

SENATE MEETING

Thursday
June 2, 1955
3:30 P.M.

MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM

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.

Members of standing 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.

A special section will be provided for the seating of such faculty and such members of standing committees.

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, June 2, 1955, Murphy Auditorium, 3:30 p.m.

- I. Minutes of April 28, 1955
- II. Senate Committees for 1955-56
- III. Report of the Administrative Committee
- IV. Report of the Committee on Senate Committees
- V. Report of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics
- VI. Report of the Special Committee on Parking
- VII. Report of the Committee on Student Affairs
- VIII. New Business

I. MINUTES OF APRIL 28, 1955

Reported for Action

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1955-56

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, 1955:

Audio-Visual Aids: Donald Torbert, *chairman*, John D. Akerman, John Borchert, Henry Clark, Otis F. Hall, Helge E. Hansen, Ralph H. Hopp, Clinton T. Johnson, George H. McCune, William J. Micheels, Carl Nelson, Julius M. Nolte, Ray G. Price, Tracy F. Tyler, Alfred L. Vaughan.

Business and Rules: Henry Rottschaefer, *chairman*, Elio D. Monachesi, Charles V. Netz, True E. Pettengill, Arthur J. Schwantes.

Debate and Oratory: No recommendations are being made pending Senate action on the Committee on Senate Committees' recommendation with respect to this Committee.

Education: C. Gilbert Wrenn, *chairman*, Edward A. Hoebel, Stanley V. Kinyon, Errett W. McDiarmid, Elio D. Monachesi, John Morris, W. M. Myers, Merrill P. Rassweiler, Leo Rigler, Wilfrid Sellars, Lloyd Short, Gerhard E. von Glahn (Duluth).

Industrial Relationships: Robert J. Keller, *chairman*, Theda Hagenah, Elmer W. Johnson, Clarence B. Lindquist (Duluth), Leo Marx, Keith McFarland, Gordon M. Mork, Roger B. Page, R. E. Summers, Alfred L. Vaughan, Stanley J. Wenberg; students: Nancy Adams, Ronald George Klietsch.

Institutional Research: Elio D. Monachesi, *chairman*, Wallace Armstrong, Thomas W. Chamberlin (Duluth), Russell M. Cooper, Ole Givold, Ruth Harrington, Dale B. Harris, Cyril J. Hoyt (ex-officio), Robert J. Keller, Wilbur L. Layton, Ralph G. Nichols, Lloyd H. Reyerson, R. E. Summers, Malcolm M. Willey; students: Wilmar Beals, Patricia Ann Berg, Marlene Gesell.

Intercollegiate Athletics: J. Warren Stehman, *chairman*, Ike J. Armstrong, Raymond W. Darland (Duluth), Harold S. Diehl, Stanley V. Kinyon, William T. Middlebrook, Henry Rottschaefer, Max O. Schultze, R. E. Summers, John H. Williams; two alumni to be named; students: George Charles Mohlke, Jr., Chairman of All-U Congress Athletic Commission, Rodney E. Nelson, ex-officio.

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

Library: Gaylord W. Anderson, *chairman*, Mitchell Charnley, Asher Christensen, Ruth E. Eckert, Richard K. Gaumnitz, Robert J. Holloway, E. Fred Koller, Dora V. Smith, Athelstan Spilhaus, Edward B. Stanford, Lawrence D. Steefel.

Necrology: No recommendations are being made pending Senate action on the Committee on Senate Committees' recommendation with respect to this Committee.

Recreation: No recommendations are being made pending Senate action on the Committee on Senate Committees' recommendation with respect to this Committee.

Reserve Officer Training Corps: Francis M. Boddy, *chairman*, Kenneth Anderson, Jan O. M. Broek, Austin A. Dowell, William T. Harris, Elmer W. Johnson, Benjamin E. Lippincott, R. Dale Miller (Duluth), Roger B. Page, Donald Zander; two alumni to be named; students: Roland Faricy, Hugh S. Greig, Wayne Lee Plut.

Senate Committees: Horace T. Morse, *chairman*, Kenneth M. Anderson, Arnold Rose, Wesley W. Spink, Gerhard E. von Glahn (Duluth).

Student Affairs: Kenneth E. Clark, *chairman*, John Borchert, Donald P. Duncan, Marcia Edwards, Robert Falk, Gerald B. Fitzgerald, William S. Howell, John C. Kidneigh, William Maloney, Monrad Paulsen, G. J. Schroepfer; two alumni to be named; students: Harald Bakken, David R. Cadwell, Jack Estes, James G. Greeno, Paul Hetland, Thomas Litman, Rodney E. Nelson, James L. Osterhus, Phillip M. Parsons, Robert D. Peterson, Barbara Schwandt, Jackie Silker, Yvonne Wilson, one to be added.

Student Scholastic Standing: Chairman of S.L.A. Scholastic Committee, chairman, Ralph F. Berdie, R. E. Summers, 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, Stewart Thomson, Edmund G. Williamson, E. W. Ziebarth; students: Lea Likarish, Carol B. Mattson.

University Printing and Publications: Harold B. Swanson, *chairman*, David Berninghausen, Helen Clapesattle, William T. Middlebrook, William L. Nunn, True E. Pettengill, Harold W. Wilson; students: Alan Ominsky, Dexter Pehle.

2. Reported for Information

The President reports the membership of the Administrative Committee of the Senate for 1955-56 as follows:

Administrative Committee: President J. L. Morrill, Professor Ike J. Armstrong (Athletics), Dean Theodore C. Blegen (Graduate School), Dr. Ruth E. Boynton (Health Service), Dean J. William Buchta (University College), Col. Robert T. Connor (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 J. 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), 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. E. 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 William T. S. Thorp (Veterinary Medicine).

III. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

1. *All-University Judiciary Council and Appeal Procedures.* There were before the Senate, on recommendation of the Committee on Student Affairs, documents designed to develop a student judiciary program and to clarify the procedures for exercising the right of appeal by student organizations. Prior to action in the Senate, the Administrative Committee wished to consider the matter and to be informed. Various questions were asked and answered.

2. *University Budget for 1955-56.* On April 27, 1955, the President and Mr. Middlebrook reviewed their experience in the legislative sessions just closed. Reference was made to some of the special problems that arose, such as those of riders on University bills, limitations on certain income, asserted underestimation of resources, ratios of students to staff, etc. There was comment on the friendship displayed toward the University and the very substantial support which the institution received in the face of a most difficult State financial situation and of heavily documented attack. It was emphasized by all who had observed the legislature in action that this is no occasion for loss of heart, that the University will undoubtedly continue to win support and to go forward.

Many budgetary requests obviously cannot be met to any great degree, considering the fast rising student attendance at the University which will require application of funds even greater than at first envisioned. This prospect elicited discussion of the course which the University should pursue in the future. Should it advance by growth from its present form or should it undergo a change of character, a new emphasis, with expansion in only certain activities and sharp cutbacks in others. Tuition increases at the University were implicit in the discussion.

The University did not receive the requested \$95,000 deficiency appropriation to provide for cost-of-living adjustments in civil service salaries beginning July 1, 1954. Allotments for buildings, while below the requests in most instances, were substantial.

President Morrill indicated on May 11 the steps that had been taken in appraisal of the resources available to the University for 1955-56 and made preliminary suggestions or budgeting principles for discussion and recommendation to the Regents. He mentioned limitations and deficiencies under which budgeting must be carried out. Increases received amounted to only about 41 per cent of the requested additional amounts, hence the University must budget for maximum use of funds, reducing flexibility in its budget and taking some risks.

Tables were distributed to indicate the new funds expected to be available for 1955-56, the required commitments against those funds, and possible allocations of them. Income expected was based, among other things, on an anticipated increase in tuition rates and on the latest estimate of the maximum enrollment which could be budgeted. These tables were given detailed attention in regard to amounts available for salary and rate increases, new positions, costs of operating new buildings, and the like. The point was made that supply and equipment budgets are in many cases inadequate. Whatever new funds are available to the colleges must provide not only for new staff (academic and civil service), but also for additions to the supply budgets. Deans must recognize any misalignments which now exist in these budgets and make provision to overcome them. In view of the rapid increase in attendance, and the necessity of developing able staff, every effort should perhaps be made to keep up the numbers of teaching assistants, now that proposed higher pay rates may improve our competitive position for assistants.

The President asked for general advice of the deans and indicated his plan to make a similar presentation of resources to the Faculty Consultative Committee later the same day. General discussion ensued. It was moved, seconded, and voted to approve, in principle, the budgetary pattern which emerged from the documentation and recommendations.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

IV. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SENATE COMMITTEES

1. Reported for Information

The Senate Committee on Senate Committees, organized for the first time this year in accordance with Article V, Section 4 of the Constitution of 1954, is making its first report to the Senate. In entering upon its function to "... review the number and scope of standing committees of the Senate and ... make appropriate recommendations thereon to the Senate ...," it has had to consider the effectiveness of the committee structure in terms of the functions assigned to the Senate by its Constitution. Several criteria have been utilized:

1. Since the Senate possesses, subject to the suspensory veto of the President, "general legislative authority over educational matters concerning the University as a whole," the Committee on Senate Committees has thought it proper to inquire: (a) whether existing Senate Committees have significant functions related to all-University educational policy, as distinct from departmental or administrative duties; (b) whether there are existing non-Senate Committees possessing functions related to all-University educational policy which might be more appropriately reconstituted as Senate committees; (c) whether there are significant areas of all-University educational policy which have not been assigned to any committee, for which additional committee structure is desirable. The phrase "all-University educational policy," lacks precision but has some utility as a general guide.

2. In considering the effectiveness of committee organization the criteria applied have included the following: (a) whether reduction in the number of Senate committees by elimination or consolidation can be effected without sacrifice of significant functions or impairment of efficiency; (b) whether redefinition of committee functions might eliminate duplication or overlapping; (c) whether the comprehensiveness of certain committee assignments imposes so heavy a burden that some duties should be separated out and assigned to a new committee.

3. The Committee on Senate Committees has felt that its eventual function should be to serve as a standing agency to examine specific problems of committee organization which may from time to time arise. It does not conceive that it has a mandate for immediate wholesale reorganization. Perhaps the initial reaction of most persons would be to assume that sixty-two committees (Senate and non-Senate) should not be required to deal just with problems affecting the University as a whole and that a large reduction should be effected, but a more careful examination of the committee structure quickly demonstrates the very great complexity of the functions to be served. A careful review of the status of each committee in turn has seemed the only proper approach. However, the Committee on Senate Committees has attempted to make an initial survey of all Senate and non-Senate committees in order to discover problems requiring continuing consideration and also to improve its own perspective.

The first step taken was to invite the chairman of the nineteen Senate and forty-three non-Senate committees to submit any facts or comments concerning the structure of functions of their committees which might be relevant to the objects of the Committee on Senate Committees. The response to this invitation proved extremely gratifying. To date the chairmen of twelve Senate and thirty-four non-Senate committees have replied, and in many cases have supplied very informative accounts of the organization and functions of their committees, with conclusions as to the desirability or undesirability of making changes. As it has not been possible to make individual acknowledgement of all these helpful communications, the Committee on Senate Committees wishes to record here its appreciation of the courteous co-operation given it. The Committee has also instituted a number of specific inquiries to particular committees upon points of special interest to it. It has also received a proposal to create a new Senate committee, a suggestion of an inquiry to be referred to an existing committee or vested in a new one, a proposal to change the method of committee appointments, and a request to evaluate the effectiveness of student participation in committees. To some of these questions it has not yet been able to turn its attention.

