

# SENATE MEETING

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1964

3:30 P.M.

## MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM

The voting membership of the Senate totals 155 including the President and 154 elected members. For a quorum, a majority of the voting membership (78) must be present. Constitution changes require advance publication and 104 affirmative votes. By-Law changes require 78 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 1963-64

No. 4

## UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

### THE SENATE

### DOCKET

March 12, 1964

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

#### I. MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 6, 1964

Reported for Action

#### II. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

1. *Alumni Service Awards.* At its February 5 meeting, the committee considered documents proposing service awards to four University alumni. It was moved, seconded, and voted to endorse these nominations and recommend them to the Regents for action.

2. *Charter Day Convocation.* At the committee's February 5 meeting it was announced that the 1964 Charter Day Convocation was scheduled for Thursday, February 27. An announcement requesting faculty participation had been sent to deans and administrative officers, and Director Nunn asked for the support of staff and students. He noted that the University of Minnesota Week Convocation is one of two annual convocations for which classes are excused and spoke for a good attendance.

3. *The Higher Education Facilities Act, H.R. 6143, or Public Law 88204.* Vice President Wenberg, at the February 5 meeting, reported on developments and conferences related to the Higher Education Facilities Act, now known as Public Law 88204. He referred to problems of management at the state level, to threatened delays in implementing the act, and to the need for additional information and interpretation from the U.S. Office of Education. The ensuing discussion dealt with the efforts of our Graduate School office to be helpful with the graduate training provisions of Title II of the act. A memorandum was to be prepared to deal with these possibilities.

4. *Proposed Enclosure for the Upper Deck of the New Washington Avenue Bridge.* Vice President Wenberg showed the committee the architect's perspective drawing of a suggested enclosed, heated walkway for the upper deck of the new bridge being built across the Mississippi River to connect the east and west banks of the Minneapolis Campus. Designed to protect pedestrians from inclement weather, the enclosed walkway and related plaza would also contribute a sense of unity to the two parts of the campus. This is the type of project with which the University of Minnesota Foundation might be helpful, it seemed.

5. *Expected Duties of Teaching Associates and Teaching Assistants.* At the February meeting, it was noted that the importance of teaching had been emphasized in earlier discussions of special recompense (improved salaries, tuition aid) for selected graduate students with appointments as teaching associates or teaching assistants. These discussions may have given the impression that this extra recompense was to be limited to those graduate students who actually conduct classes. However, it is not the intention to limit these benefits to those employed in direct classroom contact, but rather to emphasize the importance of service which aids teaching, as well as to emphasize teaching itself.

6. *Statement on Academic Freedom by the Chairman of the Board of Regents.* Because the February 1, 1964, statement by Regent Chairman Dr. Charles W. Mayo had not been published in full by some of the newspapers reporting it, or had apparently been slightly altered in releases, copies of the full statement were distributed at the committee's February 5 meeting. There was reference to the paragraph dealing with the proposed inquiry by the Education Committee of the Minnesota State Senate and it was noted that perhaps a special subcommittee would communicate with the Regents. No action was taken or called for. (This matter was subsequently discussed in the University Senate meeting of February 6 by Vice President W. G. Shepherd.)

R. E. SUMMERS, Secretary

#### III. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY

Reported for Action

#### FOREIGN STUDENT RESIDENT STUDY CERTIFICATES

The Senate Committee on Educational Policy has discussed the advisability of providing a certificate to be awarded to foreign students on the basis of attendance of classes when degree candidacy is not possible or practical. The rationale for award of a Certificate of Resident Study appears to be as follows:

1. Need for a certificate to record accomplishment of nondegree candidate students.
2. Need for a certificate for a student sponsored by State Department or other government agencies whose programs do not fit into a degree pattern.
3. Need for a certificate for enrolled students to meet the requirements of foreign governments as evidence of accomplishment.
4. Need for a certificate to provide evidence of attendance and participation in class activities for students whose period of study is insufficient or whose performance is inadequate for degree candidacy.

The Graduate School of the University has for some time provided certifying statements to foreign students who have requested such a statement. Recently this procedure has been given more formal status through the preparation of a printed certificate on diploma stock reading as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
GRADUATE SCHOOL

This is to certify that \_\_\_\_\_  
has pursued studies in the field(s) of \_\_\_\_\_  
between the dates of \_\_\_\_\_ covering a period of \_\_\_\_\_ months,  
Dated at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Dean of the Graduate School

Major Adviser

This is to be overprinted with the seal of the University of Minnesota.

