

SENATE MEETING

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1956

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

November 8, 1956

Your Committee on Business and Rules respectfully presents the following matters for consideration.

I. MINUTES OF JUNE 4, 1956

Reported for Action

II. SENATE ROSTER FOR 1956-57

Reported for Information

1. Elected Members

Name	Unit*	Group**	Name	Unit*	Group**
Ernst C. Abbe	14	1	Louis F. Keller	12	1
Frederick P. Abel	6	2	Robert J. Keller	6	1
James Aliferis	14	1	Miles S. Kersten	15	1
Neal R. Amundson	15	1	E. Fred Koller	1	1
John A. Anderson	10	1	William G. Kubicek	10	1
John E. Anderson	3	1	Arnold Lazarow	10	1
H. Harvard Arnason	14	1	Jane Leichsenring	1	1
Gertrude M. Baker	13	1	William N. Lipscomb	15	1
Cyrus P. Barnum, Jr.	10	1	William P. Martin	1	1
Wendell Bartholdi	4	1	George H. McCune	8	1
Robert H. Beck	6	1	William A. McDonald	14	1
Morgan Blum	14	2	Keith N. McFarland	1	1
Raymond W. Brink	14	1	Paul Meehl	14	1
Ernest B. Brown	10	1	William J. Micheels	6	1
Ian A. Brown	10	1	Huntington Miller	7	1
Thomas H. Canfield	1	1	Clarence E. Mueller	12	2
Paul Cartwright	15	2	Will Martin Myers	1	1
Ralph D. Casey	14	1	Charles M. Nice, Jr.	10	2
T. W. Chamberlin	5	1	Ralph G. Nichols	1	1
Asher Christensen	14	1	Alfred O. C. Nier	15	1
Kenneth E. Clark	14	1	Truman Nodland	1	2
Theodore W. Clymer	6	2	Theron O. Odlaug	5	1
Edward Coen	2	2	Harald Ostvold	1	2
S. R. B. Cooke	15	1	Donald G. Paterson	14	1
John J. Cound	9	2	Walter T. Pattison	14	1
A. Orville Dahl	14	1	Lloyd H. Reyerson	15	1
Frank E. DiGangi	11	1	Henry Rottschaefer	9	1
Richard J. Donnelly	12	1	Skuli Rutford	1	1
Nina E. Draxten	8	2	Eleanor Salisbury	7	2
Marcia Edwards	6	1	Robert E. Sausen	4	2
Selmer A. Engene	1	1	George Schroepfer	15	1
Jesse Ernest Fant	15	2	Max Otto Schultze	1	1
Herbert Feigl	14	1	Alvin F. Sellers	1	1
Arnold M. Flikke	1	2	Mulford Q. Sibley	14	1
Frederick C. Goetz	10	2	Hubert J. Sloan	1	1
Eugene S. Gollin	3	2	Robert Evan Sloan	14	2
Frank W. Hansen	5	2	Helen M. Stocum	13	2
Lester E. Hanson	1	1	Louise A. Stedman	1	1
Henry E. Hartig	15	1	Lawrence D. Steefel	14	1
Donald W. Hastings	10	1	Burr Steinbach	14	1
Herbert Heaton	14	1	James W. Stephan	10	1
Robert L. Heller	5	1	Thomas G. Sturgeon	5	2
Walter W. Heller	2	1	Donald C. Swanson	14	2
James L. Hetland, Jr.	9	1	John E. Turner	14	2
Alexander C. Hodson	1	1	Hugh L. Turritin	15	1
Fred W. Hoffbauer	10	1	Lloyd Ulman	2	1
Paul Leroy Holmer	14	1	Richard L. Varco	10	1
Theodore Hornberger	14	1	Walter K. Vivrett	15	1
Ruth F. Hovde	10	2	John H. Williams	15	1
William S. Howell	14	1	Julius F. Wolff, Jr.	5	1
Leonid Hurwicz	2	1	C. Gilbert Wrenn	6	1
Frank H. Kaufert	1	1	Douglas H. Yock	4	1

* Unit code: (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.

** Group code: (1) Professors and associate professors, (2) assistant professors (including research associates), and instructors (including research fellows).

2. Ex-Officio Members

Administrative Committee: President J. L. Morrill, Professor Ike J. Armstrong (Athletics), Dean Theodore C. Blegen (Graduate School), Dr. Ruth E. Boynton (Health Service), Captain Frank Bruner (ROTC Units), Dean J. William Buchta (University College), 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), Dean William B. Lockhart (Law), 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 Charles H. Rogers (Pharmacy), Dean Athelstan F. Spilhaus (Institute of Technology), Professor Edward B. Stanford (Library), Dean R. E. Summers (Admissions and Records), Assistant Dean William T. S. Thorp (Veterinary Medicine), Mr. Stanley J. Wenberg (Assistant to the President), Vice President Malcolm M. Willey (Academic Administration), Dean Edmund G. Williamson (Dean of Students), and Dean E. W. Ziebarth (Summer Session).

Faculty Consultative Committee: Francis M. Boddy (1955-57) designated by the President as chairman June 15, 1956, Robert C. McClure (1954-57), Oscar B. Jesness (1955-58), Maurice B. Visscher (1955-58), Bryce L. Crawford, Jr. (1956-59), Dwight E. Minnich (1956-59), Lloyd M. Short (1956-59), Henry Ehlers (1956-57) committee elected to represent Duluth Branch.

3. Graduate School Representatives

Dean Theodore C. Blegen reports that the Executive Committee of the Graduate School has designated the following elected members of the University Senate as concurrent representatives of the Graduate School:

Graduate School representatives: A. Orville Dahl, Marcia Edwards, Walter W. Heller, Will Martin Myers, Alfred O. C. Nier, Walter T. Pattison, Richard L. Varco.

