

SENATE DOCKET

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS
AND RULES

TO THE UNIVERSITY SENATE:

Your Committee on Business and Rules respectfully presents the following matters for your consideration at the regular meeting of the Senate, February 15, 1945:

- I. Approval of Senate minutes of December 21, 1944.
- II. Unfinished Business
- III. Report of the Administrative Committee.
- IV. Report of the Committee on Education.
- V. Report of the Committee on Relations of the University to Other Institutions of Learning.
- VI. Report of the Committee on Necrology.

I. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF DECEMBER 21, 1944

II. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1. *University Calendar for 1945-46.* At the Senate meeting on December 21, 1944 it was voted to table the University Calendar until the February meeting to provide opportunity for review of (1) vacation period between fall and winter quarter; (2) time of Senate meetings; and (3) holidays.

These matters were considered by the Administrative Committee on January 31. It was voted to recommend that Senate meetings be held at 3:30 p.m. instead of at 4:30 p.m. Otherwise no change was recommended in the calendar as previously submitted.

The calendar as originally submitted follows:

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR, 1945-46

1945			<i>Fall Quarter</i>
September	17	Monday	Extension registration, first semester begins
September	20	Thursday	Fall quarter fees due for students in residence spring quarter in the Institute of Technology, Business Administration, Dentistry, Dental Hygiene, Law, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics
September	24	Monday	Entrance tests ¹
September	24-25		Registration for Freshman Week for new students entering the freshman class
September	24-28		Freshman Week; Registration, ² College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, and General College
September	27-28		Registration, ² all colleges except Institute of Technology. Fall quarter fees due for all students in Science, Literature, and the Arts, General College, Education, Medical School, Medical Technology, Public Health, Physical Therapy, University College, and for new students in other undergraduate colleges
September	28	Friday	Registration, ² Institute of Technology
October	1	Monday	Fall quarter classes begin 8:30 a.m. ³
			First semester extension classes begin ⁴
October	4	Thursday	Opening convocation 11:30 a.m.
October	6	Saturday	Last day for extension registration
October	13	Saturday	Last day for registration and payment of fees for the Graduate School, teachers in service, and adult special students
October	18	Thursday	Senate meeting, 4:30 p.m.
November	12	Monday	(Sunday, November 11, Armistice Day); holiday (except extension)
November	22	Thursday	Thanksgiving Day; holiday
December	14-15 and 17-20		Final examination period
December	20	Thursday	Senate meeting, 4:30 p.m. Fall quarter ends 6:00 p.m. ⁵ ; Commencement, 8:00 p.m.
			<i>Winter Quarter</i>
December	27	Thursday	Winter quarter fees due for students in residence fall quarter in undergraduate colleges
1946			
January	4	Friday	Entrance tests ¹
January	4-5		Registration ² for new students in all colleges except Institute of Technology
January	5	Saturday	Registration for Institute of Technology. Registration and payment of fees for new students in all undergraduate colleges closes at noon
January	7	Monday	Winter quarter classes begin 8:30 a.m. ³
January	19	Saturday	Last day for registration and payment of fees for the Graduate School, teachers in service, and adult special students
January	28	Monday	Extension registration, second semester begins
February	9	Saturday	First semester extension classes close
February	11	Monday	Second semester extension classes begin ⁴
February	12	Tuesday	Lincoln's Birthday; holiday (except extension)
February	16	Saturday	Last day for extension registration
February	21	Thursday	Charter Day Convocation; Senate meeting 4:30 p.m.
February	22	Friday	Washington's Birthday; holiday (except extension)
March	15-16 and 18-21		Final examination period
March	21	Thursday	Spring quarter fees due for students in residence winter quarter in undergraduate colleges. Winter quarter ends 6:00 p.m.; Commencement, 8:00 p.m.
			<i>Spring Quarter</i>
March	29	Friday	Entrance tests ¹
March	29-30		Registration ² for new students in all colleges except the Institute of Technology
March	30	Saturday	Registration for Institute of Technology. Registration and payment of fees for new students in all undergraduate colleges closes at noon
April	1	Monday	Spring quarter classes begin 8:30 a.m. ³
April	13	Saturday	Last day for registration and payment of fees for the Graduate School, teachers in service, and adult special students
April	19	Friday	Good Friday; holiday (except extension)
May	16	Thursday	Cap and Gown Day Convocation; Senate meeting 4:30 p.m.
May	30	Thursday	Memorial Day; holiday (except extension)
June	7	Friday	Second semester extension classes close
June	7-8 and 10-14		Final examination period
June	9	Sunday	Baccalaureate service
June	14	Friday	Spring quarter ends 6:00 p.m.; Seventy-fourth annual commencement, 8:00 p.m.
			<i>Summer Session</i>
June	17-18		Registration, ² first term. First term fees due for students in all colleges
June	19	Wednesday	First term Summer Session classes begin 8:30 a.m. ³
July	4	Thursday	Independence Day; holiday
July	25	Thursday	Commencement, 8:00 p.m.
July	27	Saturday	First term closes
July	29	Monday	Registration, ² second term. Second term fees due for students in all colleges
July	30	Tuesday	Second term classes begin 8:30 a.m. ³
August	31	Saturday	Second term closes