From the materials before it the Committee has selected a number of situations which seemed to offer some prospect of useful amendment and has proceeded to examine them in consultation with the committees and administrative officers concerned. The action proposals which follow are the first inquiries which it has been able to bring to completion. A number of other inquiries are in progress.

2. Reported for Action

1. The Committee on Senate Committees proposes the elimination of the Senate Committee on Debate and Oratory and the Senate Committee on Recreation, and the transfer of the functions of these two committees to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs.

The Committee on Debate and Oratory only occasionally finds it necessary to consider policy issues, since its functions relate to activities which move in well established patterns or fall within departmental discretion. It characteristically meets twice a year, primarily to examine the proposed schedule of intercollegiate debates and oratorical contests and to review these events when completed. It is desirable that a channel be retained for reports to the Senate upon these subjects and that a committee be charged with consideration of any policy questions which may arise, but the continuation of a separate committee for this purpose is unnecessary. The Committee on Debate and Oratory acquiesces in this proposal. The Committee on Student Affairs is willing to assume these functions and can readily relate them to other student activities within its jurisdiction.

The Committee on Recreation was formed at the peak of post-war enrollment in large part because of concern about recreational opportunities for student veterans and their families. It was part of a larger plan which included a Recreation Co-ordinating Council composed of representatives of University departments which provide recreational opportunities for students, a Recreation Co-ordinating Committee composed of representatives of student organizations which provide such opportunities, and a salaried Co-ordinator of Recreation who would be a member of the staff of the Dean of Students. The Recreation Coordinating Council functioned for several years but in recent years has not functioned. The Recreation Co-ordinating Committee was never formed although several efforts were made by the Committee on Recreation to stimulate interest in the plan. The professional Co-ordinator of Recreation has not yet been appointed, but the proposal to create this post has been approved and a budget request for that purpose has been made. In recent years the Committee on Recreation has been meeting about once a quarter. Its work load appears not too heavy for transfer to the Committee on Student Affairs. This would be a logical arrangement because the Co-ordinator of Recreation, if appointed, would be in the Office of Student Affairs and because this committee already has related interests. It may be assumed that a Co-ordinator of Recreation would undertake the burden of administrative and coordinating functions, which in any case the Committee now finds it impracticable to attempt, and that the committee function would then become principally advisory. The Committee on Recreation acquiesces in this proposal. The Committee on Student Affairs is willing to assume the additional functions. A question was raised by the former committee whether a standing subcommittee on recreation ought to be created by the Committee on Student Affairs, but it seems sufficient to commend this question to the attention of the latter committee, to be resolved as experience suggests.

In order to accomplish these changes the Committee on Senate Committees moves the adoption of the following amendments of the Senate By-Laws:

- a. Article III, Section 3, of the By-Laws is hereby repealed.
- b. Article III, Section 12, of the By-Laws is hereby repealed.
- c. Article III, Section 15, of the By-Laws is hereby amended to read as follows:

"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. It shall have charge of all local and intercollegiate contests in debate and oratory over which the Senate has jurisdiction. It

shall establish general policies concerning the development of recreational facilities and programs for students, but such policies shall be administered and co-ordinated through the appropriate officers and agencies. It shall be empowered to make recommendations regarding the operation of recreation programs to the Recreation Co-ordinating Council and to any standing committee, department, or agency concerned with such programs."

2. The Committee on Senate Committees concurs in a recommendation received from the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Necrology that the latter committee be abolished and that its functions be transferred to administrative channels. At present the Committee on Necrology meets once every year or two. Any policy questions connected with the committee's functions can be readily resolved by the enactment of a By-law. The chairman of the committee has received, assembled, and transmitted to the Clerk of the Senate the memorials prepared by departments or other units in which deceased faculty members served. It seems probable that an administrative officer acting under a clear directive would accomplish these functions more effectively and uniformly than a committee.

To carry out this recommendation the Committee on Senate Committees moves the adoption of the following changes in the Senate By-Laws:

a. Article III, Section 11, of the By-Laws is hereby repealed.

b. Article I, of the By-Laws is hereby amended by the addition of the following section:

"8. It shall be a function of the Clerk of the Senate to obtain after convenient intervals but at least once annually from the University Office of Insurance and Retirement or other official sources a complete list of those faculty members of any professorial rank who held tenure, whether they were active or retired, who have died during the preceding interval. The Clerk of the Senate shall request the departments or units of the University in which the deceased faculty members served to prepare suitable memorial statements and send them to their respective deans to be forwarded by the deans to the Clerk of the Senate. At convenient intervals the Clerk shall include such memorials in the agenda of the Senate for adoption by it, and shall supply copies of the same to the President."

3. In the event that the motions proposed in Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall have been adopted, the Committee on Committees offers the following motion: "In view of the repeal of Sections 3, 11, and 12 of Article III of the Senate By-Laws, the remaining sections of that Article shall be renumbered consecutively."

CHARLES H. McLAUGHLIN, Chairman

(There will be a pause in the proceedings to permit the seating of the non-Senate members of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, the Special Committee on Parking, and the Committee on Student Affairs during the discussion of these reports.)

V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Reported for Information

Your Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics respectfully reports the schedules for basketball and hockey for the 1955-56 season.