III. ELECTION OF VICE CHAIRMAN

Reported for Action

The constitution provides that 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 1 year. He shall be eligible for re-election.

IV. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1956-57

Reported for Action

The President reports additional appointments as follows:

Education: James Greeno, Peter Vaill, students.

Intercollegiate Athletics: Lawrence Johnson, Ray W. King, alumni; James Greeno to replace Harold Bakken (ex officio), student.

Reserve Officers' Training Corps: J. D. Holtzermann, Richard A. Rohleder, alumni.

Student Affairs: Mrs. B. W. Bierman, Mrs. William E. Proffitt, alumni; Peter Vaill to replace Harold Bakken, and addition of Ann Cartwright Bernhardt, James L. Osterhus, students.

V. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

1. *Building and Land Needs in the Biennium 1957-59.* The President, on October 10, 1956, convened the third in a series of meetings of the Administrative Committee and the Faculty Consultative Committee devoted exclusively to determination of the building and land needs of the University in the immediate future and over about the next 15 years. The earlier meetings, in the spring of 1956, had dealt with long-range requirements. This meeting was for the purpose of backgrounding the University's biennial request to the Legislature. Information introduced was based primarily on the seemingly inevitable demands on the University for teaching and research.

The President reported a request he had received during the summer from the Commissioner of Administration for an estimate of the building requirements of the next biennium. The University had necessarily complied in a basic and tentative way, subject to conference and Regents' discussion. Key faculty people were absent from the campus when the preliminary statement was required. It seemed clear, however, that there could be little doubt concerning the fundamental needs for dealing with the anticipated student bodies, although suggestions are solicited against the general background of the analysis now introduced.

Vice President Middlebrook was called on to give a quick summary of the major outcomes of the building survey and to indicate how those were related to the biennial needs. He discussed a number of assumptions inherent in this work. Inspection of the second volume of the building report followed.

It was pointed out that the study showed that areas in instructional buildings are more economical and better used if building heights are limited much as at present. Also, teaching units should be located so as to minimize student and faculty traffic in changing classes, thus maintaining the 10-minute passing time between class periods. On the crowded Minneapolis Campus, in particular, expansion should so far as possible leave the professional, upper division, graduate, and laboratory-type units where they are. Such units, especially those using unique facilities, extensive power services, and the like, had best be disturbed as little as possible. It seems inevitable that gradually much lower division work must move westward from the present campus center, across the Washington Avenue bridge. Such change of campus boundaries appears to be possible, logical in terms of rounding out the campus dimensions, and was taken as an ultimate goal in the plan suggested. Expansion becomes absolutely necessary when one deals in terms of the new buildings that must be accommodated on the Minneapolis Campus by the year 1970. While the plan is still very general, this time is not too early to bring it before the faculty and the Regents.

The hope was expressed that the University may achieve a sound lump-sum basis of support for new buildings, leaving to the Regents the opportunity of expeditious year-by-year management of such appropriations. Nevertheless, a program in terms of specific building requests must be put together for the impending Legislature. Dean Summers and Mr. Vernon L. Ausen were called on to give recommendations for a minimal program pertaining to the report to the Commissioner of Administration. These recommendations were specifically related to the expected needs for teaching and research (the latter based on Graduate School enrollment) anticipated from the building report discussed last spring. They were considerations which might weigh heavily with the deans and the administration in formulation of a plan for continuing the present work of the University. Over and above them there would be recognition of new developments, as anticipated in the University Self-Survey or the recommendations of the individual colleges. Matters of expediency, good timing, economic feasibility, and Regent attitude will have to be considered.

It obviously is not possible to expand every unit exactly where it is, in proportion to its year-by-year growth, but it is possible to avoid premature overbuilding for many units. This can be accomplished by the sharing of new buildings and minor moves on the campus, as has been required in the past. At the same time, a community of interests should be maintained in the location of each college and departmental group as a program is developed to produce the most desirable and least expensive outcomes over the next 15 years.

Tables passed out indicated the minimum space needs of probable additional teaching, research, and related activities in the various colleges during the period 1954-60. Also, there was a summary which suggested how these needs might be met by building during the 1957-59 biennium. Basically, the plan was to provide day to day for existing University units, on the long-range approach described earlier.

The President summed up by pointing out the value to the University of effective, central co-ordination of building changes and additions and asked that the Office of Admissions and Records be made a party to the development of building programs. The University must strive, he said, to have a higher degree of flexibility in space use and assignment and acceptance of the idea of a common use of buildings wherever that is feasible. Although basic, the suggestions for the biennium are tentative and revisable.

The President expressed his thanks to the committee members for their careful hearing of this extensive presentation and for their subordination of many worthy special interests in looking first at the over-all University problems. He requested that deans provide him with suggestions for additions or changes related to this basic approach to formulation of a 1957-59 legislative request. Following the receipt of these, the administration can take a comprehensive new look at the requirements and can, through individual conferences and with advice of the Regents, arrive at a biennial program for capital requests.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES

The following recommendation was on the June 4, 1956 docket. Action was deferred because of lack of two-thirds of total Senate membership required for amending the constitution under Article IX thereof.

Reported for Action

1. *Senate Representation for Mayo Foundation.* At its regular meeting held on March 10, 1955, the Senate instructed its Committee on Business and Rules "to study the problem of Mayo Foundation representation in the Senate and recommend whether, and in what manner, such representation should be provided for." The Committee has consulted at various times with persons who wished to express their views on the issues involved, and has on its own motion conferred with Professor Victor Johnson, director of the Mayo Foundation. All expressed the view that it would be for the best interests of the University to grant the Foundation the recognition implicit in making it a Senate unit entitled to be represented in the Senate by persons of its own choosing. The Committee unanimously recommends that the Senate approve this change in its own structure.

