereafter, he joined the staff of the Soil Conservation Service as a soil surveyor and subsequently served as survey supervisor. For the last several years he served with distinction as senior soil correlator for the Lake States and Alaska, with headquarters on the St. Paul Campus of the University.

In 1946 he investigated the soils and agricultural potentialities of Alaska with Mr. Charles E. Kellogg of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The results of these researches and subsequent investigations were published in a monograph on the soils of Alaska. During the summer of 1951, under the auspices of the Mutual Security Agency, Dr. Nygard helped the Ministry of Agriculture of Iceland to initiate a soil survey program in that country.

Several of his papers, bulletins, and articles have appeared in scientific journals.

Among the societies that honored Dr. Nygard with membership were Alpha Zeta, Gamma Sigma Delta, Sigma Xi, American Society of Agronomy, Soil Science Society of America, and International Society of Soil Science.

Dr. Nygard made many friends among soil scientists and others because of his genial personality and spirit of cooperation. His advice and counsel were cherished by his colleagues. He gave generously of his time to professional organizations and to the national societies to which he belonged. In the untimely passing of Iver John Nygard the University of Minnesota and the U. S. Department of Agriculture in particular have lost a distinguished scholar and a loveable fellow-worker.

J. O. CHRISTIANSON, Chairman