

SENATE MEETING

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1963

3:30 P.M.

MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM

The voting membership of the Senate totals 135 including the President and 134 elected members. For a quorum, a majority of the voting membership (68) must be present. Constitution changes require advance publication and 90 affirmative votes. By-Law changes require 68 affirmative votes. Other actions require only a simple majority of members present and voting. The members of the Administrative Committee are ex officio nonvoting members of the Senate.

All members of the faculty who hold regular appointment as defined in the Regulations Concerning Academic Tenure may be present at Senate meetings and are entitled to speak and to offer motions for Senate action, but may not vote.

Members of standing committees who are not faculty, 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.

Provision has been made for the University News Service to send the Senate Docket to the news media in advance of each meeting and to arrange a news conference at the close of each meeting with the vice chairman and others he may designate.

ATTENDANCE RECORD

A roll of elected and ex officio members will be circulated during the meeting. Members will please check their names to indicate their presence. If the list misses you, please stop afterward to check your name. The roll, after adjournment, will be on the rostrum.

An attendance record for nonmembers will also be circulated and will be on the rostrum after the meeting.

As voted by the Senate, a summary of the attendance of members elected for the current academic year will be included in the June minutes.

NOT FOR RELEASE PRIOR TO THE SENATE MEETING

Year 1962-63

No. 6

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

THE SENATE DOCKET

June 6, 1963

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

I. MINUTES OF MAY 2, 1963 Reported for Action

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1963-64 Reported for Action

The following Senate committees have been named by the President, from nominations submitted by the Committee on Senate Committees, subject to the approval of the University Senate, effective July 1, 1963:

(Will be listed on a Docket Supplement to be distributed at the meeting)

III. ELECTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON SENATE COMMITTEES Nominations

In accordance with Article III, Section 11 of the Senate By-Laws, the Faculty Consultative Committee nominates the following candidates for the Committee on Senate Committees. Each person has indicated willingness to serve if elected. Additional nominations, certified as available, may be made by the petition of 12 senators, provided that the petition is in the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the day before the Senate meeting. The election will be by secret ballot. Election ballots will be distributed at the meeting to be placed in the ballot box as you leave. Election results will be announced in the Official Daily Bulletin and in the Senate Minutes.

- For the unexpired term, 1963-64, of Professor Paul D. Boyer (1 to be elected):
William A. Rosenthal
Arthur E. Smith
- To fill the normal 3-year term, 1963-64 (2 to be elected):
Eleanor S. Fenton
William P. Martin
G. Robert Stange
Dennis W. Watson

IV. FACULTY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP Reported for Information

The Clerk of the Senate reports that the recent election of new members of the Faculty Consultative Committee resulted in the election of Professors Sherwood O. Berg and Donald K. Smith who will become members of the Administrative Committee in the next academic year and hence are ineligible for membership on the Faculty Consultative Committee.

This matter was referred to the Faculty Consultative Committee which, in accordance with the Senate By-Laws, has elected the following members of the faculty to fill these vacancies for a term of 3 years (1963-66) beginning July 1, 1963:

Alexander C. Hodson
E. Adamson Hoebel

V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES Reported for Action

Proposed Changes in Constitution

The Senate on May 2, 1963 requested the Committee on Business and Rules to determine whether or not there is a constitutional problem in the operation of the council (All-University Council on Liberal Education) in view of Article VI, Section 2, that provides that "each faculty . . . shall control the internal affairs and policies of its own institute, college or school."

To clarify this matter and eliminate ambiguity the Committee on Business and Rules recommends the following changes in the Constitution:

PROPOSED CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION (Additions underlined)

Article III. University Senate

2. Powers in General

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

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

2. Powers of the Several Faculties

Each faculty, or executive faculty if so organized, shall control the internal affairs and policies of its own institute, college, or school, including entrance requirements, curricula, instruction, examinations, grading, degrees, and disciplinary matters not within the jurisdiction of the All-University Disciplinary Committee, except as provided in Article III, Section 2.

E. D. MONACHESI, Chairman

VI. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

1. Reported for Action

1. *Addition of the Assistant Vice President, Academic Administration, to Membership on the Administrative Committee.* It was moved, seconded, and voted, on recommendation of the President, to approve membership on the Administrative Committee for the new Assistant Vice President, Academic Administration.

2. Reported for Information

1. *Report on Legislative Matters.* The President and some of his associates who assist with legislative activities commented, April 10, 1963, on developments related to the University's biennial request. While it was too early to anticipate probable outcomes, an appreciation for the thoughtful, able, and courteous manner in which the University's representatives had been dealt with was noted. At the meeting of May 8, 1963, President Wilson complimented many staff members who had given special assistance at the

legislature and noted the remarkably good work done by members of the committee and others having special responsibilities. He expressed optimism over the developing understanding of the University and friendship toward it. Members of the committee, particularly Director Amberg and Vice Presidents Lunden and Wenberg, commented on the situation of the University requests at that time, especially in regard to the maintenance requests on salary improvement and new positions and the building bill. The President discussed the present distribution of staff in different academic ranks and illustrated how the composition of the University staff is skewed toward the higher ranks, since there had been questions by legislators. General discussion followed.

2. *The 1963-64 Budget.* Although legislative conference results were not known, as of May 8, 1963, it seemed that some general budget principles for the 1963-64 year could be discussed. In respect to the maintenance budget, division of salary improvement funds between money to be added directly to salaries and money to augment faculty benefits, particularly the retirement programs, remained a problem. The retirement program, it was pointed out, is not only inadequate but bears an insufficient relation to prior salaries earned. Incorporation of improvements will generate questions as to how those improvements may apply to present faculty members as contrasted with new appointees. The President asked the deans to study the possibilities of best allocation of salary improvement money and to look forward to a report from Mr. Ray F. Archer on possible changes in the retirement program, when legislative results are known.

Although the number of new staff members to be provided for by additional funds was yet to be learned, and despite suggestions that the allotment would fall short of the carefully documented request, the President asked the deans and directors to make provisional plans in terms of numbers of people, rather than in dollar totals. Conferences between the deans and the Academic Vice President will be scheduled to discuss personnel needs of the biennium, with respect to legislative appropriations. As to new Civil Service staff, it also seemed that the requested numbers would not be provided. Despite the known commitments in the new budget, the lack of a prospect of additional supply money, and the generally stringent conditions under which the budget must be drawn, there was, at this point, optimism expressed for the suitable financing of work in the year ahead. The President hoped to discuss budget principles with the Regents on May 10.

3. *Report of the Committee on University Honors.* The Committee on University Honors proposed several candidates for the Outstanding Achievement Award and provided the Administrative Committee with documents outlining the accomplishments of these candidates. It was voted unanimously to approve the recommendations and to transmit them to the Regents for action.

The year 1964 has been designated as the Mayo centennial year; it is also the fiftieth year of operation of the Mayo Foundation as a unit of the University's Graduate School. Celebration of the centennial event will be climaxed by some 20 to 30 meetings of scientific and medical societies in Rochester, Minnesota, and a 2-day symposium attended by internationally renowned scholars. The honors committee had therefore transmitted extensive documentation on alumni of the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research who were proposed to receive Outstanding Achievement Awards in the centennial year. It was moved, seconded, and duly voted to approve these nominations for transmittal to the Regents.

In its concern with campus names, the honors committee noted some confusion regarding the name given to the new area of the Minneapolis Campus. An official term seemed desirable; after discussion it was voted to call this area *Minneapolis Campus, West Bank*. Use of this name will preclude reference to the area as the "West Campus" of the University.

4. *Information on Emeriti Available for Employment.* The committee had earlier discussed the desirability of the University's joining the Organization for Emeriti, which it has recently joined. The institution now receives a complete listing of all emeriti available for appointment. This list comes to the Vice President, Academic Administration who indicated that appointing officers might see it at his office, and it is his plan to duplicate the list for appropriate circulation on campus. It was noted that most candidates on the list are interested in only rather top-level appointments, and there is the presumption that persons appointed from this source will receive salaries consistent with the salary level of the appointing institution.

5. *The Consolidated Fund Drive in 1963.* Dr. N. L. Gault commented on the consolidated fund drive planned for the period of October 1 through 24, 1963. At the April meeting he said the staff is making a very limited use of the payroll deduction program in contributing to the United Fund and its associated charities. Although the per capita giving was somewhat higher last year, it perhaps had not been commensurate with that of other school organizations. He asked for assistance in the appointing of captains for the new canvassing teams and suggested that these people should be selected with their interest in the project in mind.

6. *Report on Recommendations of the Senate Committee on Printing.* The Senate Committee on University Printing and Publications had, for some time, been studying the manner of publishing college bulletins and related materials. At the April meeting Chairman Harold B. Swanson brought to the Administrative Committee the summary of a report of a subcommittee especially constituted for this purpose. This report was intended to inform the Administrative Committee and its constituent faculties and to obtain opinions of these agencies in regard to this matter. (This report is included in the *University Senate Minutes for May 2, 1963.*)

The Committee on Printing and Publications sets the standards and regulates the style of bulletins and encourages economic practices in their publications. Since the possibility of making improvements was very much in the minds of the members of the printing committee, studies have been made of similar work being done in other large complex universities. Professor Swanson said that he would like to have the deans and the faculties consider various combinations of different catalogue materials. His committee proposed the combination of much catalogue material, now separate, into one "big book."

There was extensive discussion of various types of catalogue materials and of the desire on the part of certain colleges to present their offerings in new ways. Professor Swanson pointed out that implications of these suggestions might mean the following:

- (a) Greater over-all costs.
- (b) Designation of a catalogue editor.
- (c) Drastic change in the operation of the Printing Department.
- (d) Growing concern with counseling and with possibly recruiting students.
- (e) A charge system for some of the publications.

Whatever new system is used, it should be adapted to the special interests and needs of the University of Minnesota. Professor Swanson asked the deans to discuss these proposals in detail with their staff, especially since he planned a similar presentation to the Senate in the near future.

No decision was made, since catalogues probably could not be changed prior to about the year 1965-66. Although a year or more of planning would be necessary after a decision is made, some changes might take effect earlier. There were references to whether the Graduate School catalogue should be made a part of a major catalogue, to mailing costs, preparation schedules, and the need to consider a loose-leaf binder. Counselors and institutional staff members who would use a consolidated catalogue should be consulted extensively about the usefulness of such publication, it was suggested.

7. *Arrangements for CIC Traveling Scholars.* Associate Dean Francis M. Boddy reported on arrangements planned for the new CIC traveling scholars who will work in the Graduate Schools of the 11 participating universities represented by the Committee on Institutional Cooperation. During an experimental period with this program, every effort will be made to keep operating procedures simple and at a minimum. For the student coming to the University of Minnesota, initial contacts will be made by the major adviser with the faculty member here under whom the student is to work; the graduate deans must approve each visiting arrangement. The Graduate School office will issue a statement certifying the student as being duly registered at his home institution and eligible for local instruction. Central records kept here for such students will be compiled, at least initially, by the Graduate School. The student going out from the University will register here as a graduate student and his records and fee payments will be kept here. It was asked that the procedures be kept flexible in the interest of getting the program started and that administrative details not become barriers to the promotion of a program in some single or standardized pattern.

8. *Grade Reporting Difficulties Related to the Study Break, Winter Quarter.* Dean Summers reported that at the end of winter quarter, 1963, an unprecedented number of grades were received by the Recorder too late to be included in the planned computer run. After delaying the machine work on grades more than 24 hours, approximately 20 per cent of the courses were still not yet reported, requiring a second and a third computer run. Hence, the majority of students received more than one grade slip, and the machine-computed grade averages were relatively meaningless. Delays of this character are frustrating and give rise to extensive hidden costs, the dean said. He proposed to refer the matter to the All-University Schedule Committee, since a similar problem will undoubtedly arise at the close of winter quarter, 1964.