2. The implementation of the change in its own composition will require the following steps:

- a. Amending Senate Constitution, Article III, Section 1.
- b. Amending Senate Constitution, Article III, Section 4, Parts (a), (b), (c), and (d), and adding an additional Part (e).
- c. Amending Section 1, Section 3, Parts (a) and (b), and Section 5, of Article I of Senate By-Laws.

3. Senate Constitution, Article III, Section 1, should be amended to read as follows:

"1. Composition.

The University Senate shall be composed of (a) elected representatives of the faculties of the various institutes, colleges, schools of collegiate rank, and the Mayo Foundation, and (b) 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."

4. Senate Constitution, Article III, Section 4, Part (a), should be amended by adding after the last sentence thereof the following sentence:

"The provisions hereof shall not apply to the election of the representatives of the Mayo Foundation."

5. Senate Constitution, Article III, Section 4, Part (b), should be amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence:

"The provisions hereof shall not apply to the election of the representatives of the Mayo Foundation."

6. Senate Constitution, Article III, should be amended by adding thereto a new Section 4, Part (c), to read as follows:

"(c) The Mayo Foundation shall be entitled to four elected representatives. Three of them shall be elected by faculty members who are professors or associate professors, and one by faculty members who are assistant professors (including research associates) and instructors (including research fellows). Each group shall elect as its representatives persons belonging to it. All representatives shall be elected by secret ballot."

7. The designation of what is now Senate Constitution, Article III, Section 4, Part (c) should be changed to "(d)"; there should be stricken therefrom the following language "under the provisions of Article I, Section 5, of the By-Laws"; and a period substituted for the comma immediately preceding the part to be stricken.

8. The designation of what is now Senate Constitution, Article III, Section 4, Part (d), should be changed to "(e)."

9. Section 1 of the Article I of Senate By-Laws should be amended by substituting a comma for the period now at the end thereof, and adding the following, "and (16) Mayo Foundation."

10. Senate By-Laws, Article I, Section 3, Part (a), should be amended to read as follows:

"(a). Each fall before October 10, the Clerk of the Senate shall prepare for each unit listed in Section 1 of this Article a list of all persons in that unit who, as of September 30, are entitled to vote for Senate members, and shall send the appropriate number of copies thereof to the administrative head of each unit. This list shall indicate the rank of each person named thereon so far as necessary to indicate his voting group within his unit."

11. Senate By-Laws, Article I, Section 3, Part (b), should be amended to read as follows:

"(b). Between October 10 and October 20, each unit listed in Section 1 of this Article shall conduct elections for Senate members. In each unit one group consisting of professors and associate professors shall choose the representatives to which it is entitled.

The other group, consisting of assistant professors (including research associates) and instructors (including research fellows) shall choose the representatives to which it is entitled. Each unit shall establish its own procedures for conducting its elections. The results of the elections shall be mailed to the Clerk of the Senate not later than October 23."

12. The first sentence of Senate By-Laws, Article I, Section 5, should be amended to read as follows:

"Any person eligible to vote for members of the Senate under the provisions of Section 4 of Article III of the Senate Constitution, but not attached to any voting unit designated in Section 1 of this Article, may apply in writing to the Senate Committee on Business and Rules for a determination of his status for voting for members of the Senate."

HENRY ROTTSCHAEFER, Chairman

VII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Reported for Information

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON STATE AND NATIONAL STUDIES OF HIGHER EDUCATION

On April 26, 1956, the University Senate directed its Committee on Education to study and report to the Senate on some of the basic policy questions involved in the impending expansion of the University. The chairman of the Committee on Education accordingly appointed a subcommittee to prepare an initial report to the Senate at its meeting on November 8, 1956, concerning state and national studies of higher education. The members of this subcommittee were: Professors Ruth E. Eckert, Robert J. Keller, and H. T. Morse, chairman. The docket contains a brief outline of studies by various state and national committees and commissions, which will be supplemented by oral presentation in the Senate meeting.

Planning for Higher Education in Minnesota During the Last Two Decades

Aided in the collection and analysis of many kinds of information by the Committee on Educational Research (later the Senate Committee on Institutional Research and the Bureau of Institutional Research), the Senate Committee on Education has long concerned itself with educational needs and plans at the college and university level. In the past 2 decades this concern has manifested itself in studies of student characteristics and predictions of scholastic achievement during prewar years, with serious losses in faculty manpower and curriculum changes during the war, with the many issues and problems which have emerged from the veterans' bulge and postwar conditions in recent years. Throughout this period there has been an awareness of the work of various statewide committees and commissions which have also concerned themselves with rapidly growing demands for higher education and the need for statewide planning. University of Minnesota faculty members have served on all of these groups and have furnished much leadership in conducting studies and in making recommendations for action by the legislature and other appropriate agencies.

1. *The Statewide Committee on Minnesota's Needs for Post-High School Education*

One of the first committees to take a statewide look at the peculiar needs of our state for higher education was the committee on needs for post-high school education. The proposal for creation of such a committee was made early in 1945 by President J. L. Morrill who, together with the state Commissioner of Education, invited various educational leaders of the state to study the needs of higher education. Detailed studies of needs and problems were made at this time through various subcommittees working under the direction of Professor Ruth E. Eckert. Findings of these studies were summarized in a 16-page brochure, *Unfinished Business*, which was published in 1946. One of the accomplishments of this committee, in addition to much frank discussion of current issues and problems by leaders of public and private colleges, was the recommendation that "The legislature should authorize and grant financial support for a commission on higher education, whose task it would be to promote the voluntary coordination of policies and programs in higher education."

2. *Minnesota Commission on Higher Education*

Such a commission was established by action of the 1947 Legislature with membership to be appointed by the Commissioner of Education. The studies of the previous committee were continued with considerable effort being given to discussion of issues confronting the private and public colleges, the University, and the junior colleges. One of the major contributions of this Commission was the preparation of a 419-page volume, *Higher Education in Minnesota*, edited by Ruth E. Eckert, Robert J. Keller, and John E. Dobbin, and published in 1950 by the University of Minnesota Press.