¹ Applicants are urged to take entrance tests a month in advance of the quarter for which admission is desired. Tests may be taken at the Student Counseling Bureau. See Admission, p. 11, Bulletin of General Information.

² Registration subsequent to the date specified will necessitate the approval of the college concerned. See privilege fees for late registration or late payment of fees, page 56, Bulletin of General Information. No student may register in the University after one week from the beginning of the quarter except in unusual cases wherein circumstances shall justify the appropriate committee of the college concerned permitting registration at a later date.

³ First hour classes begin at 8:15 a.m. at University Farm.

⁴ This date does not refer to correspondence study courses, which may be started at any time during the year.

⁵ Extension classes continue through Friday, December 21, and will resume Monday, January 7, 1946.

III. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE Reported for Information

1. *Veterans' Tuition*—The president distributed copies of "A Statement Concerning Veterans' Tuition" prepared for press release. The statement was discussed and accepted without major change. The president said that veterans' objection to the nonresident fee basis appears to be primarily a local problem—that information received indicates other state universities have had few complaints on this matter.

2. *Use of University Facilities by Outsiders*—The president read a letter from Mr. Lunden regarding the need for control of use of university facilities by outsiders and the responsibility of the University in the event of injury to any outsider while using university facilities.

3. *Labor Situation*—Recent developments in the labor situation were discussed.

4. *Wages and Hours Survey*—Mr. Willey distributed copies of a memorandum from President Coffey to the civil service staff regarding a preliminary statement from Public Administration Service relating to wages, hours, and working conditions at the University.

5. *Reclassification Survey*—Messrs. Pieper, Ricketts, and Lingle discussed objectives and procedures of the Reclassification Survey. Questionnaires to be used and tentative schedule of non-academic employee meetings were distributed.

6. *Proposed Biennial Budget*—Mr. Middlebrook discussed the University Budget request and the governor's budget recommendations; the effect on the University if the governor's recommendations are followed.

7. *Letter from Congressman Judd*—President Coffey read a letter from Congressman Judd acknowledging receipt of the statement regarding non-resident fees under the G.I. Bill. Mr. Judd said he considers the university policy sound and defensible and indicated willingness to back the University in this matter.

8. *Support of Research by the National Government*—President Coffey discussed the work of a Committee, appointed by the Office of Scientific Research and Development, composed of representatives of industry, government and public and private universities to recommend ways the government can sponsor research in pure and applied science in both public and private institutions.

9. *Mimeographed Material*—It was voted to approve the following:

175 copies. Revision of materials for use in Dr. Dora V. Smith's course in Children's Literature, Ed.C.I. 63. Sale of original material approved by the Senate Committee on October 9, 1933. The revision will follow the same pattern of organization but materials which have been superseded by better ones will be dropped and the revision will have about 40 per cent new titles. Resale price, 60 cents, to be sold by Folwell Hall Bookstore.