The Senate Committee on Educational Policy recommends that the University adopt a similar certificate to be available under conditions as here defined:

1. That such certificates be provided for undergraduate as well as graduate study. In the case of undergraduate study the certificate should be signed by the appropriate dean of the educational unit involved and the chairman or head of the major department or other appropriate academic adviser.
2. That the certificate be awarded only upon application of the student and only upon recommendation of the appropriate monitoring body established by each school or college concerned.
3. That the certificate be awarded only after completion of a minimum of 2 quarters of resident study with registration in at least 18 credits of work.

The Senate Committee on Educational Policy recommends that such a resident certificate procedure be established upon an experimental basis at this time. Committee members expressed concern that the establishing of such a certificate might, in some cases, tend to lower the standards for admission of foreign students. Therefore, it was felt that these certificates should be used only (a) for those students admitted to a specific program of study not intended to terminate in a degree, (b) for those undergraduate students who have diligently pursued regular studies but for financial or other reasons have found it impossible to complete their intended programs, and (c) for those graduate students who have been properly screened for graduate study but who have been found, for a variety of reasons, to be unable to complete the graduate degree.

JOHN G. DARLEY, Chairman  
(There will be a pause in the proceedings to permit the seating of the non-Faculty members of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics for the discussion of their report.)

#### IV. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

##### Reported for Information

1. Action by the Conference pertaining to which this Senate had filed objection (*Minutes*, year 1963-64, page 13). A motion to reaffirm the *New Policy and Procedure for Limitation of Grants-in-Aid to Student-Athletes* was approved by the faculty representatives at the intercollegiate conference meeting on December 5, 1964. The vote was 8 to 2 with Minnesota voting against.

##### 2. Approved Schedule

	GOLF 1964
March 21-29	All-American Tournament Pine Forest Country Club—Houston, Texas
May 5	Carleton
9	Medal Play—Iowa City
	Iowa Wisconsin Northwestern Illinois Indiana Michigan State Notre Dame
16	Iowa Wisconsin
22-23	Conference—Minnesota
June 15-20	NCAA—Colorado College Broadmoor Country Club, Colorado Springs

##### 3. Approved Changes in Schedules

	WRESTLING 1964
February 22	University of Missouri replacing Oklahoma State—Urbana
	GYMNASTICS 1964
February 22	Ball State Teachers College added—Columbus

##### 4. Committee Action

The committee noted that the Western Collegiate Hockey Association playoffs are scheduled for March 12, 13, and 14, 1964, and thereupon reaffirmed its policy that athletic events may not be scheduled during final examinations or 3 days prior thereto. Therefore, the University of Minnesota ice hockey team, in case it should qualify, will not be able to participate in the playoffs.

A. L. VAUGHAN, Chairman  
(There will be a pause in the proceedings to permit the withdrawal of non-Faculty committee members.)

#### V. NEW BUSINESS

##### VI. NECROLOGY MURIEL B. CARR 1877-1964

Muriel B. Carr, assistant professor emeritus of English, died at St. Johns, New Brunswick, on February 3, 1964. She was born on November 20, 1877, at Kingsclear, New Brunswick.

Her academic degrees were B.A. (1898) and M.A. (1900), McGill University; M.A. (1902), Radcliffe; and Ph.D. (1924), Chicago. From 1907 to 1910 she was head of the Department of English at Rockford College for Women; from 1911 to 1918, instructor in English at the University of Wisconsin; and from 1918 to 1921, lecturer in English at McGill. In 1921 she came to the University of Minnesota as instructor in English, became assistant professor in 1931, and retired in 1943.

Miss Carr's chief scholarly interests were in Middle English, especially the romances. She was the author of a number of contributions to learned periodicals, and acquired a deserved reputation as a most exceptionally devoted and conscientious teacher.

She has no survivors.

##### ARTHUR U. DESJARDINS 1884-1964

Dr. Arthur U. Desjardins, head of the Section of Therapeutic Radiology of the Mayo Clinic from 1920 to 1948, and a pioneer figure in the development of medical work with x-rays in the United States, died in the Community Hospital in Damariscotta, Maine, on January 15, 1964, of the effects of coronary arterial disease. Dr. Desjardins retired from the Mayo Clinic in 1949 and moved with Mrs. Desjardins to Damariscotta, near Walpole.