3. *Commissions on Vocational and Higher Education*

On the basis in part of the recommendation of the Commission on Higher Education, the 1949 Legislature established a Commission on Vocational and Higher Education, which was renewed for another 2-year term by the 1951 Legislature.

These Commissions discussed further the issues and problems raised by the Statewide Committee and the Commission on Higher Education, with special reference to the implications of vocational education, both at the secondary and collegiate level. Each Commission conducted studies and published pamphlets and brochures containing its recommendations, which were in general similar to those made by the Statewide Committee and the Commission on Higher Education, as far as college level education was concerned. At the recommendation of the last Commission on Vocational and Higher Education, the Legislature did not renew authorization for the continuation of the Commission.

4. *Interim Legislative Committee on Higher Education*

This committee was appointed by the Legislature to give further consideration to the problems of higher education in Minnesota, particularly as these might have implications for legislative action. Senator A. L. Almen was appointed as chairman. The committee conducted a survey of all colleges in the state, including the junior colleges, to determine the extent to which each expected to enlarge its facilities in 1960, 1965, and 1970 to accommodate a larger number of students.

5. *Committee for the Continuing Study of Higher Education*

In the winter of 1956 the Association of Minnesota Colleges established a committee with the title noted above, and the Association requested President J. L. Morrill to serve as chairman. In May of 1956, this committee was invited by the Governor's Committee on Higher Education (noted below) to serve as its professional advisory body.

The Committee for the Continuing Study of Higher Education, after considerable discussion, defined its functions as follows:

- To review and reconsider the previous recommendations made and reported by the Minnesota Commission on Higher Education.
- To maintain liaison with the Governor's Committee on Higher Education.
- To explore liaison possibilities with other organizations such as the Upper Midwest (regional) Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers.
- To collect and disseminate information relative to: pertinent researches that are in progress in member institutions, various institutional self-studies, institutional building programs, institutional curriculum planning that is of shared interest, plans for more intensive space and time utilization. To interpret studies and data and to report on any special meaning or significance of these to the Association membership; etc.
- To give attention to the problem of voluntary versus enforced coordination of publicly supported higher education in Minnesota as a matter of vital concern to all higher educational institutions in the state.
- To explore and report on various co-operative relationships and exchanges between higher educational institutions of the state.
- To initiate and conduct various educational studies needed to implement the foregoing functions.

National Commissions and Studies

1. *President's Commission on Higher Education*

On July 13, 1946, President Harry Truman established the Commission on Higher Education and "charged its members with the task of examining the functions of higher education in our democracy and the means by which they can best be performed." Dr. George F. Zook, president of the American Council on Education, served as chairman of the Commission. The Commission submitted the results of its studies and deliberations in six volumes under the general title *Higher Education for American Democracy*. The separate volumes were titled: I. "Establishing the Goals." II. "Equalizing and Expanding Individual Opportunity." III. "Organizing Higher Education." IV. "Staffing Higher Education." V. "Financing Higher Education." VI. "Resource Data."

2. *White House Conference on Education*

In November 1955, at the call of President Dwight D. Eisenhower, a national conference was held in Washington, D.C., culminating a series of local, state, and territorial conferences, to consider the steps to be taken in view of what appeared to be a crisis in education facing the country as a whole. Considerable attention was given to the problems of higher education in the Minnesota White House Conference on Education, held in May 1955, largely because of the work of a special committee of the Association of Minnesota Colleges headed by Dean Orrin Loftus of St. Olaf College. The national White House Conference on Education, however, devoted its attention and reports primarily to the problems of the elementary and secondary schools.

3. *Committee on Education Beyond the High School*

Largely because the White House Conference on Education had not given consideration to matters of higher education, President Dwight D. Eisenhower in April 1956 appointed a Committee on Education Beyond the High School. This committee was charged with the responsibility to develop proposals, "through studies and conferences," for bettering opportunities for post-high school education. Mr. Devereux C. Joseph was named chairman of the committee, and President J. L. Morrill was named as a member of the committee.

Governor's Committee on Higher Education in Minnesota

The complexity and seriousness of problems in higher education now confronting the state and anticipated in the very near future led Governor

Orville L. Freeman in April 1956 to appoint a special advisory committee on higher education. Members of the committee are Samuel C. Gale, chairman, and Municipal Judge William D. Gunn of Minneapolis, Harry J. Harwick of Rochester, Frank A. Mancina of Eveleth, and Mrs. Enok Mortensen of Tyler. This committee has been assisted by Elmer M. Weltzin of the State Department of Education who serves as secretary and by Professor Robert J. Keller who serves as director of its studies.

In his appointment of this committee Governor Freeman stated that he expected it to give particular attention to such questions as:

1. What are the expected and desired levels of enrollment in our state university, our teachers colleges, and our junior colleges?
2. How many Minnesota high school graduates who desire and should have a college education are now denied that opportunity because of inadequate facilities, distance from a college or university, economic or other considerations?
3. What are some constructive measures we should take to insure to our young people the opportunity for higher education, and to insure to society the benefit of their much needed services?
4. What can we do to make sure that gifted young people are encouraged to get the kind of education that will enable them to make the most of their abilities?
5. Can the current need for greater educational opportunities and facilities be met in part by new developments such as the use of television—or more intensive programs and scheduling in order to approach full time use of existing facilities?
6. What measures should be taken to insure the greatest possible contribution from the University of Minnesota, the state teachers colleges, and our junior colleges?
7. How can the programs in these three areas be co-ordinated in the best interest of all concerned?
8. How ought we plan to meet not only our present needs but those of the future just ahead?