300 copies of *Nurses' Physiology Laboratory Manual* by Mrs. Myrtle Coe. To be sold for 75 cents by Engineers' Book Store.

IV. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Reported for Action

Preliminary Report on Recruitment of Faculty Personnel

The Senate recognizes the fact that the University faces a grave crisis. An adequate budget for 1945-47 is essential. Its achievement promises to be difficult. The Senate desires to express its warm appreciation of President Coffey's constructive efforts to secure an adequate budget and to improve the existing salary situation of the faculty.

In adopting certain recommendations on matters of faculty personnel and salaries, the Senate does so with the belief that these recommendations will uphold the hands of the President in his efforts to secure vitally needed maintenance appropriations from the present legislative session.

The recommendations that follow are centered upon the purpose of keeping and developing the University of Minnesota as a great university. They drive home the inadequacies of the present university support to maintain the quality of the faculty, to replace losses by the appointment of persons of high quality, to reclaim able staff members now on leave, and to correct, by the appointment of able younger men and women to the staff, the natural trend of a maturing institution toward an ageing faculty.

The Senate Committee is prepared to submit, in support of its recommendations and as an aid to the President, detailed personnel and financial data bearing upon all these essential needs of the University. The points at which more detailed supporting data are available are indicated in parentheses in the material which follows.

Other universities, government departments, and business and professional enterprises are offering financial returns for the services of scholars and teachers that are making it increasingly difficult, in fact, impossible, for the University of Minnesota to maintain, not to speak of improving, the quality of its faculty unless its salary scale is bettered. The competition for the services of scholars and teachers is sharp and insistent now and promises to become even more pressing in the postwar period. The Senate presents the following recommendations in the belief that, if adopted and if supported by the necessary means, they will help the University to achieve the stability and strength that it imperatively needs for the tasks that will face it in the coming biennium and the years that follow.

Recommendations

1. *It is recommended that immediate steps be taken to recruit able faculty members by creating new professorial positions* (at all three ranks) to be filled at the close of the war. Approaches to carefully selected persons should be made now to get them under contract to come to Minnesota to fill positions specified as to rank and salary. This policy should be in addition to efforts to fill existing vacancies.

Supporting evidence

- Predicted large increases in student enrolment. (Reports of 1943 by Roland Vaile and F. Stuart Chapin.)
- Recruitment as above recommended is already an adopted policy in the following institutions: University of Illinois, University of Michigan, Ohio State University, Iowa State College, State University of Washington, Columbia University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Federal Departments in Washington. (Files of subcommittee.)
- Industrial competition already exists in the physical sciences and signs point to its continuance for as far ahead as can be reasonably predicted. (L. H. Reyerson.)
- The added requirements of trained personnel for foreign service will draw upon the social sciences and language areas as well as upon the physical sciences.
- There is a serious absolute lack of trained personnel. (See paragraph 4-c below.)

2. *It is recommended that scouting for recruits to the faculty and selection of personnel for new appointments be left to the individual colleges and departments concerned, with full consultation with the President.* To implement this recommendation it is further recommended that funds be provided for the traveling expenses to be incurred in visiting other universities where promising persons may be interviewed.

Supporting evidence

These two recommendations on scouting were made in May, 1934 by the Faculty Committee on Recruiting (P. 1, Final Summary Report, May, 1934).