This situation, Dean Summers thought, was the result of the change in both the examination schedule and the deadline time for reporting of grades. He said that the delayed reports followed no discernible pattern as to department, class size, or examination time. The reduction in the time allowed for submitting grades to the Recorder after the last examination (from 90 hours to 72 hours) had been given widespread publicity in committees and in the Senate (see *Senate Minutes* of December 7, 1961) and had the apparent faculty understanding and acceptance which accompanied endorsement of the study break. The deans were asked to obtain from their faculties suggestions for solving grade reporting difficulties occasioned by scheduling of the study day.

The Recorder believes the problem is a question of what the faculty regards as more important: the study day or the last day of instruction in the winter term as that is now scheduled. Although a variety of different aspects of the scheduling problem were discussed, the consensus seemed to agree that an attempt should be made to evaluate the new study day arrangement by considering whether it might be eliminated from the winter quarter schedule, how it might be provided for, and by obtaining judgments from student and staff groups.

9. *Time Limit on Transfers into the General College.* Dean Morse reported that several hundred students transfer into the General College from other colleges of the University each year. There is a great rush to accommodate these transfer people at the end of the fall and the winter terms, although good transfer arrangements cannot be effected in the first days of classes in any term, he said. In fact, there are arguments for requiring the student who has given no advance notice of transfer to wait out of school

for a quarter. The dean announced at the April meeting that, on a trial basis for the 1963-64 year, the General College will not take students transferring from other units of the University who have made application for transfer later than the eighth week of the term preceding that in which General College work is to be started.

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

VII. REPORT OF THE FACULTY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

The Faculty Consultative Committee has had five meetings with President Wilson during the year. At these meetings a variety of topics have been discussed which have been reported in the Faculty News Letters which provide avenues of communication between the Faculty Consultative Committee and the faculty. In addition to its consultative activities with the President, the Faculty Consultative Committee has also been represented at the meetings of the Minnesota Coordinating Council and the Legislative Steering Committee. Members of the Faculty Consultative Committee have attended legislative hearings. The committee has visited each of the campuses of the University during the year and has discussed the issues raised at these meetings with President Wilson. During the year the Faculty Consultative Committee was consulted by the dean of the Graduate School relative to the expansion of the role of the Graduate Research Center and by Vice President Wenberg relative to the University's plans for the reorganization of intercollegiate athletics and physical education.

The Faculty Consultative Committee reports to the Senate that Professor Beck has completed the statutory maximum of 6 successive years on the committee. We believe the Senate will share with the committee in expressing thanks to him for his effective and devoted service.

W. G. SHEPHERD, Chairman

VIII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE

Reported for Information

During the winter quarter, the Senate Committee on Faculty Welfare sent questionnaires to approximately 1,730 faculty members asking them to indicate in order of their importance the five faculty welfare items which were of major concern to them. The committee received replies from 577 faculty members or one-third of those contacted. The committee wishes to thank these respondents for their participation and the Bureau of Institutional Research for assistance in preparing the questionnaire and tabulating the responses. The major findings are presented in the two tables which appear at the end of this report.

The first table shows the per cent of the respondents who considered each of the enumerated faculty welfare items to be the item of most concern to them. The second table shows the per cent of the respondents who considered each of the enumerated items to be 1 of the 5 faculty welfare items of most concern to them. In addition to indicating the percentages for the University as a whole, the tables show the results for each campus of the University.

Two faculty welfare items rank among the top three in each table: (1) a waiver of tuition and tuition exchange plan, and (2) the retirement plan. The Senate Committee on Faculty Welfare intends to continue its work on these two items and to use the information derived from the survey to develop other courses of action.

C. ARTHUR WILLIAMS, JR., Chairman

SENATE COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE WINTER, 1963, SURVEY RESULTS

Per Cent of Times Each Item Was Ranked First in 577 Replies¹

Item	Campus					
	Minneapolis		St. Paul	Duluth	Morris	All Campuses
	East	West				
1. Waiver of tuition and tuition exchange plan	18.6%	14.3%	21.7%	9.7%	13.3%	17.6%
2. Retirement plan	15.3	17.6	23.6	9.7	0	16.5
3. Salaries	15.9	6.7	8.5	19.4	33.3	13.2
4. Health insurance	9.0	9.2	5.7	16.1	6.7	8.7
5. Housing for new faculty members	9.0	6.7	.9	0	13.3	6.6
6. Travel expenses to professional meetings	2.3	2.5	14.2	0	6.7	4.9
7.5. Parking	5.6	3.4	1.9	0	0	4.0
7.5. Library facilities	3.3	8.4	1.9	3.2	0	4.0
9.5. Teaching loads	2.0	3.4	2.8	25.8	0	3.8
9.5. Research and teaching facilities	5.0	1.7	4.7	0	0	3.8
11. Research grants and opportunities	1.0	5.9	1.9	3.2	6.7	2.4
12. Housing for retired faculty members	3.0	2.5	.9	0	0	2.3
13. Promotion and tenure	1.3	0	2.8	3.2	6.7	1.6
14. Public relations activities	.7	.8	1.9	6.5	6.7	1.4
15.5. Life insurance	.7	.8	1.9	0	0	1.0
15.5. Visiting professorship exchange program	1.3	.8	0	0	0	1.0

Per Cent of Times Each Item Was Mentioned in 577 Replies¹

Item	Campus					
	Minneapolis		St. Paul	Duluth	Morris	All Campuses
	East	West				
1. Travel expenses to professional meetings	31.6%	51.3%	52.8%	35.5%	60.0%	40.8%
2. Waiver of tuition and tuition exchange plan	36.2	49.5	33.0	51.6	66.7	38.3
3. Retirement plan	40.2	42.0	30.2	48.4	13.3	38.1
4. Salaries	30.9	13.4	34.0	41.9	40.0	28.8
5. Parking	32.2	26.1	17.9	0	13.3	26.3
6. Health insurance	21.9	26.9	17.9	22.6	40.0	22.5
7. Visiting professorship exchange program	15.9	15.1	30.2	16.1	33.3	19.1
8. Research and teaching facilities	17.9	17.6	17.0	19.4	26.7	18.2
9. Research grants and opportunities	14.3	19.3	18.9	32.3	20.0	17.3
10. Library facilities	13.3	26.9	7.5	3.2	13.3	14.6
11. Promotion and tenure	13.0	6.7	16.0	16.1	26.7	12.7
12. Teaching loads	9.0	16.8	9.4	38.7	6.7	12.3
13. Housing for new faculty members	9.6	13.4	15.1	3.2	20.0	11.3
14. Housing for retired faculty members	11.6	4.2	8.5	0	0	8.5
15. Public relations activities	8.6	3.4	14.2	9.7	6.7	8.3

¹The 577 replies were distributed as follows: 301 from the East Bank, 119 from the West Bank, 106 from the St. Paul Campus, 31 from the Duluth Campus, 15 from the Morris Campus, and the remainder undesignated.

IX. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SENATE COMMITTEES

1. Reported for Information

The By-Law placing the Committee on Senate Committees upon an elective basis specifies that the committee "shall review the number and scope of the standing committees of the Senate and shall make appropriate recommendations thereon to the Senate." The committee also is required to "assist the President in his appointment of committees by furnishing him with a slate of twice the number of faculty members to be appointed . . . each standing committee, giving due consideration to geographical representation from the various collegiate campuses of the University when this is appropriate, to the number of Senate committees the faculty member is already serving, to the principle of rotation of such assignments, to the recommendations of the respective committee chairmen, and to availability to serve if appointed." Another principle emphasized in the studies and the discussion that preceded the adoption of the new By-Law is the desirability of drawing more junior staff members (assistant professors and instructors) into all-University committees. This is regarded as a means both of giving younger faculty members a part in shaping University policies and of developing their potential for future contributions to the University in even more important assignments.

The foregoing have been the guidelines of the Committee on Senate Committees during its first year of operation as an elected body. Since it seemed impossible to "review the number and scope" of Senate committees adequately without looking also at the large number of other all-University committees, it was agreed with the President that in this first year, at least, we should survey interest in non-Senate as well as Senate committees. Early in February, therefore, the committee circulated a questionnaire regarding both types of committees to all of the nearly 1,800 faculty members holding regular appointments. More than 550 replied. Of this number 422, or 23 per cent of the total faculty, expressed a definite interest in the work of one or more all-University committees. The number thus expressing a willingness to serve on particular committees, if appointed, included 300 from the senior staff and 117 from the junior staff.

Senate committees drawing the most expressions of "strong interest" were, in order, the Committee on Education, the Library Committee, and the Committee on Faculty Welfare. When the individuals expressing a "mild" interest are combined with those in the "strong" interest column, the number checking each of the 15 Senate committees was as follows: Education, 166; Faculty Welfare, 125; Library, 118; Institutional Research, 110; Institutional Relationships, 106; Student Scholastic Standing, 93; Audio-Visual Aids, 91; University General Extension, 90; Intercollegiate Athletics, 89; Student Affairs, 80; University Printing and Publications, 73; University Functions, 65; Reserve Officers' Training Corps, 30; Judicial, 22; and Business and Rules, 20. The fact that relatively few faculty members showed an interest in serving on the latter two committees does not, of course, imply any unawareness of the highly important services that these committees render.

Of the 48 non-Senate committees included in our survey, the 19 with more the 60 faculty members expressing either a "strong" or a "mild" interest in their work were: Committee on Foreign Students, 154; General Research Fund Advisory Committee, 118; Advisory Committee on Programmed Learning, 110; Single-Quarter Leave Committee, 98; Scholarship Committee, 93; Radio-Television Policy Committee, 89; Group Insurance and Retirement Committee, 87; Board of Admissions, 85; Committee on Summer Research Appointments, 81; Television Program Advisory Committee, 80; Parking Advisory Committee, 79; SPAN Committee, 76; Advisory Committee on Space Allocation and Use, 75; Committee on Testing for Admission and Orientation, 73; Minnesota Program of Continuing Education for Women—Advisory Committee, 69; Committee on Student Behavior, 67; University Advisory Committee on Computer and Tabulating Facilities, 65; Committee on University Honors, 64; and Public Relations Committee, 64.

Inasmuch as only 31 per cent of the faculty had answered our questionnaire, the committee next sent each chairman of an all-University committee a list of those who had expressed an interest in his committee. The

chairman was requested to go over the list—if possible with his committee—and to add to it the names of other individuals who were known by him to be interested and willing to serve on the committee. The chairman also was asked to check the names of those whom he or the committee endorsed particularly for appointment. Such lists and endorsements were received from all 15 of the Senate committees, and from all the 48 non-Senate committees except 5. Four of the 5 not replying are merely advisory committees to highly specialized University departments or agencies, while the fifth—the Committee on Defense Mobilization—is one for which, happily, no need has arisen in recent years.

As a final step toward making our survey complete, the committee sent a letter to each departmental chairman in the University and to each individual member of an all-University committee, inviting them to send us further nominations for appointments to specific committees and also suggestions as to possible ways in which the functioning of all-University committees might be improved. The information obtained from these additional sources has been quite helpful.

On the basis of all the replies received to its inquiries, the committee now has submitted to the President a panel of twice the number of faculty members to be appointed to each of the present standing committees of the Senate. We also have submitted panels for two other appointive committees which we believe should become standing committees of the Senate. On each panel except those which are largely ex officio, or which clearly should be drawn from the senior staff, we have included a number of nominees from the junior faculty. While the number of places to be filled is limited, and while only half of the number nominated can be appointed, the committee believes that the principles outlined by the Senate for our operations are sound, and that the procedures now being followed, while time-consuming, will result eventually in the better functioning of all-University committees.