BASKETBALL—1955-56

<i>Home Games</i>	<i>Games Away</i>
Dec. 3 DePaul University	Dec. 20-21 Kentucky Tournament at Lexington
Dec. 10 Southern Methodist University	Dec. 29-30-31 Dixie Classic at University of North Carolina, Raleigh
Dec. 16 Notre Dame University	Jan. 14 State University of Iowa at Iowa City
Jan. 7 University of Michigan	Jan. 21 Michigan State College at East Lansing
Jan. 9 Indiana University	Feb. 4 Purdue University at Lafayette
Jan. 28 Northwestern University	Feb. 11 University of Wisconsin at Madison
Jan. 30 University of Illinois	Feb. 18 Ohio State University at Columbus
Feb. 13 Michigan State College	Feb. 27 University of Illinois at Urbana
Feb. 25 State University of Iowa	Mar. 3 University of Michigan at Ann Arbor
Mar. 5 Ohio State University	

ICE HOCKEY—1955-56

<i>Home Games</i>	<i>Games Away</i>
Dec. 1-2 St. Boniface of Canada	Dec. 16 Colorado College at St. Paul Auditorium
Dec. 17 Colorado College	Dec. 29-Jan. 2 Invitational Tournament at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y. (3 games)
Dec. 22-23 Michigan State College	Jan. 7 U. S. Olympic Team at St. Paul Auditorium
Jan. 6 U. S. Olympic Team	Jan. 13-14 University of Michigan at Ann Arbor
Jan. 20-21 Michigan College of Mining and Technology	Jan. 27-28 University of North Dakota at Grand Forks
Feb. 3-4 Denver University	Feb. 10-11 Michigan College of Mining and Technology at Houghton
Feb. 17-18 University of Michigan	Feb. 13-14 Michigan State College at East Lansing
Mar. 2-3 University of North Dakota	Feb. 24-25 Colorado College at Colorado Springs

J. WARREN STEHMAN, Chairman

VI. REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PARKING

Reported for Action

At the meeting of the University Senate on November 10, 1954, it was moved and seconded that the University "provide, for every faculty member who needs it, free or nominally priced parking space convenient to the building in which he has his office." In the course of the discussion which followed, a substitute motion was made, seconded, and passed, providing that the President "appoint a representative committee of Senate members and others to consider the proposal and report back to the Senate."

In a letter dated November 24, President Morrill named as members of the representative committee five members of the academic staff (Richard T. Arnold, Marcia Edwards, Donald W. Hastings, Theodore Hornberger, and Elio D. Monachesi, the last-named to be Chairman), three members of the civil service staff (C. Luverne Carlson, Northrop Dawson, Jr., and Glen Taylor), and one student, (Chuck Mohlke). Mr. Dawson left the employment of the University before the first meeting of the committee, and was replaced by George B. Risty. An additional student member, Robert Palistrant, was added after the first meeting. These changes have already been reported to the Senate.

The committee met on the following dates: December 9, 15, 21, January 17, February 14, 21, March 21, April 4, 11, 18, 28, May 5. It assumed from the first that it should inform itself thoroughly about the parking situation, and it was immediately bombarded with complaints and suggestions. The Director of Protection and Investigation, under whose supervision the Traffic Department operates, was asked to describe the problems and plans relating to parking; questionnaires were distributed to the entire academic and civil service staff; a sampling of the student body was similarly questioned; and the committee considered specific complaints from a number of individuals and several groups. For example, one meeting was devoted to the problem of the resident physicians and medical fellows of the University Hospitals. They were later given the opportunity to obtain contract parking in Lot 10, on the river flats, but most of them felt that this space was too inconvenient. President Morrill supplied the funds necessary for the tabulation of the results of the staff questionnaire, and the All-University Congress underwrote the effort to explore student needs and opinions.

From this study, to which many persons have given generously of their time and counsel, the committee has come to certain general conclusions and to a number of specific recommendations, as follows:

General Conclusions

1. Free Parking.

Free parking does not seem to the committee to be feasible. It seems clear that further acquisition of land for parking purposes will be necessary throughout the foreseeable future, and that, therefore, aside from the problem of upkeep, some charge for parking should be continued.

2. Pricing.

The committee finds no evidence, however, that anxiety for income has been a factor in pricing the various parking facilities. Whatever inequities have been reported appear to be attributable to the laudable desire to make the transient public contribute to the upkeep and expansion of these facilities.

3. Planning.

The committee is satisfied that the Traffic Department and administrators responsible for planning must be commended for the policy of land-acquisition which has been followed, and for the long-term vision of parking ramps at convenient places around the Minneapolis Campus. Obviously, however, the parking problem will grow steadily, barring catastrophe, and will need continuous and close study to minimize so far as possible the irritations and bad feeling which in the light of the available space seem to be unavoidable. In this study it is believed that the academic and civil service staff should take an active part, in order that full information about plans and policies will be widely disseminated.

4. The Basic Problem.

The committee has found as expected that in general the parking problem grows out of the fact that not enough inexpensive and conveniently located parking space is available to care for the number of persons who want it. The existing facilities on the Minneapolis Campus can accommodate 4,943 vehicles, when the intramural lot (Lot 1B), between 17th and 18th Avenues on Fourth Street, is available. This lot, which provides parking space for 500 cars, is available only during the winter months, when outdoor intramural events cannot be scheduled. During the other months of the year the total capacity of all garages and outdoor parking lots is only 4,443 cars. This is not enough space to satisfy the demand between eight and eleven o'clock on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings. The concentration of demand in these hours is a major factor in the problem, and will be considered in the recommendations below.

5. Night Parking.

The committee has heard numerous complaints about the disruption of the work of the staff by the difficulty and expense of night parking. It finds that these complaints are probably the result of lack of information. The Traffic Department states without equivocation that on all evenings except those upon which athletic events, concerts, and a very few special events are scheduled Lots 11A, 11B, 2, 7, and 10 are available for free parking. These are the so-called "peripheral" lots north of the railroad, north of Williams Arena, on the corner of Oak and Washington, and on the river flats. Lot 13, by Cooke Hall, is usually open without cost after 3 p.m.