In considering its functions the Governor's Committee has added some additional areas of interest and concern: the ability of the state's economy to support an expanded program of higher education, the ability of the state to utilize the skills produced by such expansion, the possible scope of adult education in the years ahead, and the special place of the junior college in Minnesota higher education.

The Governor's Committee has been seriously handicapped in seeking solutions to these questions by the complexity of the problems themselves, by shortages in time, staff, and finances, and by illness and absence of various of its members. It has approached its tasks largely through careful review of previous studies (particularly those made by earlier committees), by making some studies of its own, and by consultation with various groups. Among the several advisory bodies which have been or are being consulted are those in labor, agriculture, medicine, educational television, science, and technology. Meetings have also been held with the Council of Minnesota Colleges (the private colleges), the Teachers College Board, the Minnesota Association of Junior Colleges, various representatives from the University, and miscellaneous other professional groups. Over-all counsel on issues and recommendations has been sought from the above-mentioned Association of Minnesota Colleges' Committee on Continuing Study of Higher Education which is serving as the professional advisory committee for the Governor's Committee.

Some idea of the issues currently facing the Governor's Committee can be gained from a list of alternative recommendations presented for discussion and appraisal at a joint meeting with the Committee on the Continuing Study of Higher Education. These recommendations have been made by previous Commissions on Higher Education and other groups. The recommendations follow:

1. "Enactment of a bill providing state scholarships to enable talented and needy high school graduates to attend Minnesota colleges, the total cost to be limited to \$75,000 per annum." *1949 Commission*. "State 'work scholarships' in the amount of \$100,000 per annum." *1951 and 1953 Commissions*.
2. Aid to accredited junior colleges on the same basis as is now granted for pupils attending a secondary or area-vocational technical school." *1949, 1951, and 1953 Commissions*. (Note: Currently this means that junior colleges would be eligible to receive state aids of \$123 per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA) and that school districts maintaining junior colleges would also be eligible for transportation aid, equalization aids, and county aids for nonresident pupils.)
 - a. The Co-ordinating Committee on Education on August 1, 1956 adopted as a principle for drafting an aid bill for junior colleges that the operating and maintenance costs of junior college education should be shared 50 per cent by the local community, 25 per cent by the student, and 25 per cent by the state.
 - b. The Minnesota Association of Junior Colleges on September 26, 1956 adopted a proposal that aid for junior college students would be sought from the state in the amount of \$200 per student in ADA. (Note: This is estimated to be between one-fourth and one-third of average junior college costs per student.)
3. "To reduce the 'barren areas' in Minnesota's pattern of higher education, the Commission recommends that a few regional junior colleges be established." *1949, 1951, and 1953 Commissions'* recommendations essentially followed this pattern.

The Governor's Committee requests consideration of this recommendation also with respect to the possibility of establishing junior colleges in the Twin Cities to relieve lower division load of the University.
4. "The Commission recommends that the Legislature appropriate \$75,000 for each year of the biennium to the State Department of Education to be used to supplement local resources available for Demonstration Centers where post-secondary school problems may be studied and tried out." *1953 Commission*.

The Governor's Committee would like to know whether this suggestion for experimentation in vocational and higher education is still worthy of endorsement.
5. In *Higher Education in Minnesota*, the Commission endorses a voluntary program of co-ordination in higher education for Minnesota (pp. 406-409). At that time recommendations were also made on continuation of the commission itself as a starting point for co-ordination.

Several proposals which affect co-ordination have been made by various groups. The Governor's Committee is interested in discussion and reactions to the following:

 - a. Considerable strengthening of the state teachers colleges, making them state colleges, appointment of a strong co-ordinator with adequate central staff, considerable improvement in faculty salaries, and expansion of sites and buildings to handle a rapidly increasing enrollment—implications of the Task Force on the Teachers Colleges.

(Note: The Governor's Committee also seeks reactions to the proposal that resident directors on the Teachers College board be eliminated. This recommendation has been made from time to time in the reports of the Legislative Research Committee and other agencies.)
 - b. Recommendation of the Committee on the Structure of State Government that the teachers colleges become part of the University system with the replacement of the Teachers College Board by the Board of Regents.
 - c. Possible establishment of a liaison committee along lines proposed by the California Restudy Committee. If this kind of proposal has merit, the Governor's Committee is interested in suggestions on how it might be adapted for Minnesota, including the possible appointment of private college representatives.

C. G. WRENN, Chairman

VIII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

1. Reported for Action

1. *Eligibility Rules*: The Faculty Representatives of the Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, at its meeting held in Minneapolis on May 25-26, 1956, amended two present Eligibility Rules.

- (a) Existing Rule 1, Section 3, requires a student transferring to a member school when he is delinquent in his studies, or is not in good standing for other than scholastic reason, to attend the member school for two college years before he may represent that school in intercollegiate contests. The proposed amendment eliminates the requirement that both years of the two-year period be taken at the member school. It permits a student who has previous to his transfer to a member school attended more than one institution of college grade to become eligible at the end of one year at a member school if he transfers to it in good standing and has been enrolled for one college year at the institution most recently attended.

The Committee recommends that the Senate approve this amendment.

- (b) Existing Conference Eligibility Rule 9 prohibits students from participating during term time in any athletic contest in which he represents, or is a member of a team representing, any person or organization other than his institution. It permits such competition during vacation periods to a limited extent in some sports, and on a much larger scale in the case of baseball and softball. This rule was amended to permit outside competition in other sports during vacation periods only on a basis comparable to that already in effect for baseball and softball. The competition in a sport must occur during the normal season for that sport. It must also be on an amateur basis.

The Committee recommends to the Senate that it approves the proposed amendments.

