

SENATE MEETING

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1967

3:30 P.M.

MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM

The voting membership of the Senate totals 182 including the President and 181 elected members. For a quorum, a majority of the voting membership (92) must be present. Constitution changes require advance publication and 122 affirmative votes. By-Law changes require 92 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 1966-67

No. 6

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA THE SENATE DOCKET

April 27, 1967

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

I. MINUTES OF MARCH 9, 1967

Reported for Action

II. REPORT OF THE FACULTY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The committee will report its participation with the Board of Regents in the search for a new president of the University.

III. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND RULES

Reported for Action

1. The following change in the Constitution is proposed:

Article III, Section 4 of the Constitution of the University Senate to be amended by adding subsection "g" as follows:

g. Each institute, college or school and the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, which elects a representative to the Senate, may if it desires, at the time of electing representatives elect alternate representatives to the Senate, which alternate shall be permitted to serve as a representative at any Senate meeting in the absence of an elected representative. Alternate representatives shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as representatives. The maximum number of alternates to be elected by an institute, college or school or the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine shall not exceed the number of representatives to be elected. Alternates and representatives shall not be paired. Any representative may designate any alternate from his institute, college or school, as the alternate to serve in his place and stead by written notice to the clerk of the Senate prior to the commencement of any Senate meeting.

(Constitution changes require 122 affirmative votes)

2. The following change in By-Laws is proposed to make the By-Laws consistent with the Constitution as amended in 1 above.

Article I, 1 and article I, 2 of the By-Laws of the University Senate be amended to read as follows (additions underlined):

1. For the purpose of electing members and alternate members, if any, to the Senate, qualified faculty members shall vote as members within each of the following units of the University:

(1) Agriculture, (2) Business Administration, (3) Veterinary Medicine, (4) Dentistry, (5) Duluth, (6) Education, (7) Extension Division, (8) General College, (9) Law, (10) Medical Sciences, (11) Pharmacy, (12) Liberal Arts, (13) Technology, (14) Mayo, (15) Morris, and (16) Biological Sciences.

2. a. Each spring before May 1, the clerk of the Senate shall prepare for each unit listed in Section 1 of this Article a list of all persons in that unit who, as of April 15, are entitled to vote for Senate members, and shall send the appropriate number of copies thereof to the administration head of each unit.

b. Between May 1 and May 20, each unit listed in Section 1 of this Article shall conduct an election for Senate members and alternate members, if any. Each unit shall establish its own procedures for conducting its elections. The results of the elections shall be mailed to the clerk of the Senate not later than May 23.

c. The names of the Senate members and alternate members, if any, elected for the coming year shall be reported on a docket supplement distributed at the last regular meeting of the current year.

(By-Law changes require 92 affirmative votes)

ELIO D. MONACHESI, Chairman

IV. REPORT ON THE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Reported for Information

A. Actions of the Conference in December 1966 on issues which were presented to the Senate under the White Resolution Procedure (Minutes of Senate, pages 13-16, November 3, 1966)

1. Televising of Sell-out Games. The Joint Group failed to reaffirm its earlier action which would have prohibited televising of sell-out football games, five members, including Minnesota, voting against reaffirmation.

2. Limited Intercollegiate Competition for Freshmen.

a. The Joint Group reaffirmed by a vote of 6:4 (Minnesota voting against) its previous action "to adopt in principle a program of intercollegiate competition in sports other than football, with limitations."

Implementation of such a program is optional and subject to the limitations which were presented on page 15, Minutes of the Senate, November 3, 1966. When this matter first came to a vote in the conference your faculty representative voted for it. The Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics unanimously recommended to the Senate on November 3, 1966, that the adoption of such a program of freshman competition be approved. The Senate did not concur and instructed its faculty representative to vote against reaffirmation of the previous action of the conference.

Pursuant to Section 7, By-law 3, the Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics "is responsible under authority of the Senate, for all matters of scheduling intercollegiate contests." Unless specifically directed otherwise your committee will review and, if appropriate, approve requests from the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics, to schedule intercollegiate competition for freshman teams subject to prescribed limitations. Your committee is convinced that, on balance, the advantages of a limited program of freshman competition for all sports outweigh objections. Freshman competition having been authorized by the conference and being implemented by all other members, a local prohibition would be not only unfair discrimination against more than 300 of our freshman students but over the years it could be a serious handicap for our varsity program of intercollegiate athletics.