2. Reported for Action

The committee's recommendations for next year will require some changes in the By-Laws of the Senate, as we are suggesting the addition of three new standing committees and changes in the name or composition of several existing committees. If the Senate approves these recommendations, we suggest that the exact wording of the changes in By-Laws be referred to the Committee on Business and Rules, and that the appointment of Senate committees for 1963-64 proceed on the assumption that the implementing legislation will be in effect. Our recommendations are:

1. That the new All-University Council on Liberal Education be established as a standing committee of the Senate and be made responsible to this body, with the membership of the council to be determined as specified in the Committee on Education report adopted by the Senate in its meeting of May 2.

2. That the present Board of Admissions become a standing committee of the Senate, with a By-Law specifying that its membership shall be representative of all schools and colleges admitting undergraduates and that the board's powers in the field of policy will not interfere operationally either with the autonomy of any individual school or with the administrative responsibilities of the Admissions Office.

3. That the present Committee on Closed-Circuit Television also become a standing committee of the Senate, with a membership of at least 7 appointed faculty members, including the head of the Department of Radio and Television, and with provision for 2 members from the student body.

4. That the present standing Committee on General Extension become the Committee on All-University Extension, with not less than 16 appointive members, whose function shall be to consider and review the policies and activities of all those agencies of the University engaged in extension teaching.

5. That the name of the Committee on Education be changed to the Committee on Educational Policy—a name which appears to us more nearly descriptive of what we believe the functions of the committee to be. (Our committee originally voted to recommend the creation of a separate Committee on University Planning and Development, but decided to defer this recommendation for the present because we have been informed that the Committee on Education already has plans under way for a special "panel" in this same area.)

6. That the size of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics be increased from 14 to 17 members, so that the number of appointive members from the teaching faculty may be increased from 6 to 9 (one of whom may be from Morris), and that the designation of the "Director of Physical Education and Athletics" as an ex officio member of the committee be changed to read "Director of Intercollegiate Athletics."

7. That the Faculty Consultative Committee consider the question of an amendment providing for representation in that committee from the Morris Campus, and that the Library Committee consider the advisability of an amendment providing for student representation in that body.

A later report will deal with our findings and recommendations regarding non-Senate committees.

RAYMOND B. NIXON, Chairman

(There will be a pause in the proceedings to permit the seating of the nonfaculty members of Senate committees.)

X. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Reported for Action

The Senate Committee on Education, subsequent to an intensive study of problems of accreditation of college level courses offered by television undertaken by a subcommittee under the chairmanship of Dean E. W. Ziebarth and in consultation with the Committee on Institutional Relationships, submits for Senate action the following statement of policy:

Policy on Accreditation of College-Level Courses

Offered by Television

The accreditation of courses offered over the medium of television involves several areas of University policy which deserve serious consideration.

A. Substantive issues:

1. Televised courses offered by other colleges and then presented for transfer to the University.
2. Courses offered by network television, such as Continental Classroom, which are accepted for credit by other colleges and then presented for transfer to the University.
3. Courses offered by educational television, independent of any college, for which transfer is requested. The "Junior College of the Air" proposed by KTCA-TV is of this type.
4. Courses offered for credit on either closed or open circuit television when produced under the control and direction of University staff.
5. Direct acceptance of network courses by the University for placement on a University transcript.

B. Procedural issues:

1. The agency of the University which should carry the accreditation function.
2. Regulations which should apply to the amount of television course credit to be accepted for undergraduate or graduate degrees.

President O. Meredith Wilson early indicated his attitude toward new instructional techniques when he said:

"We must see the increased student population as an opportunity, not as a threat. If we are forced into self-examination, what begins as a burden may prove a blessing. Why should we cling to traditional educational techniques in a world which in every other respect has changed radically? We claim credit for much of the change about us and experiment with new techniques in every department but our own. Now we must change, or reject change only after giving novel methods a fair test. I do not ask for irresponsible experiments. But not to experiment now would be irresponsible." (Inaugural Address, February 23, 1961.)

When viewed in this framework, the University should undoubtedly take the position of positive encouragement for responsible new educational techniques. This encouragement should permit the widest possible latitude in accreditation of experimental programs, and recognition that initial accreditation is not a final action that cannot be reviewed or revoked if the experimentation proves to be unsuccessful. With accreditation should go positive suggestions for the development of sound educational programs. Educational television is one technique that needs this positive encouragement.

The Senate Committee on Education recommends that the Senate adopt the following provisions as a first step toward providing active encouragement for development and use of television as a medium for instruction.

1. Television courses offered for credit by existing colleges and universities whose programs are already approved by the University should also be accepted by the University for transfer purposes in the same manner as regular classroom courses. No distinction should be made as to method of course presentation, television vs. classroom, in such credit acceptance. It is assumed that the transferring colleges will provide appropriate course content descriptions in their catalogues or supplementary materials to permit judgments as to applicability of the material to degree work at the University.
2. The University should follow its usual procedure for evaluating course credits for transfer purposes from the original schools offering such courses, and not base transfer on a second college's acceptance of such credits (e.g., when students transfer to the University after attending two other colleges, credit allowances are made from original transcripts from both colleges rather than from the transcript of the institution most recently attended).
3. Television courses accepted by other colleges from sources other than their own production, e.g., Continental Classroom, will be accepted by the University in the same manner as in recommendation No. 1 above if it is clear that these colleges have been actively involved in offering the course for credit by separate examinations or appraisal techniques based on student performance. In other cases, the University will make an original judgment as in recommendation No. 2.

For direct acceptance by the University, programs offered by an independent agency (such as the proposed "Junior College of the Air," KTCA-TV, Channel 2) or by network television (such as Continental Classroom) should be individually approved by the departments which regularly offer such instruction within the University.

- a. To facilitate such appraisal in all campuses of the University and in the several departments which may be involved, co-ordination and administrative procedures need to be developed. The Senate Committees on Education and Institutional Relationships are requested to establish a joint subcommittee on accreditation of televised courses to develop appropriate procedures for such review during the initial exploratory or experimental phase of such use of televised courses. The two Senate committees should

seek to identify an appropriate department or agency of the University to handle this function on a regular basis once operating procedures have been developed and the scope and size of the task have been defined.

- b. The approval procedure should treat the courses not as exact duplicates for existing courses on campus, but as "equivalent" courses, similar to classroom courses transferred from other institutions. Such courses may be used to fulfill major or minor sequence requirements, group requirements, or for elective credit. Upper or Lower Division credit will be assigned in transfer or for University-approved or offered courses in the same manner as is presently done for classroom courses.
- c. The departments which decide to use their own examinations over the course content should be encouraged to use the materials developed by the national programs. Examinations should be based on the television course plus such supplementary work as might be prescribed in advance by the department or departments involved.
4. Courses offered by University departments over television should be accepted in the same manner as classroom courses. This means the credit would be accepted as resident credit for regularly enrolled day and evening students. The usual correspondence limitations would apply for persons registered only for the television course by correspondence study. However, these persons must make advance registration for the course.
5. The present regulations pertaining to the amount of graduate work to be transferred from the Extension Division to the Graduate School of the University shall also apply to television courses for which a student is enrolled only through the Extension Division. (See *Bulletin of the Graduate School, 1962-64, page 7.*)
6. The procedures now available for obtaining credit by examination for material mastered outside of class are also open to regularly enrolled students whose preparation is based on television courses viewed without preparation.

The Committee on Institutional Relationships concurs in recommending the adoption of the above provisions by the Senate.

E. ADAMSON HOEBEL, Chairman

XI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Reported for Action

1. Renewal of Accredited Status for Private Minnesota High Schools

In accordance with the procedures and standards for renewing accredited status outlined in the *Criteria for the Accreditation of Private Secondary Schools* (Senate Minutes, November 20, 1952, pages 24-33), the following schools are recommended for accreditation by the University of Minnesota for the usual 5-year period subject to the submission of annual reports which satisfy the above *Criteria*:

Bethlehem Academy, Faribault
Loyola High School, Mankato
Northrop Collegiate School, Minneapolis
Sacred Heart High School, Waseca
Saint Joseph's Academy, St. Paul
Saint Mary's High School, Sleepy Eye
Stanbrook Hall, Duluth
Villa Maria Academy, Frontenac

The above schools have been recommended for accredited status after review of reports of visiting committees, annual reports, and other supplementary information submitted by each school. In each case the recommendation favoring continued accreditation has the concurrence of visiting committees comprised of from 3 to 12 representatives drawn from the University, public and private colleges, and public and private high schools. Committee chairman were: Luvern L. Cunningham (Bethlehem Academy), Earl N. Ringo (Loyola High School), Gerhard E. von Glahn (Stanbrook Hall), Richard E. White (Northrop Collegiate School, Sacred Heart High School, Saint Mary's High School, and Villa Maria Academy), and Bob G. Woods (Saint Joseph's Academy). A total of 42 different persons participated in this visitation program for renewal of accreditation, each spending an evening and the full day following in reviewing each of the high schools on the above list.

2. Accreditation of Regina High School

During 1962-63 the application of one private high school, Regina High School, Minneapolis, was reviewed for possible accreditation by the University of Minnesota. This school had completed an institutional self-study utilizing the *Evaluative Criteria of the National Study of Secondary School Evaluation*.

Procedures followed by this Senate committee were those outlined in the *Criteria for the Accreditation of Private Secondary Schools* (Senate Minutes, November 20, 1952, pages 24-33). This included a 2½-day site visit to the school on April 22-24, 1963, by a 15-member visiting committee composed of representatives from public and private schools and colleges as well as the University and chaired by Bob G. Woods, associate professor of education. Also reviewed were the self-study and annual reports.

On the basis of this self-study and visitation report, this Senate committee recommends:

That Regina High School (Minneapolis) be added to the list of private secondary schools accredited by the University. This recommendation is made for the usual term of 5 years, subject to submission of annual reports which satisfy this University's *Criteria for the Accreditation of Private Secondary Schools*.

3. Accreditation of Minnesota Colleges

One private college and one public junior college have sought University recognition during 1962-63: Dr. Martin Luther College of New Ulm and Willmar Community College of Willmar. In both cases the institutions have been reviewed by outside visiting committees, under the guidance of the chairman of this Senate committee. Dr. Martin Luther College prepared a detailed self-study covering its philosophy and purpose, faculty qualifications, curriculum, instruction, student personnel procedures, administration, financial support, and other phases of college operation following the general outline of the North Central Association Commission on Colleges and Universities. This self-study was carefully reviewed and supplemented by classroom visitations, conferences with faculty, administrators, students, and board members. Willmar Community College being a newer institution, provided only first-year college work for freshmen during 1962-63. The visit in this case was made in co-operation with the State Department of Education. Separate recommendations were made for each institution as noted below:

Willmar Community College—This institution opened in the fall of 1962 as the eleventh public junior college in Minnesota. One of the first concerns was accreditation because of the need for developing transfer relations with other Minnesota colleges and for approval by the State Department of Education. A preliminary visit was requested from the University and the State Department of Education. Robert J. Keller, chairman, and Richard E. White, acting director, of the Committee on Institutional Relationships, and Elmer M. Weltzin, director of secondary schools and junior colleges, State Department of Education, visited the college on April 17-18, 1963. They reviewed the progress of the school, its plans for the future, the objectives, administration, library, curriculum, instruction, facilities, faculty, guidance, and other areas of institutional development. Recommendations were made for future steps toward a fully accredited status. As an interim procedure, the committee recommended, and the Committee on Institutional Relationships has approved, the following policy:

That the University of Minnesota accept credits earned by students from Willmar Community College during their freshman year, 1962-63, upon validation by successful completion of 1 year's additional work at the University.