6. *Street Parking.*

The committee discussed at some length the use of city and campus streets for parking, but saw no effective way of dealing with the conflicting interests and strong convictions of (a) residents of Southeast Minneapolis, (b) students living in the vicinity of the campus, who occasionally use the streets for dead storage of cars, and (c) persons wishing to park on the streets for brief periods. A city law forbids parking for more than four hours on unposted streets, but this law is apparently unenforceable.

7. *Over-all Policies.*

The committee finds that the "first come, first served," policy is only partially followed, that there is in fact reserved parking space for some staff and some students at several places on the Minneapolis Campus. In the underground garages, in the contract lots, and in a considerable number of special circumstances, another policy or principle is followed: namely, provision of space for individuals and groups whose time is valuable to the University and whose service is demonstrably more efficient if they have regular parking arrangements. The committee believes that this principle is a sound one, and that contract parking should be extended when (a) there is a demonstrable need for it and (b) a department or division is willing to arrange the schedules of its staff so as to assure reasonably full utilization of reserved space.

The best example of what the committee has in mind is the space reserved for the Health Service behind the Union. The keys for the padlocks on these twelve spaces are issued by the Business Manager of the Health Service, in accordance with a carefully worked-out schedule, so that physicians and dentists giving part of their time to Health Service work can be assured a parking space so long as they are in and out of it when they say they will be. Such a system, if combined with an earnest effort to re-schedule class meetings and laboratory periods at times other than Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, and with the gradual acquisition of additional peripheral lots for student parking, seems to this committee the most logical long-term prospect of improving the staff parking situation. It involves responsibility at the departmental or divisional level for the removal of privileges if they are abused, and responsibility at the all-University level, preferably that of a representative committee, for helping to decide upon priorities among departmental requests, and for removal of departmental privileges if they are in turn abused.

8. *The Extent of Individual Distress*

The committee, in the light of the returns from its questionnaire, inclines toward the view that the parking problem is less pressing than it seemed to many to be last autumn. Of the 8,071 questionnaires sent out, only 1,772 or 22 per cent were returned. Of those persons who responded (the committee has no way of knowing how fully representative of the staff this group is) to the request for information, 1,041, or 58.8 per cent, used their own car for transportation to and from the campus. Asked if they had any special parking problems they replied as follows:

Inability to find parking space.....	65
Parking too expensive.....	54
Free parking wanted.....	45
Wants parking near building.....	30
Night parking problem.....	49
Others and Multiple (including loading or stopping zones, hospital parking, etc.).....	81

Of those returning the questionnaire, 798 were members of the academic staff, 912 were members of the civil service staff and 62 were unclassified. Although 20.1 per cent of those responding complain of inability to find parking space, sixty-five persons constitute only 3.7 per cent of the total academic and civil service staff members returning questionnaires. The committee wishes to point out, however, that it has no certainty that it reached all those who should have expressed their opinions on parking.

Recommendations

In order to ease the parking situation the committee suggests that the following recommendations be immediately implemented:

1. That appropriate University officials confer with the Athletic Department to the end that the intramural lot (Lot 1B) be made permanently available for parking. If this lot could be made available the parking problem in both Fall and Spring quarters would be greatly eased.

2. That every effort be made to schedule classes so as to prevent the concentration of offerings at certain days and certain hours of the day.

3. That a permanent representative committee composed of faculty members, civil service staff members, and students be immediately established. The duties of this committee would be:

a. To advise appropriate University officials in the formulation of policies applicable to the use of University parking facilities.

b. To study continuously the University parking problem and to advise appropriate University officials in the formulation of long-range plans for the orderly expansion of parking facilities.

c. To advise appropriate University officials in the assignment of contract parking facilities on demonstration of need to various departments and divisions of the University.

d. To keep the faculty, the civil service staff, and the student body continuously and fully informed concerning the parking policies and facilities of the University. (This is a function of the committee which is especially important at the opening of the Fall Quarter.)

e. To act in an advisory capacity to the Department of Protection and Investigation on University parking and traffic matters.

4. That space in Lots IA (on Fourth Street west of Seventeenth Avenue) and 8 (on Church Street next to the Armory Field) be made available for contract parking to faculty members. The assignment of stalls is to be made by the Department of Protection and Investigation on the advice of the committee proposed in the preceding recommendation (No. 3), and on the basis of demonstrated departmental needs.

5. That some machinery or means be created to plan for and to coordinate systematically the scheduling of night and week-end events, so that the scheduling of too many events on any one night or week-end can be avoided.

6. That every effort be made to secure for parking purposes the lot on the corner of 13th Avenue and University Avenue now utilized in part by the College of Pharmacy.

7. That the two upper levels of the parking ramp to be constructed on Washington Avenue between Union and Harvard Streets be made available for contract parking.

8. That provision be made so that the departments and units of the University may be issued parking permit cards to accommodate persons who visit the University in an official capacity or who come to the campus on University business. The cost of such parking space is to be borne by the department or unit concerned.

To further ease the parking situation and to aid in planning for expansion of parking facilities the committee believes that the following recommendations should be given serious consideration:

1. That every effort be made to construct more vertical parking facilities (i.e., ramps).

2. That steps be taken to alleviate the parking "bottleneck" adjacent to the buildings of the Institute of Child Welfare. It seems reasonable to believe that proper planning could relieve the dangerous congestion characteristic of this area in the morning and afternoon when parents deliver and pick up their children attending the schools of the Institute.

3. That an effort be made to increase the utilization of attendant parking in order to maximize the use of available parking space at certain periods of the year when there exists an unusual demand for parking space (i.e., at the opening of the Fall Quarter).

4. That study be given to the feasibility of selling quarterly parking permits or coupon books to expedite the parking of cars on lots.

5. That study be given to the feasibility of issuing departmental permits to be used by the staff members greatly inconvenienced by the necessity of loading and unloading their cars while on University business. To make such a plan operate effectively and to prevent the abuse of the privilege will probably necessitate additional traffic control personnel.