Dr. Desjardins was born in Waterville, Maine, on May 6, 1884, the son of Sarah Marie Mercier Desjardins and Samuel Desjardins. He studied at Montreal College from 1898 to 1900 and Saint Joseph's College in Three Rivers, Canada, in 1900 and 1901. In 1912 he received the degree of doctor of medicine from the University of Pennsylvania; in 1913 and 1914 he was in charge of the Fairfield Tuberculosis Sanatorium in Fairfield, Maine.

In 1914 Dr. Desjardins went to France, where he was associated with the American Hospital in Paris. He also was assistant surgeon to American Ambulance in Paris. In 1915 and 1916 he was first assistant surgeon to Dr. Joseph Blake at a military hospital in Ris Orangis, France.

On February 1, 1917, Dr. Desjardins was appointed a fellow in surgery in the Mayo Foundation, but he had been commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Army in June of that year, and was ordered to active duty in August. He served as pathologist to various medical units in France, and was commanding officer of the Third Army Laboratory in Coblenz, Germany, in 1919. He was released to civilian life in July 1919 with the grade of major. He continued his military interests in the Officers' Reserve Corps, in which he attained the grade of colonel in 1935.

Dr. Desjardins resumed his fellowship at the Mayo Foundation on January 1, 1920, but changed his major sequence to roentgenology. In the summer of that year he studied radiologic physics at the University of Cambridge, England, and in October of that year he was made head of the Section of Therapeutic Radiology of the Mayo Clinic, a post he held until July 1, 1948, when he became a senior consultant. He retired from active practice at the Mayo Clinic on October 1, 1949.

Dr. Desjardins received the degree of master of science in radiology from the University of Minnesota in 1924. A year later he was appointed an instructor in radiology in the Mayo Foundation, Graduate School, University of Minnesota, and he was advanced to assistant professor in 1928, associate professor in 1933, and professor in 1936. In 1934 he was certified as a specialist in radiology by the American Board of Radiology, Inc.

Dr. Desjardins, at the beginning of his career, was interested chiefly in surgery; shortly after he returned from service in World War I, he changed his major interest to therapeutic radiology, and in this field he achieved nationwide recognition as an authority. He contributed more than 100 papers to the medical literature, some of them in French, which he spoke and wrote fluently. He was a member of the Council on Physical Medicine of the American Medical Association for a number of years, and he also was a member of the Council on Industrial Health of that association. In 1939 he served as a consultant to the Federal Communications Commission on the problem of radio interference. He was recognized as being exceptionally proficient in photography, and was an early worker in color photography. His photographs received widespread attention and admiration.

Dr. Desjardins was a fellow of the American College of Physicians and a member of the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the Clinical Congress of Internal Medicine, the Radiological Society of North America, the American Medical Association, the American Roentgen Ray Society, the American Radium Society, the Alumni Association of the Mayo Foundation, and the Society of the Sigma Xi. He was an honorary member of the Roentgen Society of England. In 1950 the University of Minnesota conferred upon him a certificate of merit in appreciation of his long tenure of service to the University as a member of the faculty.

After he moved to Damariscotta in 1949, Dr. Desjardins became a consultant in radiology to the Community Hospital in that place, and was a prime force in efforts to raise funds for the purchase of x-ray equipment for the hospital. He took an active part in civic affairs in both Damariscotta and Walpole.

Dr. Desjardins was married to Miss Marie Laure Jeanne d'Argy on January 30, 1913. She died on September 14, 1924. On April 10, 1926, he was married to Miss Helen Beatrice Hardy, of Rochester. Dr. and Mrs. Desjardins had three children: Adrienne Aymard (Mrs. Edward Ackerman) of Washington, D.C., currently living in Switzerland; Paul Arnault, of New York, N.Y.; and Vincent (deceased).

##### ROBERT PAUL GAGE 1913-1964

Robert Paul Gage, a member of the Section of Biometry and Medical Statistics of the Mayo Clinic since 1937, died at Saint Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota, on January 13, 1964. The cause of death was myocardial infarction caused by coronary sclerosis.

Mr. Gage was born in Chicago, Illinois, on June 27, 1913, the son of Arra Lucille Ruick Gage and Orrin Russell Gage. He attended the Hyde Park High School in that city and Manchester College in North Manchester, Indiana, receiving the degree of bachelor of arts with distinction, with a major in mathematics, in 1935. He then entered the Iowa State University of Science and Technology at Ames, Iowa, from which he received the degree of master of science in mathematics and statistics in 1936. In the same year he held a teaching fellowship in that institution. In 1936 and 1937 he was a statistician with the Associate Investment Company of South Bend, Indiana.