3. *It is recommended that the problem of salary levels be realistically dealt with to provide increases in basic salary at all ranks in order to hold able staff members.*

Supporting evidence

- Some institutions, such as Harvard, have already announced 20 per cent increases for full professors. Illinois, Ohio, and Washington (Seattle) have recently increased all faculty salaries, particularly in lower brackets, and several other institutions have established a salary range of \$2,400 to \$3,000 for the rank of instructor in the field of chemistry (in files of subcommittee).
- Under wartime conditions, civil service appointments in governmental agencies have been increased by extra pay for overtime and by a system of automatic salary increases. Civil service appointments may be extended into postwar government activities. This situation makes the competitive salary problem for the University even more difficult.
- University of Minnesota staff on leave are now receiving much higher salaries than were paid when on our staff and there are ample data to show that these faculty members on leave are persons of *unusually high quality*. Such individuals as those now on leave are peculiarly exposed to competitive recruiting. Furthermore, the longer the war lasts the greater the effect of experience at higher salaries will be on the problem of getting people on leave to return to their posts here. (Report to Senate Committee on Education, April, 1944, by F. Stuart Chapin.)
- It is recommended that recruiting efforts be concentrated on the appointment of able persons in the younger age brackets and that the salary level of teaching assistants be substantially increased.*

Supporting evidence

- The faculty of the University of Minnesota is ageing. (Reports to Senate Committee on Education of September, 1943 and April, 1944 by F. Stuart Chapin.)
- Scholarly productivity begins to fall off in early middle age.
- Serious gaps in the production of scholars have resulted from the war and shortages of tens of thousands among new and younger scholars exist and will continue for a decade after the war. For chemistry, physics, mathematics, geology, and engineering, a deficiency in the number of Ph.D. degrees of over 8,000 is estimated for period 1945-55. Corresponding shortages exist in other areas of university effort so that the grand total of deficiency in personnel is probably between 10,000 and 20,000. (*Scientific Monthly*, January, 1945, M. H. Trytten, "The Impending Scarcity of Scientific Personnel," pp. 37-47.)

T. R. McCONNELL, Chairman

V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS OF
THE UNIVERSITY TO OTHER INSTITU-
TIONS OF LEARNING

Reported for Action

1. *Science Applied to Health*—On the recommendation of Mr. F. E. Heinemann, State Department of Education, it was voted to recommend to the University Senate that the course Science Applied to Health given in Minnesota Public High Schools be added to group E, Natural Sciences, as a standard high school course applicable toward admission requirements.
R. R. SHUMWAY, Chairman

VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NECROLOGY

JOHN VAN SICKLE MARTENIS

1872-1944

John Van Sickle Martenis was born in Danville (now known as Great Meadows), New Jersey, on November 18, 1872. He was educated in Ulrich's Preparatory School, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and in Lehigh University (M.E. 1894). In 1906 he came to the University of Minnesota as an Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; in 1908, he became an Assistant Professor; in 1919, an Associate Professor. At his retirement in 1941, he was made Associate Professor Emeritus of Mechanical Engineering. He died on July 14, 1944, at Aitkin, Minnesota.

Professor Martenis was keenly interested in problems of heating, ventilation, and refrigeration. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Sigma Xi, and Theta Psi, national president of Pi Tau Sigma, and editor of *Condenser of Pi Tau Sigma*. He contributed articles to that journal, to *National Engineer*, and to *Journal of Engineering Education*.

Professor Martenis particularly impressed his students and his colleagues, first, by his practical knowledge of machine work and machine design and, secondly, by his sound counsel in the field of engineering relations and particularly in engineering ethics.

MAURICE COLE TANQUARY

1881-1944

Maurice Cole Tanquary died in Minneapolis on October 25, 1944. He was born on November 26, 1881, in Lawrence County, Illinois, and was educated in his native state: Vincennes University, B.S. 1903; University of Illinois, B.A. 1907; M.A. 1908; Ph.D. 1912.

After three years as an Assistant in Entomology at the University of Illinois, he was for eight years on the staff of Kansas Agricultural College as Instructor, Assistant Professor, and Associate Professor. From 1913 to 1916 he was on leave, serving as entomologist of the Crockerland Arctic Expedition under Donald MacMillan. When their boat was crushed by ice, Professor Tanquary was chosen to return to civilization for aid. After a four months' trip, he reached southern Greenland and a rescue ship was sent out to recover his companions. From 1920 to 1924 he was State Entomologist of Texas and Chief of the Division of Entomology of Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. After engaging in commercial beekeeping in Fargo, N. D., from 1924 to 1928, he came to the University of Minnesota as Professor of Apiculture. He was later made Professor of Entomology and Economic Zoology.