6. On the assumption that the University will obtain title to the river flats area, plans should be made to construct an enclosed moving staircase to make parking on the river flats more convenient and desirable. Further, every effort should be made immediately to provide adequate lighting of the river flats parking lots.

The committee recommends that it be discharged.

RICHARD T. ARNOLD
C. LUVERNE CARLSON
MARCIA EDWARDS
DONALD W. HASTINGS
THEODORE HORNBERGER
CHUCK MOHLKE
ROBERT H. PALISTRANT
GEORGE B. RISTY
GLEN TAYLOR
E. D. MONACHESI,
Chairman

VII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS

The Charter of the All-University Judiciary Council was presented to the University Senate for its concurrence on April 28, 1955. On the basis of discussion of the meaning of concurrence, and of the details of the charter itself, your Committee has made some changes in the charter and presents the revised form, with additions in bold-faced type, for approval. Sections 1 and 2 (Article 1) have been reversed to emphasize the new opening sentence limiting the power of the Judiciary Council.

Reported for Action

1. CHARTER OF ALL-UNIVERSITY JUDICIARY COUNCIL

Preamble

A judiciary system operating under the policies and regulations of the University of Minnesota is established in order to:

Provide a more comprehensive judiciary structure for the protection of the interests of the individual, the group, and the University;

Bring the responsibility of judicial action as close to the governed as possible;

Serve to strengthen and expand organizational judiciaries;

Provide for increasing joint student-faculty participation in decisions relative to student conduct;

Contribute to the education of students through development of individual and group responsibility to the University-wide community and

Adjudicate disputes in accordance with such policies of the University of Minnesota as the Basic University Policy Concerning Student Organizations and Their Activities, the Consultation Policy, the Conduct Control Policy, the rehabilitation policy governing disciplinary action, and other fundamental policies of the Senate Committee on Student Affairs and cases of non-compliance of student organizations with University policies and regulations established by other agencies than the Senate Committee on Student Affairs.

Article I. Authority and Jurisdiction

- Section 1. Nothing in this Charter shall be construed as a grant of powers beyond the limits of authority delegated to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs in the Constitution, By-laws, and enactments of the University Senate. Judicial powers of the Senate Committee on Student Affairs shall be delegated to the All-University Judiciary Council, the decisions of which shall have the same binding authority as those of the Senate Committee on Student Affairs.
- Sec. 2. The All-University Judiciary Council shall have jurisdiction in conflicts arising out of the operations and activities of student organizations. All student organizations at the University of Minnesota shall be subject to the rulings of the Judiciary Council in instances properly within jurisdiction of the Judiciary Council. It shall not have jurisdiction in academic affairs. The Judiciary Council, however, shall respect the integrity of lower judiciary bodies within the limits of their established authority and shall act in co-operation with these bodies and with the Office of the Dean of Students, the All-University Student Disciplinary Committee, the college offices, and any other related agencies to provide an inclusive judiciary structure.
- Sec. 3. The jurisdiction of the Judiciary Council shall extend to cases arising from:
1. behavior of individual members in connection with the functions of student organizations, and
 2. non-compliance of student organizations with policies of the Senate Committee on Student Affairs or with organizational regulations.
- Sec. 4. The Judiciary Council shall serve two functions as follows:
1. It will exercise original jurisdiction in cases which are, in the first instance, of All-University significance; cases which are not properly subject to the jurisdiction of boards existing at the time of their occurrence; and cases in which lower judiciary boards or student organizations do not assume jurisdiction or take action. At all times, however, cases shall be heard in the first instance on the lowest possible level, consistent with the principle that the responsibility for judicial action be as close to the governed as possible.
 2. It will exercise appellate jurisdiction when one of the parties to a controversy, or the Dean of Students, submits a request through the Secretariat of the Judiciary Council, in accordance with the policy of appeals as defined in Article V of this Charter.
- Sec. 5. Within one to three years after the ratification of the Charter of the Judiciary Council, study shall be initiated by the Senate Committee on Student Affairs, or an organization which it designates, as to the possibility of integrating the jurisdiction over infractions arising out of the operation and activities of student organizations with the jurisdiction over individual conduct now exercised by the All-University Student Disciplinary Committee.

Article II. Authority for Review and Recommendation

- Sec. 1. Non-compliance of a student organization with policies or regulations of the University of Minnesota established by committees, departments, or agents other than the Senate Committee on Student Affairs, or with decisions by University administrative officers based on other than Senate Committee on Student Affairs regulations or policies shall be heard by the Judiciary at the request of either party concerned.
- Sec. 2. The All-University Judiciary Council shall have the power to make recommendations to either or both parties for resolution of the problem.
- Sec. 3. Recommendations of the All-University Judiciary Council in these cases will be reviewed by the Senate Committee on Student Affairs before being forwarded to the parties concerned.