A mandatory review, which the conference requires after 2 years of the operation of this program, will assure opportunity for corrective action at an early date if the adopted program should have harmful effects on the scholastic or other development of our freshmen.

- b. The Joint Group reaffirmed without dissent the requirement that the authorized program of freshman competition in all sports be reviewed after 2 years of operation.
- c. The Joint Group reaffirmed by a vote of 8:2 (Minnesota voting in favor) to reaffirm the limitations and conditions under which inter-collegiate competition for freshmen may be implemented. (See page 15, *Minutes of Senate*, November 3, 1966)

B. Approved Schedules

		BASEBALL 1967
Mar.	20	University of Texas—at Austin Texas Lutheran College—at Seguin
	21	University of Texas—at Austin Texas Lutheran College—at Seguin
	22	St. Mary's University—at San Antonio Sul Ross State College—at San Antonio
	23	Trinity University—at San Antonio Sul Ross State College—at San Antonio
	24	Texas A & M University—at San Antonio University of Wisconsin—at San Antonio
	25	Texas A & M University—at San Antonio Trinity University—at San Antonio
	31	Iowa State University (2)—at Ames
Apr.	1	Iowa State University (2)—at Ames
	4	Superior State University (2)
	7	Wartburg College (2)—at Waverly
	8	Luther College (2)—at Decorah
	11	St. Thomas College Hamline University
	14	Superior State University (2)
	15	Mankato State College (2)
	18	Augustana College (2)
Apr.	21	University of Wisconsin (2)—at Madison
	22	Northwestern University (2)—at Evanston
	28	University of Illinois (2)
	29	Purdue University (2)
May	5	University of Iowa—at Iowa City
	6	University of Iowa—at Iowa City
	12	Michigan State University (2)—at East Lansing
	13	University of Michigan (2)—at Ann Arbor
	19	Ohio State University (2)
	20	Indiana University (2)
		GOLF 1967
Mar.	20	Rice University—at Galveston
	21	University of Houston—at Houston
	23-24	Louisiana State University (invitational)—at Baton Rouge
May	2	Carleton, Macalester
	6	Iowa, Wisconsin
	8	Iowa, Wisconsin—at Madison
	12-13	Northern Intercollegiate—at Ann Arbor
	15	North Dakota, St. Olaf
	19-20	Big Ten Conference—at Ann Arbor
June	19-24	NCAA—at Philadelphia
		TENNIS 1967
Mar.	20	University of Houston—at Houston
	21	Rice University—at Houston
	22	Texas A & M University—at Houston
	23	University of Houston—at Houston
Apr.	14	Indiana University—at Bloomington
	15	Ohio State University—at Columbus
	21	University of Iowa
	22	Notre Dame
	28	University of Michigan
	29	Michigan State University
May	2	Luther College
	3	Carleton College
	5	University of Illinois
	6	Purdue University
	8	Macalester College
	12	University of Wisconsin—at Madison
	13	Northwestern University—at Evanston
	18-20	Big Ten Championships—at Ann Arbor
June	12-17	NCAA—at Carbondale

V. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE

Reported for Action

At present faculty members and members of the administration have no way in which they can give official evidence of their affiliation with the University. Several faculty members have requested a faculty identification card that they might use to identify themselves at other universities, to qualify for faculty discounts granted by several businesses, or for other purposes. The committee believes that identification cards should be made available to the faculty and to members of the administration on an optional basis, that these cards should have a distinctive format, and that they should include a picture of the faculty member, his signature, and an expiration date. Professor Beatty, University recorder, has indicated that it would be feasible for the Office of Admissions and Records to issue such cards. Because the cards would be available as official evidence of affiliation with the University, the committee recommends that the Senate endorse in principle the issuance of faculty identification cards on an optional basis, details to be resolved by discussion with the recorder's office which will provide technical advice and assistance. Details with respect to funding will be discussed with the office of the vice president for business administration.

C. A. WILLIAMS, JR., Chairman

VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY

Reported for Action

At its meeting of December 9, 1965, the Senate referred to the Committee on Educational Policy the issue of class-hour scheduling and at its meeting of February 3, 1966, it adopted, on recommendation of the committee, the schedule used during the current year. The schedule was adopted for 1966-67 only, with the understanding that "the class schedule problem will require periodic study and reconsideration by many relevant faculty groups, including this committee."