Professor Tanquary was a leading authority on commercial beekeeping. His numerous articles in this field were published in *Gleanings in Bee Culture*, *Minnesota Horticulturalist*, *American Bee Journal*, *Journal of Economic Entomology*, *Journal of Nutrition*, and *Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine*. In 1939 he published *Beekeeping in Minnesota*.

A man of unusual vigor and directness, Maurice Tanquary commanded respect alike from students and business men, on an ice cap or on a campus. The death of this distinguished entomologist adds another to the recent series of major losses suffered by the staff of the University in general and the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics in particular.

CHARLES PETER SIGERFOOS

1865-1944

One of the great teachers of the University of Minnesota, Charles Peter Sigerfoos, died on November 26, 1944, at his birthplace, Arcanum, Ohio. There he was born 79 years earlier, on May 4, 1865; there he began his education; from there he went to Ohio State University (B.S. 1889). After serving as an Assistant in Zoology at his alma mater (1889-1891), he became an Instructor at the University of Virginia (1891-1892) and later an Assistant in Zoology at Johns Hopkins University (1894-1897). In 1897 Johns Hopkins University granted him the Ph.D. degree.

Charles Sigerfoos came to this University in 1897 as Assistant Professor of Zoology. In 1900 he was promoted to the rank of Professor. After 33 years of service, he retired at the age of 65 and was made Professor Emeritus (1930). After a trip around the world, Professor Sigerfoos still found it impossible to resign himself to life without teaching, and returned to the classroom on a part-time basis during 1933-1935. In 1935 he finally left the profession which he had entered in 1889.

The chief monument to Professor Sigerfoos is neither his monograph on *The Natural History, Organization, and Late Development of the Terebridinidae* nor in the numerous editions of his *Laboratory Directions in General Zoology*. More truly representative is the Charles Peter Sigerfoos Fellowship in Zoology, the income from a fund raised at the time of his retirement by his students, colleagues, and friends, to subsidize advanced students at seaside and tropical laboratories. Most significant of all are the vivid impressions of the man cherished by the multitude of students who knew him on this campus, every one of whom, in turn, he carried in his memory to the end.

Lively and warm-hearted, Charles Sigerfoos chose to half conceal his human sympathy under a thin mask of irony and dry wit. But only the least discerning among his students failed to penetrate this disguise and to reach the inexhaustible friendliness within. It is not enough, however, to say that he left his mark on his students; it must instantly be added that he left on them also the mark of his subject. Without such men on its staff, a university is no longer a place of humane relationships or of true learning; it is a fact-factory.

ANTHONY LIPSENARD UNDERHILL

1877-1945

Anthony Lisenard Underhill, Associate Professor of Mathematics and for thirty-five years a member of the faculty, was born in Bath, New York, on June 6, 1877, and died in Minneapolis on January 18, 1945. He was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1900 with the B.S. degree and was granted the Ph.D. degree from the same university in 1906.

After serving as instructor of mathematics at Princeton University from 1905 to 1907, and at the University of Wisconsin from 1907 to 1909, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Mathematics in the University of Minnesota. He became an Associate Professor in 1920. During World War I Professor Underhill served as a captain in the coast artillery and at the end of the war he was in command of 450 officers and men who were studying at the University of Grenoble, France. At the time of his death he held the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Officers Reserve Corps of the Army. During 1922-23 he studied in France, and in the spring of 1930 he again traveled and studied abroad.

Professor Underhill was a contributor to publications of the American Mathematical Society, and from 1922 to his death he served as secretary of the Minnesota section, Mathematical Association of America. His researches were mainly in the field of the Calculus of Variations.

Colleagues and many generations of students recognized Professor Underhill as a sympathetic adviser and a friendly counselor of prospective mathematics teachers. With his death, which occurred five months before he would have reached the retirement age, the University and the state have lost a devoted servant and an outstanding teacher.

TREMAINE McDOWELL, Chairman