Article III. Composition

- Sec. 1. The All-University Judiciary Council shall be composed of four students and three faculty members, the latter ranking as instructor or above, and a non-voting Secretary. Of the voting membership, one must be a faculty member from the Law School and one must be either a student or faculty person from the St. Paul Campus. Graduate students shall be eligible to serve as student members.
- Sec. 2. The members of the Judiciary Council shall be selected as follows:
1. The President of the University shall appoint the student members of the Judiciary Council upon recommendation of the All-University Congress. This recommendation shall be made at the same time as, and by procedures similar to those used for, the selection of students to be recommended by the Congress to the President for Senate and Administrative Committees. The recommendations by the Congress must be made in accordance with the specifications of this Charter and consideration for attaining the broadest possible composition of the Council in terms of college, living area, organizational contact, and experience.
 2. The President of the University shall appoint the faculty members of the Judiciary Council at the same time that he appoints the student members. Selection of faculty members must be in accordance with the specifications of Article III, section 1, and should represent a broad coverage of the various colleges.
 3. The Secretary shall be a professional person appointed by the President of the University from the staff of the Dean of Students.
 4. In the event of a vacancy in the membership of the Judiciary Council in midterm, the Judiciary Council shall inform the proper authority (the All-University Congress or the President of the University). Such vacancies shall then be filled in accordance with the appropriate procedures for selection.
- Sec. 3. To be eligible for membership on the Judiciary Council a student must:
1. Be regularly enrolled as a student of the University of Minnesota;
 2. Meet the All-University eligibility requirements; and
 3. Certify that it is his present intention to be in residence at the University as a student for the length of the term for which he is applying.
- Sec. 4. The term of office for members of the Judiciary Council shall be governed as follows:
1. Three faculty members and two student members shall be appointed to serve a term of two years. Two student members shall be appointed to serve a term of one year. In the initial selection of members, however, two faculty members shall be appointed to serve a term of two years and one faculty member shall be appointed to serve a term of one year, and the All-University Congress shall recommend to the President one student to serve a term of two years and three students to serve a term of one year in order that the terms may subsequently be alternated so as to insure continuity of membership. The term of office of members of the Judiciary Council in succeeding years shall be subject to the previously mentioned specifications.
 2. The term of office of each member shall begin on the first Monday following the announcement by the President of his appointment, and shall be terminated when the appointment of his successor becomes effective.
 3. The term of office of the Secretary shall be indeterminate, the Secretary remaining in office at the discretion of the President of the University.
 4. During the term of office, any member may disqualify himself from sitting on a particular case on the grounds of close association with or involvement in the case to be considered.
 5. A member shall be allowed to serve his term during good behavior; however, he may be removed from office by the President of the University upon recommendation by a two-thirds vote of the All-University Congress and the Senate Committee on Student Affairs.
- Sec. 5. The Judiciary Council shall elect its own chairman from among its student members to serve a term of one year. The Chairman shall preside over the meetings, voting only in case of a tie.
- Sec. 6. Five voting members of the Judiciary Council shall constitute a quorum.
- Sec. 7. The first official meeting of the Judiciary Council shall be called by the Secretary within two weeks subsequent to the date at which the appointments of members become effective. After the election of a Chairman, meetings may be called by him or by the Secretary.

Article IV. Secretariat

- Sec. 1. The Secretary of the All-University Judiciary Council shall set up a permanent agency known as the Secretariat of the Judiciary Council.
- Sec. 2. The duties of the Secretary shall include the following:
1. To provide assistance and make recommendations to the All-University Judiciary Council and its chairman in the determination of correct jurisdiction for a disciplinary situation, preparation of agendas or dockets, preparation of relevant materials, and arrangements for meetings.
 2. To maintain necessary centralized records of disciplinary incidents and actions occurring on the campus.
 3. To assist in preparation and presentation of cases.
 4. To consult with individuals and groups referred to, or asking for a hearing by, the Judiciary Council; and to consult with appropriate University officials concerning disciplinary cases occurring in the areas of their responsibility.
 5. To advise the Judiciary Council as to alternative types of action consistent with University regulations, organization, and experience with student discipline and rehabilitation.
 6. To follow up the actions of the Judiciary Council.
- Sec. 3. The Secretary shall have the right to attend all meetings of the Judiciary Council with the privilege of participation in its deliberations in accordance with the duties of the Secretary as outlined in Section 2. This privilege shall not include the rights of the vote and the original motion.

Sec. 4. The duties of the Secretary shall be executed in the name of the Judiciary Council, and shall be subject to review by the Judiciary Council.

Article V. Procedures

- Sec. 1. In accordance with the Conduct Control Policy, organization officers and staff members of the Student Activities Bureau will endeavor to secure compliance with policies, regulations, and administrative rulings. Instances of non-compliance shall be reported by student officers, faculty advisers, and staff members of the Student Activities Bureau to the judiciary body having jurisdiction. Appeals from organizational and intermediate judiciaries may be made by either students or staff members, and must be presented in writing to the Secretary of the Judiciary Council. Here a determination will be made, subject to the consultation and reviewability clauses previously set forth in Article IV of this charter, concerning the appropriateness of requesting a rehearing before the judiciary whose decision is being appealed, or placing the case on the docket of the Judiciary Council, or of refusing to grant the appeal.
- Sec. 2. Any appeals from the decision of the All-University Judiciary Council shall be made to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs in accordance with the appeal procedures of that body.
- Sec. 3. The following shall be the recognized grounds for appeal to the All-University Judiciary Council:
1. the decision violates an over-riding University policy or regulation;
 2. the decision was based on a policy or regulation which does not apply;
 3. evidence not available at the time of the decision, but now available, would effect the decision itself;
 4. the case was initiated or conducted according to improper procedure;
 5. the decision embodies an inappropriate penalty; or
 6. the decision is contrary to the weight of evidence.
- Sec. 4. Appeals based only on (3) above, "Evidence not available at the time of the decision, but now available, would affect the decision itself," shall be brought for review before the body whose decision is being appealed.
- Sec. 5. Appeals must be requested within ten class days after the hearing in a lower court, and, if granted, must be heard by the Judiciary Council within thirty class days after receipt of the written request.
- Sec. 6. In order that procedures may be developed for regularizing the operation of the Judiciary Council, the Judiciary Council shall be required to draw up and submit to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs a set of by-laws before commencing its judicial activities. No cases may be heard by the Judiciary Council prior to approval of these by-laws by the Senate Committee on Student Affairs.
- Sec. 7. The Judiciary Council shall submit a yearly report of its operations to the All-University Congress and the Senate Committee on Student Affairs at least two weeks before the expiration of the regular terms of its members.
- Sec. 8. The operation in theory and in practice of the All-University Judiciary Council shall be reviewed at least every two years by the All-University Congress and the Senate Committee on Student Affairs separately.