This recommendation should be reviewed annually until full accredited status is secured by the institution.

Dr. Martin Luther College—This institution serves the Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod as a teacher preparation college for teachers in its Christian day schools. It was organized 79 years ago as an academy and has grown until in 1950 a 4-year curriculum was developed. The institution has been studying the accreditation procedure for the past 5 years and has completed an extensive self-study during this past year. Upon completion of the self-study, the college requested an evaluation visit from the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships.

An 8-member committee visited the college on May 1-2-3, 1963, and consisted of the following persons: Carl V. Goossen, professor of elementary education, University of Minnesota; F. E. Heinemann, director of teacher personnel, State Department of Education; Joseph M. Mjolsness, registrar, Mankato State College; Harold Opgrand, librarian, St. Cloud State College; Jan Pavel, chairman of humanities, Concordia College, St. Paul; B. W. Teigen, President, Bethany Lutheran College; Richard E. White, acting director, Committee on Institutional Relationships; and Robert J. Keller, professor of education (chairman). On the basis of this visit, the committee made the following recommendation which was subsequently adopted by the Committee on Institutional Relationships, and is herewith submitted for Senate action:

That Dr. Martin Luther College be added to the list of accredited Minnesota colleges for acceptance of credit by the University of Minnesota based upon its program of elementary education (the only program offered) and the following conditions:

1. Students who rank in the top half of their class or who have maintained a C+ average at Dr. Martin Luther College shall be permitted to transfer credits directly from courses which are relevant to the programs which they seek to enter.
2. Students who are unable to meet this scholastic record at Dr. Martin Luther College shall be considered for transfer with the understanding that credits transferred from Dr. Martin Luther College shall be validated by successful completion of 1 year's work at the University of Minnesota.
3. Dr. Martin Luther College shall be revisited by a committee appointed for evaluation purposes in 5 years or earlier at the option of either Dr. Martin Luther College or this University. In the interim and before Dr. Martin Luther College is revisited, the University offers its co-operation in assisting this college with its program development.

4. Concordia College Upper Division Program

Concordia College, St. Paul, is a junior college accredited by the University of Minnesota and the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Its primary purpose is to prepare workers for the preaching and teaching ministry who plan to serve in the churches and schools in the Lutheran Church (Missouri Synod). Following an extensive development program study conducted by M. G. Neale, professor emeritus of educational administration, University of Minnesota, the Lutheran Church (Missouri Synod) gave approval in 1962 for the expansion of Concordia College to a 4-year institution granting the bachelor of arts degree. The col-

lege administration, concerned with obtaining acceptance for this new program, requested the Senate Committee on Institutional Relationships to conduct a review of the development program and the proposed new curriculum as a step in seeking accredited status for this upper division work. A subcommittee, chaired by James Curtin, professor of elementary education, was appointed to review the materials. The committee met with representatives of the Concordia College staff, reviewed the entire program, and made visits to the Concordia College campus. During this time the college also invited the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools to conduct a preliminary evaluation of the upper division program. On March 16, 1963, the senior college program at Concordia College was granted preliminary accreditation by the North Central Association. This action was taken although only junior students are presently enrolled and senior students will not enroll until the fall of 1963. The North Central Association approval will be reviewed when the program is in full operation.

In conjunction with this North Central approval, and based on its own evaluation of the materials and program, the subcommittee recommended and the Committee on Institutional Relationships approved, the following statement concerning approval of the upper division program:

That upper division courses offered during 1962-63 and 1963-64 be accepted in transfer by the University of Minnesota. Further evaluation and recommendations should be made when the program is in full operation, unless the college receives final North Central Accreditation of the upper division before the evaluation is completed. If this occurs, it is recommended that the University follow the North Central Association recommendations.

Upon acceptance of this report by the Senate, these recommendations will be transmitted to the other Minnesota colleges with the suggestion that they may wish to follow the same procedure.

ROBERT J. KELLER, Chairman

XII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

Reported for Information

In the course of the academic year 1962-63 the committee received and reviewed progress reports upon the following items of current research now underway in the Bureau of Institutional Research:

1. Development and refinement of an orderly procedure for the systematic collection of information on the professional activities of the faculty.
2. The fourth in a series of 10-year analyses of faculty characteristics based on 1961-62 faculty (previous studies were based on 1930-31, 1940-41, and 1950-51).
3. Development of research designed to study the admissions pattern, scholastic achievements, academic progress, and patterns of study of students who engage in intercollegiate athletics.
4. A descriptive and quantitative study of the current involvement of the University of Minnesota in international education.
5. An analysis of curricular offerings of all public institutions of higher education in Minnesota, in co-operation with the Liaison Committee on Higher Education in Minnesota.
6. Preliminary investigation of personnel needs required for participation in a continuing program of evaluation of college instruction by closed circuit television.

The committee reviewed and supported the participation of the Bureau of Institutional Research in the continuing study and evaluation of any international educational projects in which the University may participate.

The committee has explored during the year the following provisional topics for future research and study:

1. A study of the extent and implications for long-range planning of recent trends toward 5-year undergraduate programs and greater emphasis on graduate training. What is its significance for the University in its various parts, and with particular reference to staff requirements for advanced and specialized training?
2. The significance of the virtual disappearance in some universities of the "instructor" level in the academic tenure ladder and the emergence of a "super-grade professor," variously designated "university professor," "distinguished professor," or "research professor." How prevalent is this practice among sister universities and what is its significance for faculty structure and university administration?
3. A study of problems involved in the organization and the administration of research in the arts, humanities, and the social sciences. What organizational and administrative principles and structures seem best suited to the promotion of a research dimension in departments and disciplines that have not in the past enjoyed extensive, systematic financial support for research?
4. What are the roles played by the various types of research institutes within or affiliated with universities, how are they related to the instructional and academic responsibilities of the universities, and what should be the role of research or other special institutes within the University of Minnesota?

PHILIP M. RAUP, Chairman

XIII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Reported for Information

Approved Schedules

CROSS COUNTRY 1963		
Sept.	28	Drake—Des Moines
Oct.	5	Wisconsin
	19	Iowa State
	26	South Dakota State
Nov.	2	Iowa—Iowa City
	11	Conference—Place to be designated
SWIMMING 1963-64		
Nov.	23	Minnesota Time Trials
Jan.	4	Michigan State Invitational Relays—East Lansing
	11	Indiana
	18	Iowa
	25	Ohio State—Columbus
Feb.	1	Michigan State
	8	Purdue—Lafayette
	14	Michigan
	22	Iowa State—Ames
	27	Varsity-Freshmen (7 p.m.)
Mar. 5, 6, 7		Conference—Minnesota
26, 27, 28		NCAA—Yale
BASKETBALL 1963-64		
Nov.	30	Kansas State—Manhattan
Dec.	2	Houston—Houston
	3	Iowa State
	14	South Dakota
	16	Bradley—Peoria
	19	Wichita
	21	Drake
26, 28, 30		Holiday Festival—New York City
Jan.	4	Purdue
	11	Ohio State—Columbus
	14	Michigan State
	18	Northwestern
	20	Michigan—Ann Arbor
	25	Northwestern—Evanston
Feb.	1	Wisconsin
	8	Iowa—Iowa City
	15	Illinois
	18	Michigan
	22	Illinois—Champaign
	29	Iowa
Mar.	2	Wisconsin—Madison
	7	Indiana—Bloomington

A. L. VAUGHAN, Chairman

XIV. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS

Reported for Action

1. Alleged instances of discrimination at other colleges were reviewed by the Student Affairs Committee to see if our student organizations practice biased discrimination in the selection of their members. During the year the committee investigated three incidents of alleged membership discriminating practices at other colleges for their implications for our local organizations.

In each set of circumstances—Delta Gamma Sorority at Beloit College, Kappa Sigma Fraternity at Swarthmore College, and Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity at Duke University—no proof of discrimination was found. In all three instances, the Committee on Student Affairs received assurances from the national officers that no student at the University of Minnesota would be denied admission to the fraternity by reason of race, color, or creed. Two of these statements explicitly stated that these guarantees were the same for all colleges in the country. No action was taken by the committee against these groups, but the secretary will continue to keep the committee informed of further alleged discriminatory actions by these and all other national organizations.

2. Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity

The committee, by unanimous vote, disestablished Delta Theta Phi Fraternity last December for objectionable activities in their house. Following the dismissal of all active members, the closing of the house, and the reconstitution of an active and responsible set of alumni officers, the alumni officers in May requested that their organization be re-established. The committee approved this request after receiving definite assurances concerning responsible student actions and unbiased national membership practices in the future.

3. Review of the Board of Publications Action

The committee reviewed the Board in Control of Student Publications' recommendation that a full-time graduate business manager be employed to manage the business affairs of the *Minnesota Daily* and *Gopher*. The request for a review was referred to the committee by Dean Williamson because of jurisdiction through the Senate's By-Laws which state that the committee "shall maintain supervision over the financial affairs of all student organizations . . . and shall have supervision of all publications issued by students."

After investigation and consultation a subcommittee requested the Board of Publications to reconsider its action. The Board subsequently recommended that a part-time faculty adviser from the School of Journalism, with knowledge of the business part of publications, be appointed. The Committee on Student Affairs endorsed this action.

4. *Other Actions*

The committee heard the reports of the student unions on the implementation of the committee's policies by the unions. They reviewed the plans for the University's orientation programs. They approved the off-campus programs of student organizations and approved a change in the policy on the use of University facilities by student organizations. Following the "egg-throwing" incident at a rally in front of Coffman Memorial Union, a subcommittee drafted a policy on the responsibility of students to maintain conditions that allow for freedom of speech. This policy was approved by the full committee.

5. *Amendment to the Senate Committee's Policy on Speakers Brought to the Campus by Student Organizations*

The senate approved a policy on off-campus speakers on campus on March 2, 1956. Last year a copy of the policy and the procedures by which it is implemented by the Office of the Dean of Students was sent to all Senate members. The policy states that a speaker may be denied approval "only if it can be clearly judged his presentation would serve no educational purpose or if the presentation would violate the law of the state of Minnesota or of the United States."

The 1956 policy spells out the following procedures:

1. Recognizing that the responsibility for administering policies, regulations, and general supervision over student activities has been assigned by the central administration to the Office of the Dean of Students, student organizations, in planning an event involving an off-campus speaker, shall consult with and inform the Student Activities Bureau of the name and qualifications of the speaker, the subject of his remarks, and the time, date, place, and nature of the meeting. In each case a request for approval should be made a minimum of 3 working days prior to the event.
2. In the event of a decision adverse to the request of the organization for approval of the program planned, submitted in accord with procedure 1 above, the Dean of Students shall promptly inform the Senate Committee on Student Affairs which will meet as quickly as possible in a public hearing to uphold or reverse the decision.
3. Further, when such a decision is upheld or reversed by the Senate Committee on Student Affairs, its decision may be appealed in accordance with the established appeal procedure.
4. The Office of the Dean of Students will report annually to the Senate Committee on Student Affairs concerning the implementation of this policy, including a summary of off-campus speaker activity with a description of the procedures used and the problems encountered in administering this policy. Upon request the Senate Committee on Student Affairs may serve as a consultative body for the Office of the Dean of Students on any problems involved in the application of the policy at any time during the year.
5. The principles embodied in the preamble shall serve as a guide in the application of this policy. These principles imply that approval should be withheld from a speaker only if it can be clearly judged his presentation would serve no educational purpose or if the presentation would violate the laws of the state of Minnesota or of the United States.
6. The Senate Committee on Student Affairs recommends that the President authorize the Dean of Students to adopt the procedures outlined in procedures 2, 4, and 5 above.