Mr. Gage came to Rochester, Minnesota, on October 1, 1937, as a statistician in the Section of Biometry and Medical Statistics of the Mayo Clinic. He became a member of the staff of the Mayo Clinic on October 1, 1940, and since that time had devoted himself to statistical methods as applied to medicine and medical reports, and he contributed to the literature in this field. He was appointed an instructor in biometry and medical statistics in the Mayo Foundation, Graduate School, University of Minnesota, in 1952, and was advanced to assistant professor in 1958, and to associate professor in 1963.

Mr. Gage was a member of the American Statistical Association, the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Society of the Sigma Xi, the Pi Mu Epsilon mathematics honor society, and the Minnesota Public Health Conference.

Mr. Gage had been a member of the Rochester School Board since 1948, and for 6 years he was president of the board, the last time in 1962. In 1955 he was a delegate to the Minnesota White House Conference on Education, and in the same year he was also a delegate to the National White House Conference on Education. In 1958 he was president of the First Congressional District School Board Association, and in 1958 he was chosen the school board member to represent Olmsted County at the Minnesota State Fair. He was a charter member of the Rochester Junior College Foundation. In December 1963, he was nominated as a recipient of the Distinguished School Board Service Award given annually by the Minnesota Education Association.

Mr. Gage was married to Miss Frances Irene Wilson, of Hayfield, Minnesota, on August 23, 1941. Three children were born to them: William Russell, Roberta Pauline, and John Wilson.

CLEMENT H. GRIFFITH  
1899-1963

Clement H. Griffith, assistant professor and agronomist at the North Central School and Experiment Station, passed away November 17, 1963, at the age of 63. Death was due to a cerebral hemorrhage.

Professor Griffith was born on November 21, 1899 in Coal Run, Ohio. His father came to this country from New Zealand for ministerial training. His parents lived in several communities including Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Bozeman, Montana. While in Bozeman his grandparents also moved there and, after his parents moved to Australia, he was raised to maturity by his grandparents.

He graduated from high school in Bozeman in 1919 and received a bachelor of science degree in entomology and zoology from Montana State College in 1925. He went to work for the U.S. Bureau of Entomology and at the same time started to do graduate work at the University of Wisconsin. He earned a master of philosophy degree with majors in entomology and agronomy from the University of Wisconsin in 1930. He later did further graduate work at the University of Minnesota in agronomy and plant pathology.

Professor Griffith's employment record shows that he continued work for the U.S.D.A. in soil conservation and grasshopper control during the 1930's. In 1939 Mr. Griffith began his long period of service to the University of Minnesota working as an assistant in the Agronomy Department on St. Paul Campus. 1942, Mr. Griffith was offered the position of research agronomist and instructor on the staff of the North Central School and Experiment Station. He served in that capacity for over 21 years.

Professor Griffith's service to the University was highly regarded by both fellow workers and students. He is survived by his wife, Kathleen.

ANNA AUGUSTA von HELMHOLTZ PHELAN  
1880-1964

Anna Phelan, assistant professor emeritus of English at the University of Minnesota, died on Friday, January 10, 1964, at the age of 83, at the Fair Oaks Nursing Home, 321 East 25th Street, Minneapolis. She had been in a state of impaired health since suffering a stroke on March 27, 1960.

Anna Augusta von Helmholtz was born September 22, 1880, in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, and received her formal education in that state, being awarded her three degrees at the University of Wisconsin: A.B. 1905, A.M. 1906, and Ph.D. 1908. She was married August 10, 1907, to Raymond Vincent Phelan, then an assistant professor of economics at the University of Minnesota. She was appointed instructor in rhetoric at the University of Minnesota in 1908, assistant professor in 1914 (the Rhetoric Department became the Department of English in 1921), and retired in June of 1949. In the years 1922 to 1924 she pursued studies in Europe, at the Universities of Berlin, Oxford, and Vienna.

Mrs. Phelan's published writings include three books: *The Indebtedness of Samuel Taylor Coleridge to August Wilhelm von Schlegel* (Madison, 1905); *The Social Philosophy of William Morris* (Durham, N.C., 1927); a volume of poems entitled *The Crystal Cup* (Minneapolis, 1949); and an article, "The Staging of the Court Drama to 1595," in *PMLA*, XXIV (1909).

*The Crystal Cup* was published by Lambda Alpha Psi, the honorary society founded in 1915 by Mrs. Phelan and others for the purpose of recognizing and encouraging students of ability in creative writing. The proceeds of the publication were utilized to set up a scholarship in creative writing in her honor.