2. *Number of Games*: The Intercollegiate Joint Group is composed of the representative representatives and the athletic directors of the member schools of the Conference. At its meetings held in Minneapolis on May 25-26, 1956, it amended General Regulations II 3(a)-(2), 3(a)-(7), and 3(a)-(8). The changes were part of the program for adopting a round robin football schedule among Conference teams. The amendments (a) increase the maximum permissible games per season from 9 to 10; (b) increase the length of the season by permitting the first game to be played as early as the next to the last Saturday in September instead of the last Saturday therein, while leaving the end of the season unchanged; and (c) prohibiting any non-Conference

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game to be scheduled in advance of the football schedule meeting instead of permitting one such game to be scheduled prior to such meeting.

The Committee approves the policy of working toward a Conference round robin football schedule. However, the practical effect of increasing the number of permissible games from 9 to 10, and of lengthening the season in the manner proposed would compel us to play two games before the opening day for classes. The amendments do not require us to do so. They are permissive in form. Public opinion is unlikely to tolerate a policy of playing less than 10 games when other Conference schools are playing a full schedule. The Committee recommends to the Senate that it not approve the proposed amendments which increase the number of games from 9 to 10, and lengthening the playing season.

2. Reported for Information

A special meeting of the Conference was held at Chicago, Illinois, on August 4, 1956. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the Report to the Joint Group of a Special Committee on Financial Aid to Athletes. Its report was discussed at length. A majority of the Joint Group (voting not by schools but as individuals) favored a program of unearned financial aid to athletes on the basis of need, and instructed the special committee to draft legislation to implement that policy. That proposal is expected to be the major business of the Conference meetings next December. Any legislation adopted dealing with the problem of financial aid to athletes will be presented to the Senate for full discussion.

In addition to considering Conference matters, your Senate committee has been concerned primarily with its routine functions in the determination of intercollegiate game schedules in the various sports, eligibility, letter awards, special awards, ticket prices, student seating at football games and related matters.

The following tables containing statistics on our intercollegiate athletics, and the schedules for the coming year insofar as presently determined, are submitted for information:

STATISTICS ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS FOR 1954-55 AND 1955-56													
	Total Number Games	No. Conference Games	No. Non-conference Games	Total No. Receiving Athletic Instruction Including Freshmen	No. Varsity Candidates	No. Varsity Candidates Eligible for Intercollegiate Competition	No. Having Competition	No. "M" Awards	No. Freshman Candidates	No. Freshman Numerals Awarded	No. Games Won	No. Games Lost	No. Games Tied
Baseball	54	54	54	55	54	55	54	55	54	55	54	55	55
Basketball	55	54	55	54	55	54	55	54	55	54	55	54	55
Cowboys	56	55	56	55	56	55	56	55	56	55	56	55	56
Cross Country	32	31	13	136	41	46	32	28	21	21	14	13	95
Football	22	22	14	100	127	19	23	17	18	17	17	17	81
Golf	4	5	3	2	1	3	6	19	5	10	5	7	5
Gymnastics	9	9	6	3	157	118	55	62	54	57	39	38	34
Hockey	11	16	2	4	9	12	50	54	32	31	14	19	14
Piper	9	11	7	8	2	3	39	42	18	21	12	10	8
Marquetti-Ryman	30	29	24	22	6	7	59	86	28	33	19	20	17
Swimming	6	6	6	6	0	0	55	45	27	25	15	21	13
Tennis	8	8	5	6	3	2	42	33	28	19	13	12	6
Track	10	7	8	6	2	1	50	91	24	47	18	23	15
Wrestling	11	14	7	7	4	7	36	49	24	25	17	18	10
Johnson	152	158	97	94	55	64	730	795	301	342	216	233	165
TOTALS	182	122	129	429	443	165	164	87	92	61	65	4	1

CROSS COUNTRY—1956

- Oct. 6 Marquette
- Oct. 13 Drake University and Iowa State at Ames
- Oct. 19 Wisconsin at Madison
- Nov. 2 Carleton College at Northfield
- Nov. 10 Iowa
- Nov. 16-17 Conference Meet at Chicago

BASKETBALL—1956-57

- Dec. 1 Vanderbilt
- Dec. 6 Rice Institute at Houston
- Dec. 8 Southern Methodist at Dallas
- Dec. 20 Kansas State
- Dec. 22 Loyola U.
- Dec. 27-29 Queen City Invitational Tournament at Buffalo
- Jan. 5 Illinois
- Jan. 12 Iowa at Iowa City
- Jan. 14 Ohio at Columbus
- Jan. 19 Northwestern at Evanston
- Jan. 21 Marquette
- Jan. 26 Michigan State
- Feb. 2 Michigan
- Feb. 9 Michigan at Ann Arbor
- Feb. 11 Indiana at Bloomington
- Feb. 16 Purdue
- Feb. 18 Wisconsin
- Feb. 23 Michigan State at E. Lansing
- Feb. 25 Iowa
- Mar. 2 Illinois at Urbana
- Mar. 4 Ohio State

HOCKEY—1956-57

- Dec. 7-8 St. Boniface
- Dec. 14 Winnipeg
- Dec. 28-29 Yale
- Jan. 1-2 Denver at Denver
- Jan. 4-5 Colorado College at Colorado Springs
- Jan. 11-12 North Dakota
- Jan. 18-19 Michigan Tech
- Jan. 25-26 North Dakota at Grand Forks
- Feb. 1-2 Michigan State at E. Lansing
- Feb. 8-9 Michigan
- Feb. 11-12 Colorado College
- Feb. 15-16 Michigan at Ann Arbor
- Feb. 22-23 Michigan Tech at Houghton
- Mar. 1-2 Michigan State
- Mar. 8-9 Denver
- Mar. 14-15-16 NCAA at Colorado Springs