Since last fall quarter, the policy was reviewed by a joint committee of members from this committee and from the Minnesota Student Association. This joint committee recommended two modifications to the present policy. One sentence was added to procedure 1. It stated: "Decisions modifying the program should not substantially affect the opportunity of the speaker to present his remarks on the requested subject." Four words were deleted from the present policy. They were the first four words of the second sentence in procedure 5: "These principles imply that approval should be withheld from a speaker only if it can be clearly judged his presentation would serve no educational purpose . . ."

The committee endorsed the present policy with the above two revisions and stated in their minutes that they believe the policy encourages maximum expression of diverse points of view on campus.

The committee approves these changes and recommends them to the Senate for action.

EDWIN EMERY, Chairman

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

XV. NEW BUSINESS

XVI. NECROLOGY

PHILIP A. ANDERSON

1890-1963

Philip A. Anderson, who retired in 1958 after 43 years on the University of Minnesota staff, died March 30, 1963 in St. Paul, following a long illness.

Mr. Anderson was born in St. Paul, May 1, 1890 and was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture in 1909 and from the College of Agriculture in 1914. He became an instructor in the Department of Animal Husbandry in 1915 and in 1918 was promoted to assistant professor in charge of meat and sheep sections. He was promoted to the rank of associate professor in 1943.

During his long period of service on the University staff he taught many different animal husbandry courses, not only in the college curriculums but also in the former School of Agriculture. He enjoyed working with students and especially the teaching of the several courses in meats and sheep production. In 1926 and from 1933 to 1951 Mr. Anderson coached the University Meat Judging Teams. These teams compete annually in various national intercollegiate contests.

His work with students and his teaching was characterized by pleasant wit, patience, fairness, and compassion, yet he was firm and did not tolerate shoddy work either in the classroom or the laboratory. When Mr. Anderson retired, students in the Block and Bridle Club demonstrated their affection for him by organizing and sponsoring a dinner in his honor at which they paid special tribute to him for his years of service to students and the public.

Mr. Anderson was an exceptionally fine co-operator and much of his research was done in co-operation with others. He contributed to research in meat curing, record of performance testing in swine, the marketing of slaughter hogs and cattle by carcass weight and grade, and numerous nutrition and carcass studies with swine. He also served in an advisory capacity in meat investigations conducted by the School of Home Economics. He was the author or co-author of several University bulletins and folders, and journal articles.

Mr. Anderson was a nationally recognized judge of sheep and of meats. Thus he served as judge of sheep at the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago, American Royal Show at Kansas City, Missouri, several state fairs and many county fairs throughout Minnesota. In addition he has judged many meat animal carcass shows and was superintendent of the carcass show of the Junior Livestock Show at South St. Paul.

He served as superintendent of the sheep division of the Minnesota State Fair from 1919 to 1962; as director and president of the American Shropshire Sheep Association; and was secretary-treasurer of the Minnesota Sheep Breeders Association. Mr. Anderson served as an adviser to A. D. Wilson, state food administrator during World War I. He was a charter member of the Meat Investigation Committee, which was the predecessor of the Reciprocal Meats Conference, a national organization of college and nonprofit organizations doing research in meats. In 1958, he received special recognition from the National Livestock and Meat Board for meritorious and continued service to the meat industry. Mr. Anderson was a member of the American Society of Animal Science and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Professor Anderson enjoyed hunting and fishing and in his youthful years he was active in baseball, a sport which he continued to follow with great interest. His major personal interest, though, was his family. Mrs. Anderson died unexpectedly on March 11, 1963. They are survived by 2 sons, Philip A., Jr., of Forest Lake and Leonard W. Anderson of St. Paul, and by 9 grandchildren.

WENDELL LOUIS BARTHOLDI

1911-1963

Wendell L. Bartholdi was professor of dentistry and chairman of the Division of Oral Diagnosis. He was born on March 26, 1911, in Duluth and died in Minneapolis on March 21, 1963. He had suffered a heart attack several days before while at work.

Dr. Bartholdi is survived by his wife, Lois; mother, Mrs. R.A. Bartholdi, Duluth; 2 brothers, Herbert Bartholdi, White Bear Lake, John Bartholdi, Duluth; 3 sisters, Mrs. Richard O'Niell, Fargo, North Dakota, Mrs. Jack Otto, Duluth, and Mrs. Lester Crickson, St. Paul.

He was broadly educated in the fields of horticulture and dentistry. He received the B.S. in 1934, University of Minnesota, M.S. in horticulture in 1936, Ohio State University, the Ph.D. in horticulture in 1940, and the D.D.S. degree in 1946.

Dr. Bartholdi had an interesting career in teaching and dental practice which included assistant resident professor in agronomy, Rhode Island State College, 1940-41; assistant professor in agronomy at University of Wyoming, 1941-43; professor, department head, and clinical director, Creighton University, 1948-1952; research investigator, V.A. Center, Wood, Wisconsin, 1952-53; assistant professor, chairman, Division of Oral Diagnosis, University of Minnesota, 1954-55; professor, chairman, Division of Oral Diagnosis, University of Minnesota; private practice, Duluth, Minnesota, 1946-48 and 1953-54.

His undergraduate honors included Gamma Sigma Delta; graduate honors, Sigma Xi, Omicron Kappa Upsilon, Phi Beta Phi, and Gamma Alpha. He was a member of the Minneapolis, Minnesota and the American Dental Associations.

Dr. Bartholdi is certainly not a difficult person to talk about. He was a quiet, unassuming man who had dedicated his life not only to a profession of service, but had compounded this by spending his energies as a teacher of dentistry. He was well qualified for this role—a scholar by virtue of his extensive academic training, with membership in five honor scholastic societies, and by his wealth of experience not only in dentistry, but pedagogy as well. He had qualities that are perhaps best placed in the category of the intangibles, that part of professional life that must be taught by example, not by demonstration or lecture.

Dr. Bartholdi was a genuine person, a man with the courage of his convictions regardless of what the opposition held, and a man with a very personal regard for people. His position in school as chairman of oral diagnosis and admissions brought him in contact with all of the patients that came to us for counsel and treatment, whereas the rest of us saw only those

concerned with our particular discipline. It is certain that these patients could sense his desire to help them whether we were able to provide treatment necessary at the school or not. In this day of assembly line automation, he refused to treat the patient as a registration number, but as an individual in search of professional guidance. He gave freely of himself and of his talents.

He was a person with inner spiritual resources too. Many outward activities we observe in people are only evidence of poverty of spirit. This was not true of Dr. Bartholdi. He had an easy going warmth and sincerity about him that made you feel that you had always known him from your first meeting. What he confessed on Sunday, he lived seven days a week. His interest in music perhaps was not widely known, but in addition to all his other accomplishments, he was a talented organist.

We would like to borrow some words from Richard Evans where he says, "The institutions of men confer an infinite variety of honors, titles, degrees and awards of one kind or another. Almost every organization of any description that has brought two or three or more together in a common purpose, issues its credentials, its recognitions, its citations, to which often much publicity is given, and for which there is much demand, and much acclaim. All are in one form or another recognitions from one man to another of some degree of excellence in some field of thought or action. But amid all this variety and multiplicity of citations and honors, of awards and medals, of fame and notoriety, there is one achievement of highest distinction, seldom mentioned and yet, happily not so rare. It is a distinction that receives little of the world's publicity for which perhaps no medal was ever made, no citation ever written, no degree ever conferred, but which enables him who has it to take from life its greatest enjoyment and gives him the approval of his own conscience, the confidence of children, the respect of neighbors, the trust of friends. In short it is the high distinction of having earned the right to be called a 'good man.' He it is that is the steadying influence of neighborhoods and communities. He is the backbone of all nations that endure. He it is that makes life worth while and the world worth saving. And even though he may never see his name in lights or in print merely for being a Good Man, yet he is the reason people can live in decency, he is the factor that makes property safe, that makes virtue possible, and has made civilization as good as it is, despite all its weaknesses.

"A good man may have all other things besides, he may have received many other honors and citations, but the quality of goodness transcends them all. Of this the ancient philosopher spoke when he said: 'In goodness there are all kinds of wisdom.'"

THEODORE H. FENSKE 1904-1963

Theodore H. Fenske, associate dean of the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture on the St. Paul Campus since 1956, died March 28, at the age of 58.

As associate dean, he had been responsible for co-ordination and supervision of the University's outlying Schools of Agriculture and Experiment Stations, and performed other duties as administrative associate to Dean Harold Macy.

He was born in Bemidji in 1904 and graduated with distinction from the University of Minnesota in 1929. He received his M.S. from the University in 1939 and was named honorary doctor of science by the University of North Dakota in 1954.

He joined the teaching faculty at the West Central School and Experiment Station in 1929 and was named superintendent there in 1938 and full professor in 1944. He was named associate director of field operations for the entire Institute of Agriculture in 1947, was promoted to assistant dean January 1, 1953, and became associate dean on July 1, 1956.

Dean Fenske spent several weeks in Scandinavian countries in 1953, studying agricultural experiment stations and farm practices. He was 1 of the 4 state winners in the National 4-H Alumni Recognition program in November, 1955. He was named an honorary premier seed grower in the Northwest Crop Improvement Association in February, 1958, and was grand president of Alpha Gamma Rho, national agricultural fraternity, from 1960 to 1962. During 1962 he served as a member of the Executive Committee of the Governor's Conference on Agriculture and Country Life.

In 1949-51, Dean Fenske was vice president of Kiwanis International. He served as governor and secretary-treasurer of the district Kiwanis organization and in 1960 served his third term as chairman of the Kiwanis International Committee on Agriculture. At the time of his death he was also president of the Minnesota-Dakotas Kiwanis Educational Foundation.

He was a member of the National Civic Relationships committee, Boy Scouts of America, served as commissioner of the Indianhead Council of the Scout organization and was a member of the Board of Directors of the St. Paul YMCA. He was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture for the Minnesota Statehood Centennial Commission during the centennial year of 1958.

He was also a member of the National Board of Charities for the American Lutheran Church and was to have been an official visitor to the Lutheran World Federation in Helsinki, Finland, this summer. He was president of his local congregation at St. Anthony Park Lutheran Church.

Dean Fenske was senior author of the book *Arithmetic in Agriculture*. He also wrote *North Shore*, the story of the territory from Duluth to Port Arthur and Fort William, Ontario, and wrote several articles and chapters of a book on the subject of Minnesota agricultural history.

Survivors are his wife, Teckla; 3 daughters: Mrs. Charles Arnason (Margaret), Minneapolis; Mrs. James Heltzer (Marilyn), Minneapolis; Mrs. Chester W. Saunders (Maureen), St. Paul; his son, Theodore Fenske, Jr., living at home, St. Paul; 3 brothers, 3 sisters, and 4 grandchildren.

As a member of the University staff, Dean Fenske worked tirelessly for the best interests of the University of Minnesota. His many friends recognized him as a devoted family man, faithful to his church, community, state and country, always attentive to the needs of his fellow men.

ROBERT TAYLOR JONES 1884-1963

Robert Taylor Jones, professor emeritus of the School of Architecture, Institute of Technology, was born November 27, 1884, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and died March 31, 1963, in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mr. Jones attended Vincennes University (1905-1907) and the University of Illinois (1907-1910). He received the degree, bachelor of science, from the University of Illinois in 1910.

From 1911 to 1920 Mr. Jones was a member of the staff of the University of Illinois. In 1920 he came to the University of Minnesota as an assistant professor in architecture; he retired June 1953.

Mr. Jones was general manager (1925-1936) for the Architects' Small House Service Bureau; editor (1932-1938) of the *Small House Magazine*; and editor of a syndicated newspaper column on small house construction. He was the author of *Small Homes of Architectural Distinction*, published in 1928.