Article VI. Amendments

- Sec. 1. Amendments to this Charter may be proposed to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs by any student organization on the campus upon a vote of a majority of its membership.
- Sec. 2. Such amendments shall become effective when approved by the Senate Committee on Student Affairs.

Article VII. Ratification

This Charter shall become effective immediately upon approval by the Senate Committee on Student Affairs.

KENNETH E. CLARK, Chairman

(There will be a pause in the proceedings to permit the withdrawal of non-Senate committee members.)

VIII. NEW BUSINESS

Adopted

I. REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Reported for Action

A Statement of General Principles Governing
Gifts to the University Library

Over the years, since the University of Minnesota was founded, many thoughtful donors have contributed significantly to the stature of the University Library. The University is deeply grateful for their gifts.

In the future the University will undoubtedly be offered additional collections of books and other library materials, and it feels a high sense of responsibility in accepting such gifts. This responsibility carries with it the obligation to inform potential benefactors of some of the principles that have emerged from its experience in receiving library gifts. The following comments, therefore, are presented for the guidance of persons who may be considering gifts to the Library.

Monetary Gifts

Many persons have materially aided in developing the resources of the University Library by giving money for the purchase of books. Such contributions, usually made as donations through the Friends of the University Library, are tax-deductible. Money received in this manner often makes it possible for the Library to purchase unusual, fine, or especially significant publications beyond the scope of its regular budget. A donor may ask that the funds be used for specific titles which the Library especially wishes to acquire, and titles thus purchased will be identified with the name of the giver.

Monetary bequests may also be arranged by naming the University Library as beneficiary in a properly executed will. The Director of Libraries will help, if desired, to phrase an appropriate statement for the bequest, to make certain that it will fulfill the donor's wishes, and at the same time result in permanent values and benefits.

Gifts of Books

Donations of books sometimes raise problems which require mutual understanding to assure maximum usefulness of such gifts. The University welcomes gifts of books that enrich its Library resources, but because the Library already has strong, basic holdings in most subject fields, a gift of books is most effectively administered if the librarian can be empowered to dispose of volumes such as duplicates for which the Library has no foreseeable need. The cataloging, storing, and servicing of library books require an expenditure of several dollars per volume, and the Library cannot undertake substantial commitments to process and maintain items it does not need. It is hoped that donors will appreciate this fact since any given collection is likely to contain items of which the Library already has sufficient copies at hand. When it has this discretion, the Library can then offer such duplicates to smaller libraries, or sell them and apply the proceeds to the purchase of other needed titles.

The University Library applies the same principles of selection in considering gifts as it does to books it buys. It is particularly glad to receive by donation out-of-print publications it cannot readily acquire by purchase. All gifts accepted by the Library should contribute either directly or indirectly to the program of teaching, research, and service of the University.

Gifts With "Conditions"

Sometimes, out of a natural desire to make sure that his gift will permanently fulfill the purposes he intended for it, a donor offers the University funds or a collection of books subject to certain specific limitations or conditions. Because of changing circumstances, necessitating library adjustments in emphasis, types of service, and space use, which can rarely be foreseen far ahead, such restrictions sometimes prevent the maximum utilization of a collection or monetary bequest. For this reason, faith in the University's pledge to administer all library gifts toward the end of providing the best possible library for the people it serves, is generally preferable to the establishment of rigid conditions over any given collection or contribution. The University offers such a pledge with no reservation.

The Administration of Gifts

Whether a Library gift consists of money or books, the donor may have confidence that it will be administered according to the following principles: (1) conscientious effort to assure good physical care to all library materials thus secured; (2) physical arrangements that will make the gift available to faculty, students, or visiting scholars under conditions of reasonable use; (3) maintenance of catalogs and other records prepared according to the best practices of librarianship; (4) proper identification of each item included as part of a gift; and (5) future acquisition of materials supplementary to those obtained by gift, as funds permit.

The University cannot ordinarily commit itself to keep a gift collection physically together as a separate entity, though occasionally this may be done for a strong collection that is focused upon a special subject field. Normally, books on any subject are much more readily accessible and useful if they are shelved along with the Library's basic holdings in the same field of subject matter.

The Director of Libraries is vested with full authority for the maintenance, development, administration, and use of library materials. This authority provides a guarantee of the reasonable management of gifts to the benefit of generations to come. The Director, who is always willing and ready to advise with prospective donors, functions under the general administration of the President and the control of the Board of Regents, who also serve as trustees for the future.

Theodore C. Blegen, Chairman

MEMORANDUM TO UNIVERSITY STAFF MEMBERS

A Check List to Assure Suitable Arrangements for Library Gifts

(Note: All negotiations with donors should be carried on by the Director of Libraries, or in close cooperation with him, from the outset.)

Name of Donor: _____

Brief Description of Proposed Gift _____

A. If monetary:

1. Amount
2. Purpose and conditions governing its expenditure
3. Arrangements for acknowledgment and reporting use

B. If books or other library materials:

1. Number of volumes or items
2. Subject focus (if any)
3. Value (estimated)
4. Physical condition
5. Is there a catalog or list of contents?
6. Relation to present holdings
7. Arrangement in regard to unneeded duplicates
8. Costs involved in accepting, processing, maintaining, and servicing the gift:
 - a. Transportation
 - b. Listing, checking, cataloging, filing
 - c. Weeding and disposition of surplus items
 - d. Binding and repair
 - e. Special shelving, equipment, cases, or files
 - f. Professional or clerical curatorship needs
 - g. Space for housing the material
9. Is the gift's "benefit to the University" commensurate with the costs it will entail?

April 1955