GYMNASTICS—1956-57

- Dec. 1 Midwest Open at Navy Pier, Chicago
- Dec. 12 Michigan
- Dec. 18 Nebraska at Lincoln
- Dec. 19 Iowa at Iowa City
- Dec. 26 Michigan State
- Feb. 2 Northwestern and Illinois Navy Pier
- Feb. 16 Northwest Open Gymnastic Meet
- Feb. 23 Illinois at Champaign
- Mar. 2 Wisconsin at Madison
- Mar. 8-9 Conference at Ann Arbor
- Mar. 22-23 NCAA at Annapolis

SWIMMING—1956-57

- Dec. 8 Minnesota Time Trials
- Jan. 5 Big Ten Relays at Ann Arbor
- Jan. 19 Wisconsin
- Feb. 2 Northwestern
- Feb. 9 Iowa
- Feb. 11 Ohio at Columbus
- Feb. 23 Illinois at Urbana
- Feb. 25 Purdue at Lafayette
- Mar. 1-2 Minnesota State High School
- Mar. 7-8-9 Big Ten
- Mar. 28-29-30 NCAA at Chapel Hill

WRESTLING—1956-57

- Dec. 15 Cornell College Invitational Meet at Mt. Vernon
- Jan. 5 Northwestern Quadrangular Meet at Evanston
- Jan. 11 Nebraska
- Jan. 12 Kansas State
- Jan. 19 Wisconsin
- Jan. 25 Iowa Teachers College
- Feb. 1 South Dakota State
- Feb. 9 Cornell College
- Feb. 15 Illinois at Urbana
- Feb. 16 Indiana at Bloomington
- Feb. 21 Iowa State at Ames
- Mar. 1 Michigan State at E. Lansing
- Mar. 2 Michigan at Ann Arbor
- Mar. 8-9 Conference at Ohio State
- Mar. 22-23 NCAA at Pittsburgh

TRACK—1957

- Feb. 2 Northwestern
- Feb. 9 Iowa State
- Feb. 16 Wisconsin
- Feb. 22 Iowa at Iowa City
- Mar. 1-2 Conference at Ohio State
- Apr. 20 Kansas Relays at Lawrence
- Apr. 26-27 Drake Relays at Des Moines
- Apr. 29 Iowa State at Ames
- May 4 Northwestern at Evanston
- May 11 Wisconsin at Madison
- May 18 Purdue
- May 24-25 Conference at Northwestern
- June 1 Central Intercollegiate at Milwaukee
- June 14-15 NCAA at Austin, Texas

FOOTBALL—1957

- Sept. 28 Washington
- Oct. 5 Purdue
- Oct. 12 Northwestern at Evanston
- Oct. 19 Illinois at Urbana
- Oct. 26 Michigan
- Nov. 2 Indiana
- Nov. 9 Iowa at Iowa City
- Nov. 16 Michigan State at E. Lansing
- Nov. 23 Wisconsin

STANLEY V. KINYON, Chairman

IX. NECROLOGY

RUSSELL M. CORNELL

1911-1956

Russell M. Cornell, assistant professor in civil engineering, passed away Saturday, July 28, 1956, in Minneapolis after an illness of more than a year. Cornell was born June 24, 1911, in Chicago, Illinois. He graduated from West High School in Minneapolis. He received his B.C.E. from the University of Minnesota in 1936 and an M.S. from the same institution in 1938. Following his graduation he taught at Columbia University until 1941. He returned to the University of Minnesota in 1941 and joined the staff of the Department of Civil Engineering as an instructor and served continuously until the advent of his illness.

Membership in technical societies included the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Water Works Association, American Sewage Works Association, American Geophysical Union, American Public Works Association, and the American Road Builders Association.

Cornell is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mary Cornell, and by 2 brothers and 2 sisters. He will be remembered by his fellow staff members and a host of students as a sincere and conscientious teacher, very precise in his ways, who treated each student with kind and helpful consideration.

WILLIAM HERMANN KIRCHNER

1868-1956

William Hermann Kirchner, professor emeritus of drawing and descriptive geometry was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, on October 24, 1868. He attended Worcester Polytechnic Institute from which he graduated with the bachelor of science degree in 1887. From 1888 to 1894 he served as instructor and junior professor at Rose Polytechnic Institute. He came to the University of Minnesota in 1894 and organized the Department of Drawing and Descriptive Geometry in the College of Engineering, serving as its head from that time until his retirement in 1937.

Professor Kirchner was a charter member of the Minnesota Chapter of Sigma Xi. Other organizations to which he belonged were American Mathematical Society, Mathematical Association of America, Circulo Mathematico di Palermo (Italy), American Association for Advancement of Science, American Society for Engineering Education, Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, and Ampersand Book Club.

Professor Kirchner died on October 7, 1956 at Athens, Ohio. He is survived by his son, Dr. William H. Kirchner, Department of English, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, and his daughter Mrs. Sidney H. Acker (Jeanette Kirchner) of Nashville, Tennessee.

His colleagues and students all remember him for his unfailing geniality and for his unequalled generosity of interest and encouragement in cheerful disregard of their cost in time or effort. Schooled in a time paced slower than today, he taught in both classroom and in committee lessons of courtesy, judgment, and devotion. Those lessons remembered, his associates will keep his memory green.

JOHN J. REIGHARD

1890-1956

Professor John J. Reighard, professor of accounting in the School of Business Administration, died of a heart attack on July 14, 1956 at his summer home in Wisconsin. Professor Reighard's special areas of interest were auditing and income tax accounting. As a Certified Public Accountant, he was a strong link between the School of Business Administration and the accounting profession in Minnesota. His intense interest in students, both in the day school and in the evening school, made him many friends in the business communities of the state. He was particularly sympathetic with the student who could achieve his ambitions only through the night school. He was noted for his stimulating, often unconventional ideas on accounting and accountants.