The most notable contribution that Mrs. Phelan made to the University and the community at large was, no doubt, that of an inspiring teacher of the art or arts of writing, which she continued to teach privately after her retirement; but she was also active in other enterprises. It was she who, in 1913-14, at the suggestion of President Vincent, organized The Players Club of the University and for some years acted as its official adviser. This is the club which, together with the older group known as The Masquers (formed in 1909 from the still older University Dramatics Club that dated from 1892), was reorganized in 1924 as The University Theatre. She was also a member of Pi Epsilon Delta, a national association of players, and of the Modern Language Association of America. An early member of The Woman's Club of Minneapolis, she represented that club as a member of a State Employers Committee on labor legislation for women, and was faculty adviser to a University women's club that was active, in the years immediately preceding America's entry into the first world war, in the movement for women's suffrage. She was also a member of President Wilson's National Committee for the prosecution of the war.

Mrs. Phelan's pupils constituted a devoted following. They include a number of men and women who have attained success, and in some cases distinction, in the writing profession, and who have taken pains to acknowledge their indebtedness to her stimulating instruction.

She is survived by her husband, resident at 5315 Woodlawn Boulevard, Minneapolis; a sister-in-law, Mrs. Carl Helmholtz of Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin; three nieces and one nephew.

WILLIAM A. RILEY  
1876-1963

William A. Riley, professor emeritus and former head of the Department of Entomology, Fisheries, and Wildlife, died October 2, 1963. He was born January 10, 1876, at Mankato, Minnesota, attended high school at Topeka, Kansas, and at De Pauw Academy, and did his undergraduate work at De Pauw University. De Pauw honored their distinguished alumnus with the D.Sc. degree in 1926. His graduate training was received at Cornell University where he earned the Ph.D. degree in 1903.

Professor Riley was an instructor at De Pauw University for 2 years and taught some courses at Columbia University, Cornell Medical College, and New York University. He joined the staff at Cornell as an instructor in 1899, and advanced to professor of entomology and parasitology in 1912. In 1918 he came to Minnesota as professor and chief of the Division of Entomology and Economic Zoology (now Department of Entomology, Fisheries, and Wildlife). He served in this capacity until 1925 when he became chairman of the Department of Zoology on the Minneapolis Campus. When Royal N. Chapman, who had succeeded him as division chief on the St. Paul Campus, left for Hawaii in 1930 Professor Riley returned to his former position in the Department of Entomology and Economic Zoology where he remained until his retirement in 1944.

During the summer of 1922 Professor Riley was engaged in hookworm investigations in Puerto Rico and in 1926 in the Republic of Panama. In 1931-32 he was visiting professor at Lingnan University, Canton, China, and at the invitation of the Biological Society of China visited various institutions in central and north China. He devoted many years of service and gave generously from personal income to Lingnan University, of which he was a trustee.

William Riley was noted early in his career for his research on insect anatomy and fine structure, although his first two published papers were on mycological subjects. In about 1909 he turned his attention to problems in parasitology and produced a *Handbook of Medical Entomology* in 1915. This text, written jointly with O. A. Johannsen in 1932, became a standard reference in the field. Altogether there are over 150 titles in his list of published works. During his productive life he was best known for his teaching and graduate student training. Those who had the good fortune to work directly under him became devoted disciples. The Department of Entomology, Fisheries, and Wildlife at the University of Minnesota can appreciate his contributions forever because he was primarily responsible for the development of an outstanding professional library there.

Professor Riley's professional competence was recognized in a number of ways. He was a charter member and fellow of the Entomological Society of America, and its president in 1917. In 1931 he was president of the American Society of Parasitologists, and its editor for medical entomology in 1942-44. He also was the first president of the Minnesota Academy of Science. He represented several organizations, including the U.S. Government, the Entomological Society of America, and the University of Minnesota at the International Congresses of Entomology and of Zoology held at Lisbon in 1935, serving as chairman of the Section on Parasitology and Economic Zoology at the International Congress of Zoology. He was listed in *Who's Who in America* and was a member of a number of professional societies including the Society for Tropical Medicine, the A.A.A.S., The Society of American Naturalists, the Association of Economic Entomologists, The Society of American Zoologists, The American Society of Parasitologists, and the Entomological Society of America.

Professor Riley is survived by his daughter, Mrs. M. M. Newman, three grandchildren, and his sister, Mrs. Evelyn Nicholson of Chicago, Illinois.