Mr. Jones was a member of President Hoover's Conference in Housing in 1928; he was a member of the Minneapolis Mayor's Housing Conference, 1931 to 1936. He was regional supervisor of the Federal Home Owners' Loan Corporation from 1934 to 1935. Mr. Jones was a member of the Minneapolis Planning Commission for 14 years (1942-1956) and served as president of the commission from 1945 to 1950. Mr. Jones was consulting architect and planner of Babbitt and Beaver Bay, Minnesota, new towns for the taconite industry.

As an educator, Mr. Jones was particularly concerned with developing the strongly analytical mind in young architects; he was ever mindful of the significance of basic issues as opposed to the temporary values in changing architectural styles. In the 1930's he turned his attention to the problems of city planning and the place of civic design in the hierarchy of architectural work.

Mr. Jones was a fellow of the American Institute of Architects. In 1958 he was cited for his service by the regional chapter of the American Institute of Architects. He was a member of Tau Sigma Delta, national honorary fraternity for architects, and of Scarab architectural fraternity, of which he was a past national president.

Mr. Jones is survived by his widow, Leone TeWalt Jones, Minneapolis, Minnesota; a son, Talbot Jones, Wayzata, Minnesota; and three sisters, Mrs. Helen Jockardy, Indianapolis, Indiana, Mrs. C. Raymond Miller, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Mrs. Margaret Keys, Bradenton, Florida.

HARRY J. OSTLUND 1885-1963

Harry J. Ostlund, associate professor emeritus in the School of Business Administration, was born on May 26, 1885, on a farm near Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania, in the northwestern corner of that state. He died in Minneapolis after a brief illness on April 13, 1963, at the age of 77. He began his education in a one-room country school, graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1913, and took graduate work intermittently at the University of Chicago. He began his teaching career at Parkers College in Winnebago, Minnesota. When the School of Business Administration was established at the University of Minnesota in 1919, he was appointed a member of the original faculty. He rose to the rank of associate professor in 1939, and retired in 1953.

Harry Ostlund was a student and teacher of cost accounting. His interest and capabilities made him much sought after as a consultant on a wide variety of cost accounting problems. He was recognized as an authority on problems of certain industries such as the wholesale drug industry during the depression years of the 1930's. His professional stature was recognized by election to office in local and national cost accounting associations.

One of Harry Ostlund's major contributions to the University was his firm but sympathetic counsel to the students who were in scholastic difficulty. During his many years as chairman of the Student's Work Committee, his advice encouraged and guided many students. He believed in the human intellect, and salvaged many discouraged and unpromising candidates who vindicated his faith by earning a degree.

Harry Ostlund's modesty and reticence hid a quiet wit and an extraordinarily wide range of knowledge about the world in which we live. He continued his academic pursuits until his last illness with intensity matched by few others. To him, the pursuit of knowledge was a self-sufficient objective.

RICHARD REES PRICE 1875-1963

It is always unpleasant to be compelled to note the death of one of the emeritus members of the University of Minnesota staff, but there is also a deep satisfaction when such a leader after 34 years of notable professional eminence and a period of post-retirement service in a kindred

field, achieves the distinction of nearly a further score of years of cultural and civic community life. Richard Rees Price, born on May 23, 1875 at Hafod, Wales, came to the United States at the age of 6. His parents went to Kansas, where he attended school and high school at Hutchinson. He then attended the University of Kansas at Lawrence, from which he was graduated in 1897. Thereafter he went to Harvard, receiving a second baccalaureate degree and a doctorate. Returning to Kansas, he headed the extension program at the University of Kansas for 4 years, and was the founder of the Kansas League of Municipalities.

In 1913, extension activities of the University of Minnesota (first started in 1881) were organized by President George E. Vincent into a University Extension Service, and Richard Price was selected by the President to become director of the General Extension Division, to which was soon entrusted all extension activities of the University save those in agriculture. He served in this capacity until retirement in 1943.

Mr. Price was the progenitor of the League of Minnesota Municipalities and was made by virtue of his office in the University a permanent trustee of the league by its constitution. Upon his retirement he was named by the league as honorary president, a distinction which he valued most highly.

He was one of the founders of the National University Extension Association in 1915 and was a past president of that organization.

Richard Price was a forceful and culturally oriented man with an intense and immitigable faith in the ability of people of this nation to rule themselves competently upon their own responsibility provided that the tools of judgment could be provided by reasonable opportunity for education. His life was devoted to making such tools available to all adults, specifically such as could be extended to Minnesota adults from the resources of the University he served. He was a stickler for standards and set the pattern for the academic philosophy of excellence which has continuously guided the division he supervised. His influence and counsel were felt and valued throughout the United States by co-workers in his chosen field and by many university faculty members not only in Minnesota but elsewhere. His pride in the knowledge and services of educational institutions was boundless and sincere, and without cant or any feeling that knowledge should be restricted to a group of pundits or dispensed grudgingly. To him, as to Thomas Jefferson, the safety and survival of the American republic depended upon the prompt and general propagation of the useful and the aesthetically rewarding.

Richard Rees Price died on March 5, 1963 in Hutchinson, Kansas. He is survived by his wife, Louise and his daughter, Mrs. G. J. Smith, Stanford, Connecticut.

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE
DOCKET SUPPLEMENT - JUNE 6, 1963

I. SENATE ROSTER FOR 1963-64

Reported for Information

1. Elected Members

	#Unit	Term		#Unit	Term
ABBE, ERNST C	12	63-65	FEIGL, HERBERT	12	63-66
ABRAHAM, ROLAND H	01	63-66	FENTON, ELEANOR S	07	63-66
ALLEN, HAROLD BYRON	12	63-65	FENTON, STUART W	13	63-65
ALLRED, EVAN R	01	63-64	FLACCUS, EDWARD	05	63-66
ANDERSON, GAYLORD W	10	63-66	FLEESON, WILLIAM	10	63-64
ARMSTRONG, W D	10	63-64	FRANCIS, ROY G	12	63-64
AUERBACH, CARL A	09	63-66	FRENCH, LYLE	10	63-66
BARNUM JR, CYRUS P	10	63-66	FRITZ, EDNA L	10	63-64
BECK, ROBERT H	06	63-66	GAULT JR, N L	10	63-66
BENSON, ELLIS S	10	63-64	GERALD, JAMES E	12	63-64
BERMAN, HYMAN	12	63-64	GISVOLD, OLE	11	63-66
BERRINGHAUSEN, D K	12	63-64	GLICK, WENDELL P	05	63-65
BLAIRBERWICK, ALLAN	13	63-64	GOETZ, FREDERICK C	10	63-64
BORCHERT, JOHN R	12	63-66	GOOD, ROBERT A	10	63-66
BRASTED, ROBERT C	13	63-64	GOODING, JOHN A	01	63-64
BROCKENRIDGE, W J	12	63-64	GRAHAM, KENNETH L	12	63-65
BRODBECK, MAY	12	63-64	GRIFFITHS, HENRY J	03	63-64
BROWLEE, OSWALD H	12	63-64	HANSEN, F LLOYD	07	63-65
CAMPBELL, ROBERT H	12	63-65	HANSEN, HENRY	01	63-66
CARTER, PAUL	13	63-65	HANSON, LESTER E	01	63-66
CASHMAN, PAUL H	01	63-66	HASTINGS, DONALD W	10	63-66
CAVERT, HENRY M	10	63-66	HOEBEL, E ADAMSON	12	63-65
CHAMBERS, CLARKE A	12	63-65	HOLLAND, MELLOR R	04	63-66
CHERMAN, JOHN S	12	63-64	HUEG JR, WILLIAM	01	63-65
CLARK, JOHN W	12	63-66	HUSTRULID, ANDREW	01	63-65
COLETER JR, R O	06	63-65	IBELE, WARREN E	13	63-66
COOPERMAN, DAVID	12	63-64	IMHOLTE, JOHN G	15	63-66
CUTCOMP, LAURENCE K	01	63-66	ISAACSON, ROBERT J	04	63-65
DAHL, ORVILLE	12	63-66	ISBIN, HERBERT S	13	63-66
DARLEY, JOHN G	12	63-66	JACKSON JR, W CARL	12	63-66
DAVIDSON, EMMETT	05	63-65	JAEGER, ELOISE	06	63-64
DAWSON JR, JAMES R	10	63-65	JAMES, HAROLD L	13	63-66
DEITMANN, JOHN A	05	63-64	JOHNSON, VICTOR	14	63-66
DONNELLY, RICHARD J	06	63-65	JORDAHL, EDNA K	01	63-64
DOWNS, ALLEN	12	63-66	JORDAN, RICHARD	13	63-65
DUGAN, WILLIS E	06	63-65	KALISCH, GERHARD K	12	63-64
ECKERT, RUTH E	06	63-64	KELLER, ROBERT J	06	63-65
EDSON, WILLIAM H	06	63-65	KERNKAMP, MILTON F	01	63-66
EDWARDS, MARCIA	06	63-66	KERSTEN, MILES S	13	63-64
EHLERS, HENRY J	05	63-64	KIDNEIGH, JOHN C	12	63-65
EBIGENE, SELMER A	01	63-65	KINGSLEY JR, JAMES	12	63-65
ESTEROS, GERTRUDE A	01	63-65	KLINGER, ERIC	15	63-65

	*Unit	Term		*Unit	Term
KOEHLER, FULTON	13	63-65	SCHRAMM, LEE CLYDE	11	63-65
KWIAT, JOSEPH J	12	63-64	SCHULTZE, MAX OTTO	01	63-65
LAZAN, BENJAMIN J	13	63-65	SELTZER, GEORGE	02	63-65
LAZAROW, ARNOLD	10	63-65	SHAPIRO, GEORGE	12	63-64
LEARN, ELMER W	01	63-66	SHEPHERD, WILLIAM G	13	63-65
LEPP, HENRY	05	63-66	SHOFFNER, ROBERT N	01	63-64
LILLEHEI, RICHARD C	10	63-65	SIBLEY, MULFORD Q	12	63-66
LIPSCOMB, PAUL R	14	63-64	SMITH, MARVIN E	01	63-64
LOKEN, KEITH I	03	63-65	SNYDER, LEON A	01	63-65
LOW, DONALD G	03	63-66	SPINK, WESLEY W	10	63-64
LUPTON, JEANNE T	08	63-65	SPRAGUE, RANDALL G	14	63-65
MCCUTCHEON, G	08	63-66	STECKLEIN, JOHN E	06	63-66
MCKAY, GERALD R	01	63-65	STEIN, BURTON	12	63-66
MCLAUGHLIN, C H	12	63-65	STEINMANN, MARTIN	12	63-64
MILLER, R DREW	14	63-66	SULLIVAN JR, W A	10	63-65
MOEN, NORMAN W	08	63-64	SWALIN, RICHARD A	13	63-64
MORK, GORDON M A	06	63-65	SWANSON, GORDON I	06	63-64
MUNSON, SHIRLEY T	01	63-64	TAMMINEN, ARMAS	05	63-65
MURRAY, MURRAY J	10	63-64	TERRELL, D BURNHAM	12	63-65
NEY, EDWARD P	13	63-66	TURNBULL, JOHN G	12	63-64
NIER, ALFRED O C	13	63-66	TURRITTEN, HUGH L	13	63-64
NIXON, RAYMOND B	12	63-65	ULSTROM, ROBERT A	10	63-65
NYLUND, ROBERT E	01	63-64	VARCO, RICHARD L	10	63-66
OCONNOR, PAUL R	13	63-64	VERRILL, JOHN E	05	63-64
PATTISON, WALTER T	12	63-66	WARSCHAWSKI, S E	13	63-66
PFLEIDER, EUGENE	13	63-66	WATSON, CECIL J	10	63-64
PLUMB, VALWORTH R	05	63-66	WATSON, DENNIS W	10	63-65
RAMRAS, HERMAN	12	63-66	WERTZ JR, JAMES H	13	63-64
RAPSON, RALPH E	13	63-66	WERTZ, JOHN E	13	63-65
REED, SHELDON C	12	63-66	WICKESBERG, ALBERT	02	63-65
REYNOLDS, MAYNARD C	06	63-64	WILCOXSON, ROY D	01	63-64
RINKE, ERNEST	01	63-66	WILK, ROGER E	06	63-64
ROGERS, WILLIAM C	07	63-64	WILLIAMS JR, C A	02	63-66
ROSS, RALPH G	12	63-65	WINCHELL, C PAUL	10	63-65
SANDALOW, TERRANCE	09	63-65	WITZIG, FREDERICK T	05	63-65

2. Ex Officio Non-Voting Members

Administrative Committee: Membership of the Administrative Committee will be reported at the November meeting.