The current schedule provides for a 45-minute class period and 15 minutes between classes, retaining the 60-minute module long in use in the University. East Bank and West Bank classes are scheduled to begin and end at the same times, in contrast to the 30-minute out-of-phase schedule in operation before completion of the new bridge. Classes in St. Paul are on the same schedule. Finally, the beginning of first hour classes is 8:15 rather than 8:30.

The chief arguments for changing to the schedule of this year were to make East and West Bank classes available to all students on the Minneapolis Campus and to make East and West Bank classrooms available without limitation to scheduling officers. The former argument is for flexibility of students' programs, the latter for flexibility of room scheduling. The change to an 8:15 starting time was to utilize at least that much of the hour before 8:30 and to make late afternoon classes, ending 20 minutes earlier than before, more attractive, since more afternoon classes were certain to be scheduled. The St. Paul-Minneapolis compatibility was deemed wise to simplify the scheduling pattern on the Twin Cities Campus and to make easier the extension to St. Paul of an increasing number of CCTV courses.

The Senate Committee on Educational Policy has collected extensive data on the number of back-to-back classes (students with classes in consecutive hours), relating these data to the building locations of the classes. The data showed that students chose great numbers of registrations which involved consecutive classes in widely separated locations. Data have been collected also on the time taken by students to go from one classroom to another under usual change-of-class conditions, and the vast majority of class changes were completed within the 15-minute period. Statistics on room usage have been carefully studied, and there is no question that greater flexibility of classroom scheduling has resulted. Consultations with the University Police Department concerning morning traffic patterns and with the Civil Service Department concerning the changes in Civil Service work hours have revealed generally favorable reactions to the implications of this year's class schedule so far as those departments are concerned. Although faculty and student reactions to the 45-minute instructional period have not been solicited through systematic surveys, the committee has sought to learn of any complaints or criticisms which have come to the Room Scheduling Office or to college officials.

Additional studies must be made of other scheduling approaches, especially the possibility of more flexibility of class periods, both longer and shorter than 45 minutes. Particular attention should be given to the 75-minute period, used currently by over 200 classes or sections of classes. Generally speaking, objective data and carefully controlled experimental results on college class period length are not available. Considerations other than educational policy seem regularly to determine scheduling decisions. Even when instructors have strong opinions on the proper length of the teaching period—and many do—there is little good information against which to appraise the positions.

This report, as the only report from any committee to the Senate this year on class scheduling problems, is an appropriate channel for calling to the attention of both faculty and students the difficulties which the University will face in scheduling in 1967-68. These observations result not only from the work of the committee but also from consultations with Professor W. Donald Beatty, University recorder and chairman of the University Scheduling Committee, and with Mr. Vernon Ausen, supervisor of space allocation and room scheduling. The only way in which additional students can be served or new courses scheduled is to use the eighth and ninth hours and possibly Saturday morning.* This is true simply because essentially all general purpose classrooms are in use from first through seventh hours. (The "zero" hour, beginning at 7:15 a.m., is also available.) Some laboratory facilities, even more heavily scheduled, may have to be used in the evenings.

*Because Tuesday and Thursday are already so heavily scheduled, there will be difficulties in bringing in Saturday in the typical Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday combination without extensive reorganization of present Tuesday-Thursday use.

RECOMMENDED FOR ACTION:

That the Minneapolis-St. Paul Campus continue the class schedule in effect in 1966-67.

VII. FACULTY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Reported for Information

The clerk of the Senate reports that the following have been duly elected to the Faculty Consultative Committee for the terms indicated, effective July 1, 1967:

3-year term (1967-70): John G Darley, Richard Varco.

VIII. NEW BUSINESS

IX. NECROLOGY

HOWARD PORTER LONGSTAFF

1901-1967

Howard Porter Longstaff joined the Minnesota faculty in 1928, after 3 years of service on the faculty of Ohio University.

He was, thus, the senior member of the Psychology Department's full-time staff. We have all lost a valued colleague; many of us have lost a friend and a good companion, since he bridged three generations of psychology's history at Minnesota.

He was both a creature of—and a creator of—Minnesota's strong tradition in applied psychology and empiricism. His more than 40 articles and technical contributions ranged across the fields of advertising and marketing research, personnel management, industrial psychology, psychometrics, and educational research.

His own Ph.D. thesis, completed in 1931 and published in 1932, set the stage for the form of teaching that still characterizes Minnesota's introductory course in psychology.