Professor Reighard was born August 16, 1890 at Ann Arbor, Michigan. He received his Bachelor's degree at the University of Michigan in 1913 and his Master's degree at New York University in 1917. He did further graduate work at the University of Chicago. He qualified for the C.P.A. in 1924. He was engaged in accounting practice in New York and Detroit in 1916 to 1921, except for 2 years in military service. He taught 3 years in high schools, and 1 year at Iowa State College before coming to the University of Minnesota as assistant professor in 1921. He was appointed assistant dean and associate professor in 1931 and promoted to professor in 1938. He left the administrative position and resumed full-time teaching in 1948.

Professor Reighard is survived by his wife, Nancy; two daughters, Jennifer and Elizabeth; a son, John; and a sister, Catherine Reighard.

HAROLD G. RUSSELL

1889-1956

On Tuesday, April 24, 1956, Harold G. Russell, associate professor and assistant director of libraries, passed away quietly, after spending the day at the library, as usual. For 36 years he had served the University of Minnesota faithfully, having been called to Minneapolis by James T. Gerould, librarian of the University, immediately following his service in World War I.

Mr. Russell was born in Potsdam, New York, November 5, 1889. After obtaining his Bachelor's degree from Hobart College, Geneva, New York, he went on to obtain a professional degree in library science at the New York State Library School in Albany, in 1917.

His professional career began as an assistant in book selection for the New York State Library, followed by a period of military service during which he organized the library at the U. S. Marine barracks at Parris Island, South Carolina. In 1919, Mr. Russell came to the University of Minnesota as head of the library's Circulation Department. In 1921, he began an 11-year period of service as head of the library's Order and Binding Department. In 1924, Mr. Russell began teaching library science, in addition to his other duties. Since 1944, his rank has been that of associate professor. From 1932 to 1952, Mr. Russell was chief reference librarian for the University. In October, 1952, he was appointed assistant director of Libraries for Collections and Bibliographic Services.

A life-long interest of Mr. Russell was the discovery and encouragement of promising young people for career service as librarians. His influence, which he expressed through his friendly guidance to several generations of library school students, as well as to the many staff members who worked under his direction, will benefit the University Library and libraries now served by his "alumni" for years to come.

At Minnesota he established a high standard of reference service which has won for the University Library an enviable reputation among scholarly libraries of the nation. Among the many contributions which Mr. Russell personally made through his wise and friendly counsel to four successive University Librarians are: the establishment of a strong University Archives program, the development of greatly extended open-shelf service, the formulation of a sound "gift policy," the inauguration of a Readers Advisory Service, the creation of a Special Collections Room, and the systematic review of the collections to give focus to the library's acquisitions program. His special interest in the design of beautiful books led him to a study of fine typography, and to select for acquisition by the Library representative publications from outstanding private presses of the world. A strong exponent of co-operation among scholarly libraries, Mr. Russell was active, to the very end, in his support of the Midwest Inter-Library Center as a means of strengthening the research resources available to our patrons.

Throughout his professional career Mr. Russell was active in local, state, and national library associations. For the American Library Association he served respectively on its Membership Committee, its Nominating Committee, and as a member of the Council, its governing body. In 1939-40, he was chairman of its committee to revise the Interlibrary Loan Code. Mr. Russell's work for the Association of College and Reference Libraries included active participation in discussion meetings sponsored by this group and the chairmanship of the Committee on Needed Reference Tools.

Locally, Mr. Russell had been President of the Twin City Library Club and an active member of the Minnesota Library Association, and its Reference Section, which he helped to organize. For many years he was also a member of the Bibliographical Society of America. He is listed in the *Directory of American Scholars* and *Who's Who in Librarianship*.

Along with his teaching and administrative responsibilities, Mr. Russell had authored numerous articles and reviews in professional periodicals. He is also the author of *Foreign Dealers: A Study of the Book Trade*, and (with B. E. Moen and R. H. Shove) *The Use of Books and Libraries*, a text developed for the University and published by the University of Minnesota Press.

Mr. Russell's entire career was characterized by a selfless devotion to the highest traditions of the profession of librarianship. As chief reference librarian, he became a valued friend and counselor to many patrons with bibliographic problems, especially among graduate students and faculty members. In his passing, the Library and the University has lost a dedicated worker, a valued counselor, and a loyal friend.

JOSEPH A. WISE

1897-1956

Joseph A. Wise, professor of civil engineering, died suddenly while vacationing at Crosby, Minnesota, on August 26, 1956, at the age of 59. Professor Wise was well known in the structural engineering field, having been designer or consultant on a number of important structures. He was born in New York City on January 3, 1897, and obtained his degree from the University of California in 1921. His first appointment was at Minnesota as an instructor in civil engineering in 1923; he rose through the ranks to professor and also served on the staff of the Department of Aeronautical Engineering. In World War II he served as a Lieutenant Commander in the U. S. Navy and taught at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. After his return to Minnesota he was active in organizing U. S. Naval Reserve Company 9-6 and served as its first commanding officer with rank of Commander. Among his other public services was active participation in civil defense work in Minneapolis; one of his fields of special study was the design of structures to resist atomic explosion.

Professor Wise was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Concrete Institute, Sigma Xi, and Tau Omega. His contributions to technical literature were numerous as he was always engaged in research and was anxious to share his findings with his profession. At the time of his death he was serving as engineering consultant to the Walter Butler Company, St. Paul.

Professor Wise will be remembered by his former students and fellow practicing engineers throughout a wide area as a keen analyst and friendly adviser. He was a member of Temple Baptist Church in Minneapolis.

Surviving are his wife, Anita; a son, Joseph, Jr. of St. Louis; 3 daughters—Mrs. Lucille Jacobs, Pensacola, Florida, Mrs. Jean Nelson, Stillwater, Oklahoma, and Mrs. Marilyn Mueller, Edina; and 9 grandchildren.