*Unit code: (01) Agriculture, (02) Business Administration, (03) Veterinary Medicine, (04) Dentistry, (05) Duluth, (06) Education, (07) Extension Division, (08) General College, (09) Law, (10) Medical Sciences, (11) Pharmacy, (12) Liberal Arts, (13) Technology, (14) Mayo Foundation, (15) Norris.

II. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1963-64
Reported for Action

The following Senate committees have been named by the President, subject to the approval of the University Senate, effective July 1, 1963:

Audio Visual Aids: Neville P. Pearson (chairman), Allan A. Blatherwick, C. Luverne Carlson, Allen Downs, Clifton A. Gayne, Wesley J. F. Grabow (ex-officio), Ralph H. Hopp, Gordon I. Swanson, Harold W. Wilson.

Board of Admissions: R. E. Summers (chairman), Paul A. Cartwright, H. Mead Cavert, Herbert G. Croom, William H. Edson, Robert J. Falk, Theodore E. Kellogg, Keith N. McFarland, Jack C. Merwin, Horace T. Morse, Roger B. Page, John E. Stecklein.

Business and Rules: Elio D. Monachesi (chairman), A. C. Caldwell, Eleanor S. Fenton, James L. Hatland, Jr., True E. Pettengill (ex-officio).

Closed-Circuit Television: Willard L. Thompson (chairman), Allan A. Blatherwick, Harold C. Deutsch, James R. Jensen, Keith N. McFarland, Daniel C. Neale, Burton Paulu (ex-officio), Donald K. Smith, E. W. Ziebarth. Students: 2 to be named.

Education: John G. Darley (chairman), Russell W. Burris, Ruth E. Eckert, Alexander C. Hodson, Robert J. Holloway, Robert T. Holt, Richard C. Jordan, Robert C. McClure, Roger B. Page, Merrill P. Rassweiler (secretary), Donald K. Smith, John E. Stecklein, John G. Turnbull. Students: Gail Cottrell, Phil Raup.

Faculty Welfare: C. Arthur Williams, Jr. (chairman), Robert C. Brasted, Gertrude Esteros, Robert L. Heller, Reynold A. Jensen, Norman S. Kerr, Eric Klingler, Willard L. Thompson (ex-officio).

Institutional Relationships: Robert J. Keller (chairman), Milton Altschuler, Rodney A. Briggs, Paul A. Cartwright, David Cooperman, Eleanor S. Fenton, John A. Goodding, M. Isabel Harris, Theodore E. Kellogg, Gisela Konopka, Jack C. Merwin, Norman W. Moen, Paul R. O'Connor, Mabel K. Powers, George Seltzer, D. Burnham Terrell, Gerhard E. VonGlahn, Stanley J. Wenberg. Students: Daniel Pa-kewitz, Peter Wilson.

Institutional Research: Philip M. Raup (chairman), George R. Blake, Thomas W. Chamberlin, John N. Clausen, Ruth E. Eckert, Stephen G. Granger, Robert J. Keller, Paul R. O'Connor, William C. Rogers, Robert E. Summers, John E. Stecklein, Malcolm M. Willey. Students: Allan D. Gavere, Ram K. Gupta, Sara Streich.

Intercollegiate Athletics: Alfred L. Vaughan (chairman), Allan A. Blatherwick, Rodney A. Briggs, Raymond W. Darland, Frank E. Digangi, Willis E. Dugan, E. Adamson Hoebel, Laurence R. Lunden (ex-officio), Ralph G. Nichols, William E. Parham, Marshall W. Ryan (ex-officio), Max O. Schultze (faculty representative), John W. Williams. Students: Terry Cutts, Gerry E. Moen. Alumni: 2 to be named.

Judicial: Charles H. McLaughlin (chairman), Wallace D. Armstrong, E. Fred Koller, Allan H. McCoid, Timothy L. Smith.

Library: Clark A. Chambers (chairman), Gaylord W. Anderson, Robert H. Beck, A. Orville Dahl, Wayland E. Noland, Lloyd L. Smith, Jr., Edward B. Stanford, John G. Turnbull, Gerhard Weiss.

Reserve Officer Training Corps: Rodney C. Loehr (chairman), Steve S. Barich, J. O. M. Broek, William T. Harris, Jr., Warren E. Ibele, Arthur J. Larsen, Charles S. Levy, Benjamin E. Hippincott, Robert McAdam, Keith N. McFarland, Harold P. Strom. Students: Gary Rose, George Schandel. Alumni: 2 to be named.

Student Affairs: Edwin Emery (chairman), Paul H. Cashman, David Cooperman, George S. Hage, Eloise M. Jaeger, William A. McDonald, Ralph E. Miller, William Schofield, John H. Schultz, George L. Shapiro, James H. Wertz, Jr. Students: James Johnson, James Lander, Douglas Davis, Gloria Davis, Judy Erskine, Carol A. Gross, Bill Hosfield, Bruce D. Kronick, Susan M. Lampland, Jan Olson, Chip Peterson, Larry Rose, Jane Widseth, Denis Wadley. Alumni: 2 to be named.

Student Scholastic Standing: Frank Verbrugge (chairman), Ralph F. Berdie, Francis M. Boddy, Iver Bogen, H. Mead Cavert, Charles J. Glotzbach, John A. Goodding, Keith R. Heller, Mellor R. Holland, Theodore E. Kellogg (non-voting secretary), Leslie A. King, Cecil H. Meyers, Francis B. Moore, Charles V. Netz, Roger B. Page, True E. Pettengill, Mabel K. Powers, Stephen B. Scallen. Students: Karen Benson, Larry Kaplan.

University Functions: William L. Nunn (chairman), George Amberg, W. Donald Beatty, Frederick E. Berger, Robert J. Elliott, Wesley J. F. Grabow, Edwin L. Haislet, Ralph L. Kitchell, James S. Lombard, Truman R. Nodland, Paul M. Oberg, Louise A. Stedman, E. Barbara Stocking, Stewart C. Thomson, E. G. Williamson. Students: Jean Archbold, Barbara Robinson, Betsy Schwartz.

University General Extension: W. Albert Sullivan, Jr. (chairman), Rodney A. Briggs, Paul A. Cartwright, Thomas W. Chamberlin, Eleanor S. Fenton, LaVern A. Freeh, Albert M. Fulton, Eugene C. Mather, Ralph G. Nichols, Luther J. Pickrel, Ray G. Price, Verna L. Rausch, Vera M. Schletzer, Timothy L. Smith, Willard L. Thompson (ex-officio), Stanley J. Wenberg, John E. Wertz, Albert K. Wickesberg, E. W. Ziebarth.

University Printing and Publications: Harold B. Swanson (chairman), John Ervin, Jr., L. R. Lunden, Thomas A. Nelson, Jr., William Nunn, True E. Pettengill, Willard L. Thompson, Harold W. Wilson. Students: Judith Kreklau, Jan Latsha.

III. FACULTY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP Reported for Information

The Faculty Consultative Committee has appointed Professor Henry Lepp to serve as representative from the Duluth Campus for the year 1963-64.

IV. ADDENDUM TO THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SENATE COMMITTEES
Reported for Information

The Committee on Senate Committees now has completed and submitted to the President its review of all-University committees other than those reporting to the Senate. This review has included the forty-four non-Senate committees reported in the Senate Minutes for November 1, 1962, plus four others in which our faculty survey revealed wide interest: the Committee on Closed-Circuit Television, the Advisory Committee on Programmed Learning, the Committee on Public Relations, and the Committee on Testing for Admission and Orientation.

As noted above, two of the existing non-Senate committees--The Board of Admissions and the Committee on Closed-Circuit Television, together with the new All-University Council on Liberal Education, have been recommended for establishment as Senate committees.

We are recommending to the President that the remaining forty-six non-Senate committees on our list be divided into two groups: 1) Those which clearly have all-University functions to perform and 2) those which might be regarded, in our judgment, as advisory to certain specialized offices or agencies. We also are recommending that the three existing committees in the field of broadcasting (not including Closed-Circuit Television) be combined. We are now suggesting that the names of several other committees be changed slightly.

If our recommendations are adopted, then the following non-Senate committees and boards would be regarded as "all-University committees":

Civil Service Committee
Committee on Computer and Tabulating Facilities
All-University Conference Center Committee
Convocation Advisory Committee
Defense Mobilization Committee
University Committee on Fees
Committee on Foreign Students
Group Insurance and Retirement Committee
Committee on University Honors
Judiciary Council, All-University
Minnesota Program of Continuing Education for Women--Advisory Committee
Parking Advisory Committee
Press Committee, University
Committee on Programmed Learning
Public Relations Committee
Radio-Television Policy Committee (absorbing Radio Advisory Committee for KUOM and Television Program Advisory Committee)
Schedule Committee, University
Committee on Scholarships, University
Single-Quarter Leave Committee
Committee on Space Allocation and Use
Committee on Student Behavior
Committee on Summer Research Appointments
Summer Session Advisory Committee
Committee on Testing for Admission and Orientation
University College Committee

Under the same plan, the following committees and boards would be regarded simply as advisory to certain offices or agencies:

Advisory Committee on University Art Collections
Band Committee
Dight Institute Advisory Committee

General Research Fund Advisory Committee (Graduate School)
Hormel Institute Board
Industrial Relations Center Faculty Committee
Itasca Forestry and Biological Station Advisory Committee
Memorial Fund Committee, University of Minnesota
Minnesota Center for the Philosophy of Science--Advisory Board
Patent Committee
Placement Committee, All-University
Public Administration Center Advisory Committee
Radiation Hazard Control Committee, All-University
Board of Review on Residence Status
Safety Committee, All-University
~~SPAN Committee, University~~
Staff Welfare Fund Committee
State Organization Service Advisory Committee
Tenure Advisory Committee

While there may be circumstances which will require the President to make changes in the foregoing classification, we believe that a division such as this will help to generate more interest by the faculty in the work of both types of committees--i.e., those which have all-University functions to perform, and those which are more limited or specialized, but nonetheless important.

As agreed upon earlier in the year, the Committee also has submitted to the President the names of all faculty members who have expressed an interest in the work of each of the forty-eight non-Senate committees on our list, together with the recommendations we have received both from committee chairmen and from other sources.

During the coming year the Committee plans to continue its study of the scope and functions of certain committees, non-Senate as well as Senate, with a view to making further recommendations.