For 25 years, he was a research associate of the Psychological Corporation of New York; during that period he supervised in this area the marketing, industrial, and advertising projects in which the corporation was engaged.

During World War II, in the European Theatre of Operations, he was a research analyst with the United States Strategic Bombing Survey. The lesson of that survey is too little known; suffice it to say that we cannot destroy an enemy by aerial warfare.

Member of Sigma Xi; diplomate in industrial psychology of the American Board of Examiners in Professional Psychology; certified as consulting psychologist under Minnesota's law—these recognitions testify to his substance in his profession.

Yet his greatest love and greatest contribution may be found in his career as a teacher. Unnumbered hundreds of students came under his influence in this domain. From 1932 to 1956, he carried major responsibility for the introductory psychology course in the General College—a span of 24 years. In the Psychology Department, in Summer Session, and in the Extension Division, his courses in the psychology of advertising and the psychology of personnel work reached many more, at all levels, over the years of his faculty membership. Adviser to more undergraduates and more Master's candidates than any other faculty member, his teaching influence went well beyond the walls of the classroom. During his illness the fall and winter of 1966-1967, he kept up almost to the end his advising of graduate students and his careful review of their theses or term papers.

He was a man of no pretensions and few illusions. His academic life fulfilled a dream of service, a rarer motivation than it once was. He met death with dignity, and with the courage born of the kind of victory that many of us must seek to win—and that he did win—in earlier attainment of maturity and self discipline.

The University community shares, with his family and friends, the loss of a companion and colleague. We share, with them also, an appreciation of his service and dedication to his discipline and his University.

JERRY EDWARD WODSEDALEK

1884-1967

Jerry Edward Wodsedalek, professor emeritus of zoology, died January 5, 1967, in San Francisco at the age of 82, after a long illness. He was born at Kewanee, Wisconsin, August 5, 1884. He graduated from Oshkosh Normal in 1908 and did his graduate work at the University of Wisconsin where he held a teaching assistantship and later a fellowship from 1910 until 1913. He received his Ph.B. in 1910 and his Ph.D. in 1913.

He became professor and head of the Department of Zoology and Entomology at the University of Idaho in 1913 and director of Premedical and Prenursing Studies in 1921. In 1925 he was appointed dean of the Graduate School at the University of Idaho. In 1928, while on sabbatical leave, he became lecturer in zoology at the University of Minnesota and accepted the position of professor in zoology in 1929, which position he held until his retirement in 1950.

Professor Wodsedalek was an outstanding teacher. The class of 1918 at the University of Idaho dedicated their Class Annual to him in recognition of his work with the students and faculty. At the University of Minnesota he helped to develop the elementary course in zoology and wrote several laboratory manuals which have been used widely in the colleges of this country. Since his retirement he wrote a textbook *General Zoology* which was published in 1963. He was a very critical and indefatigable worker, preparing excellent illustrations for his publications. He was interested in research in both entomology and in cytology and published a number of papers on *Dermestes* beetles and on the chromosomes of hybrids. His research won him recognition in *Who's Who* and in the *International Blue Book*.

In his earlier years, he was an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, but in later years gave up his outdoor sports because of the long illness of his wife who died in 1946. His only son, Lt. Stanley Wodsedalek, was killed in the "Battle of the Bulge" in 1944. Professor Wodsedalek is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Helen Schlosser of Milbank, South Dakota, four grandchildren and one great grandchild. He was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity and many scientific societies (Fellow of American Association for Advancement of Science, American Society of Zoologists, American Genetics Society, American Microscopical Society, American Society of Naturalists, and Sigma Xi).

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the University Senate

FROM: E. D. Monachesi, Chairman, Senate Committee
on Business and Rules

As you know, 122 affirmative votes are required to approve proposed amendments to the Senate Constitution. The docket for the Senate meeting scheduled on April 27 contains a proposal to amend the Constitution which, if approved, would facilitate the work of the Senate.

I respectfully urge you to make every effort to attend the April 27 meeting of the Senate.

EDM:md

3/20/67

THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

DOCKET SUPPLEMENT - April 27, 1967

u M 17

1. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE
Reported for Information

Voted to authorize a change of the 1967 Cap and Gown Day and Convocation (Minneapolis-St. Paul) from May 10, as listed in the calendar, to May 24.