Raymond B. Nixon, Chairman

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

DOCKET SUPPLEMENT - June 6, 1963

REVISION OF BY-LAW 7

RECOMMENDED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

7. Intercollegiate Athletics

(a) There shall be a standing committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, composed of seventeen voting members, with the exception noted in (d) below, as follows:

1. eleven faculty members, including the University Conference Representative who is to be appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the Senate. At least nine of these shall be from the Minneapolis-St. Paul Campuses.
2. two alumni members, to be nominated by the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Alumni Association and appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the Senate.
3. two students, to be recommended by the student government and appointed by the President subject to the approval of the Senate.
4. two members ex-officio, consisting of the Vice President, Business Administration, and the Director of Intercollegiate Athletics.

(b) The committee is responsible, under the authority of the Senate, for all matters of policy pertaining to intercollegiate athletics, and for all matters of eligibility of student-athletes, of scheduling intercollegiate contests, of awards, of policies concerning tickets to intercollegiate contests and of the pricing of such tickets.

REVISION OF BY-LAW 7

Page two

Specifically excluded from the committee's responsibilities are the approval of budgets and recommendations pertaining to appointment of the Director of Intercollegiate Athletics, coaches and administrative staff.

- (c) The control and supervision of the sale of tickets, the depositing of funds, the care of funds, the financial reporting of games and the accounting of all athletic funds shall be vested in the office of the Vice President, Business Administration.
- (d) The Director of Intercollegiate Athletics shall serve as executive secretary of the committee and be entitled to vote on all matters excepting matters of eligibility. He shall be in general charge of and responsible for the detailed administration of intercollegiate athletics subject to the supervision and approval of the committee on Intercollegiate Athletics.

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE
DOCKET SUPPLEMENT • June 6, 1963

REPORT OF THE SENATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE
Reported for Information

In the spring of 1959 the Library Committee reported to the Senate on the critical need for an increase in the book budget for the University Libraries (see Minutes for April 30, 1959, pp. 69-75).

At that time it was pointed out that during the previous decade the University of Minnesota Library had dropped in rank, among major U. S. universities, in its annual expenditures for books, periodicals, and binding, from third to twelfth place. The report included a table showing that among the sixteen institutions then spending \$300,000 or more for this purpose, Minnesota ranked at the very bottom of the list in both the amount and the percent of its increase in such expenditures during the period,

Today, although the magnitude of Minnesota's total expenditures for publications has increased significantly, largely because of the new income derived from the reinstated library portion of the student Incidental Fee, our relative position among other institutions reporting library expenditures has changed only slightly. Last year (see Table 1,) Minnesota seemed to rank ninth in its expenditures for books, periodicals and binding; but it should be noted that our total included a single nonrecurring \$50,000 legislative grant for books, which was not repeated in 1962-63 and has not been included in the appropriation for either year of the coming biennium. But for this special, one-year fund, Minnesota would have ranked eleventh, only one place above its 1959 position.

Table 1.

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES FOR BOOKS, PERIODICALS AND BINDING*
 1957-58 and 1961-62
 For the 9 University Libraries Spending Over \$600,000
 (ranked according to 1961-62 Expenditures)

<u>Institution</u>	<u>1961-62</u>	<u>1957-58</u>	<u>Dollar Increase</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
1. Texas	\$1,242,171	\$362,764	\$879,407	242.4
2. California (Berk.)	1,097,589	545,865	551,733	101.1
3. California (L. A.)	1,085,073	474,054	611,019	128.9
4. Harvard	1,023,889	661,847	362,042	54.7
5. Yale	855,516	543,940	311,576	57.3
6. Illinois	810,445	486,289	324,156	66.7
7. Cornell	684,283	361,724	322,559	89.2
8. Michigan	627,514	537,120	90,394	16.8
9. Minnesota	613,345	344,094	269,251	78.2

The increased national cost of maintaining University libraries to meet expanding demands, rising prices, and the flood of new scholarly publications that are appearing each year is illustrated by the fact that five years ago only one university library in America spent over \$600,000 for books, periodicals, and binding, while today the expenditures of nine institutions exceed this amount. In California alone, each of the two major state universities now spends more than \$1,000,000 annually for this purpose.

Since 1957-58 the University of Minnesota's expenditures for books, periodicals, and binding for all libraries on all four campuses have risen from \$344,094 to \$613,345 (including the \$50,000 special 1961-62 grant). Yet at no time in the past five-year period have expenditures for books, periodicals and

* Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, 1961-62. U. S. Office of Education, 1963. (These represent the latest nation-wide published data obtainable).

binding comprised as much as 1% of the University's total expenditures for General, Educational and Research purposes. It should be noted that considerably less than half of this amount is available to meet the current, day-to-day book requests of the faculty, since the remainder is committed to ongoing journal subscription costs, to binding, to the continuation of serial sets, to newspapers, microfilm series, maps, duplicates for course reserves, and similar recurring obligations.

During 1962-63, in spite of the addition of Incidental Fee income, the Library has not been able to purchase many publications requested by members of the faculty to support their various teaching and research commitments. In recent months the Acquisitions Department in the Walter Library has had to limit its orders largely to "Priority One" items (those designated as urgently needed for immediate curriculum related use). In March, the Library was holding faculty requests in an amount exceeding \$70,000 (mostly designated as high priority items) that could not be acquired this year for lack of funds. Since an allocation from the University's NSF unrestricted grant was made last fall for Science materials, most of these unfilled requests represent publications for the Social Sciences and the Humanities. A plea has been made to the University administration for a special allotment to permit the purchase of some of these pending faculty request, if possible, before June 30.

Why, in spite of some increase in support in the past five years, is the University Library still unable to meet the needs of the faculty at the present time? It is because most of the factors that affect the cost of maintaining adequate library collections for the University have been increasing at a much faster rate than the funds that are made available annually for this purpose.

The rapidly increasing factors include:

- a. Books and periodical prices
- b. The output of publications in all fields
- c. The specialized areas of faculty research
- d. The fields in which teaching and graduate study are offered
- e. Geographic areas of concern to the University of Minnesota
- f. Graduate School enrollment (from 2,957 Fall Quarter 1957 to 4,989 in 1962)

As one example of rising prices, during the past two years the cost of furnishing Chemical Abstracts to the Bio-Medical Library, Chemistry, Pharmacy, and the St. Paul Campus rose from \$320 to \$2,000 a year. Last year the Library had to assume a new annual charge of more than \$8,000 in order to participate in the Public Law 480 program for obtaining publications from India and Pakistan. Translated editions of Russian scientific journals initially ordered a few years ago at a cost of \$1,500 now cost more than \$3,000 annually. Since 1957-58, in response to faculty demands, the Library's periodical subscriptions increased from 9,451 to 12,194 titles and its newspaper list rose from 166 different publications to 277. The added items included only those requested as essential by individuals in the various academic departments.

Owing largely to the addition of faculty members with specialized research interests, the Library has recently experienced intensified demands to develop resources in the following fields, each representing an area of substantial additional cost: Renaissance Government and Roman Law, Medieval Russian History, Hungarian Literature, the Development and Influence of the Greek Orthodox Church, the Handling of Radioactive Materials, Pollen Research,

Indian Philosophy, Early Liturgical Music, Eurasian Geography, Crystallography, and Chinese History. If a significant expansion occurs in Latin American Studies, other area programs, and in offerings in Religion, further heavy demands on the Library for the development of collections in these fields will also arise. The establishment of 14 new Masters degree programs and more than 20 at the Ph. D. level during the past decade represent developments that have also confronted the Library with demands for expanding its resources in depth in many additional areas.

Over the years the University Library, like most research libraries, has purchased, on its own initiative, the basic publications that are essential to maintaining strong collections in areas of long-standing University concern, without waiting for individual title recommendations. Gradually, because of the increasing numbers of high priority faculty requests, it has been forced to discontinue this procedure in several major fields. It now orders only items specifically asked for by faculty members in such areas as European and Canadian History, modern language and literature, and foreign documents. It is, therefore, continually failing to acquire needed publications that will eventually have to be obtained through the more costly out-of-print book market.

Expenditures for the purchase of books and periodicals, of course, comprise only one element in the cost of maintaining University Library services. Equally important is the development of staff, facilities, and assistance to readers and research workers. In these areas also the Library budget is insufficient to meet present needs. New units (such as the Education Library and the West River Branch Library) require personnel, and more help is still needed to handle the ordering and processing of increased acquisitions and to

staff the heavy service load resulting from such factors as increased enrollment, strengthened upper division and graduate work, and the demand for longer hours of opening various libraries. As the planning of a permanent West River Library goes forward, it is clear that some additional staff will be needed for this facility.

Since 1957, except for funds given for 1962-63 to alleviate a critical situation in acquisitions and cataloging, no new positions have been provided to handle the increased demands on the various library service desks, resulting from rising enrollment. Positions were authorized to staff special new installations, such as the Ames Library of South Asia, the Education Library, and the West River Branch Library; but this furnished no relief for the long overloaded regular service departments of the Walter Library.

During the past year the University administration has made a number of individual allotments to meet special or emergency needs, for equipment, for improved lighting, and for building alterations. In budgeting for 1963-64 some additional help is now approved, and an increase has been granted in the non-recurring portion of the book fund.

With the Walter Library and the several departmental libraries on the Minneapolis Campus long overcrowded with books and readers, additional space for growing collections and for patron use of library resources was one of the needs President Wilson discussed during his first legislative presentation, in 1961. At that time, with all building appropriations held up pending the results of the referendum on Amendment 2, it was not possible to obtain even planning funds to relieve the library space problem.

Significantly, in 1963, an initial appropriation for library expansion through the construction of a permanent library facility to serve the West River

area was a high priority item in the University's Legislative Request. Funds for this have now been authorized, and planning of the building will go forward during the coming year. This facility will be an integral part of the Minneapolis Campus library system. The first unit will only provide partial relief for the library space problem, but it is hoped that when its construction is well under way, it will be possible to obtain funds for Phase 2, so that the entire structure can be completed in time to meet the seating and shelving demands that will confront the Library well before 1970.

At its final meeting in May, the Committee instructed the Chairman to urge the University administration to make certain that Library officials and representatives of the academic departments most concerned be consulted, both at early and subsequent stages in planning the new West River structure, so that their thinking may be reflected in the formulation of the building plans.

Gaylord W. Anderson, Chairman

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

DOCKET SUPPLEMENT - June 6, 1963

REVISION OF BY-LAW 7

RECOMMENDED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

7. Intercollegiate Athletics

(a) There shall be a standing committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, composed of seventeen voting members, with the exception noted in (d) below, as follows:

1. eleven faculty members, including the University Conference Representative who is to be appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the Senate. At least nine of these shall be from the Minneapolis-St. Paul Campuses.
2. two alumni members, to be nominated by the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Alumni Association and appointed by the President of the University, subject to the approval of the Senate.
3. two students, to be recommended by the student government and appointed by the President subject to the approval of the Senate.
4. two members ex-officio, consisting of the Vice President, Business Administration, and the Director of Intercollegiate Athletics.

(b) The committee is responsible, under the authority of the Senate, for all matters of policy pertaining to intercollegiate athletics, and for all matters of eligibility of student-athletes, of scheduling intercollegiate contests, of awards, of policies concerning tickets to intercollegiate contests and of the pricing of such tickets.

REVISION OF BY-LAW 7

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Specifically excluded from the committee's responsibilities are the approval of budgets and recommendations pertaining to appointment of the Director of Intercollegiate Athletics, coaches and administrative staff.

- (c) The control and supervision of the sale of tickets, the depositing of funds, the care of funds, the financial reporting of games and the accounting of all athletic funds shall be vested in the office of the Vice President, Business Administration.
- (d) The Director of Intercollegiate Athletics shall serve as executive secretary of the committee and be entitled to vote on all matters excepting matters of eligibility. He shall be in general charge of and responsible for the detailed administration of intercollegiate athletics subject to the supervision and approval of the committee on Intercollegiate Athletics.