

SENATE MEETING

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1968

3:30 P.M.

MURPHY HALL AUDITORIUM

The voting membership of the Senate totals 206 including the President and 205 elected members. For a quorum, a majority of the voting membership (104) must be present. Constitution changes require advance publication and 138 affirmative votes. By-Law changes require 104 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 1968-69

No. 1

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA THE SENATE DOCKET October 31, 1968

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

I. MINUTES OF MAY 23, 1968

Reported for Action

II. ELECTION OF VICE CHAIRMAN

Reported for Action

The Constitution provides that a vice chairman shall be elected by the Senate at its first regular meeting of the academic year from among its members for a term of 1 year. He shall be eligible for reelection if still a member.

III. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

1. Reported for Information

1. *Baccalaureate*. The committee voted to approve the recommendation of the Senate Committee on University Functions that the traditional baccalaureate service be deleted from the official University calendar.

2. *St. Paul Fund Drive, Building for Youth*. In a discussion concerning a request that the University participate in the drive it was noted that the current policy of support for the Consolidated Fund Drive means there is a consolidation of the time and effort which would be required by individual fund-raising projects. Mr. Wenberg explained that in St. Paul capital funds drives can take place only at 10-year intervals and that the Building for Youth campaign was that type of drive. It was decided to approve the campaign, which would be carried out in such a way as to provide for voluntary participation by all staff members residing in St. Paul regardless of their office location. Solicitation would be made on a separate card to be included with the Consolidated Fund plea.

3. *1969 Building Request, Twin Cities Campus*. Mr. Learn presented a list of items which make up the 10-year building program, including the Health Sciences plan, and described them individually, using slides.

4. *Legislative Requests*. President Moos presented the timetable for the forthcoming University legislative requests, including discussions with the governor and the commissioner of administration, the Board of Regents, and the AAUP. There followed a discussion of tuition levels for residents and nonresidents, salary adjustment and new position monies, funds for specials and new or ongoing programs, supplies and expense, and civil service salaries.

5. *Teaching Assistant Deferments*. Mr. Crawford warned that individual faculty members are not to contact local draft boards directly on teaching assistant deferments, and he urged that they be told again that the Graduate School would on request write all letters asking for deferments. This procedure was set up as the most effective means of obtaining deferments for teaching assistants, and all departments were advised to adhere to it, he said.

IV. SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1968-69

1. Reported for Action

All-University Council on Liberal Education: Students: Rick E. Kiewatt, Robert Verbrugge.

Closed Circuit Television, Committee on: Students: James Rothenberger, Linda Smith.

Educational Policy, Committee on: Students: Martin Berg, Roy Williams.

Institutional Relationships, Committee on: Students: R. J. Desnick, Cornell Anderson.

Institutional Research, Committee on: Nicholas Glaskowsky (chairman), Ralph Berdie, George Blake, John Clausen, Harry Foreman, Stephen Granger, Robert Heller, Frank Irving, Fred Lukermann, Lee Martin, Hugh Peacock, William Rogers.

Intercollegiate Athletics, Committee on: Alumni: Kenneth C. Glaser, Albert Heimbach. Students: John Wolf, Michael Belzer.

Library Committee: Students: Eli Rosenfield, Barb Rudolph.

Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Committee on: Alumni: John Jensen, George Ludcke, Jr. Students: Robin Howard, Gerald Wallin.

Student Affairs, Committee on: Alumni: Mrs. Judy Carpenter, Mrs. Katherine Thompson. Students: Sue Christopherson, Robert Desnick, Richard Donovan, Barry Feld, Marc Friemuth, Paul Gruchow, Robert Klepinski, Joe Kroll, Lee Mosher, Richard Nelson, Eli Rosenfield, Jim Rothenberger, Robert Lichter, John Wright, John Munby.

Student Scholastic Standing, Committee on: Students: Norma Lechtman, Linda Kranzberg.

University Functions, Committee on: Students: Marilyn Margolis, Karen Gotsteiner, Larry Lien.

University Printing and Publications, Committee on: Students: Neil Berman, Nancy Sparrow.

2. Reported for Information

Administrative Committee: President Malcolm Moos, Dean Sherwood O. Berg (Institute of Naval Science), Provost Rodney Briggs (Morris), Captain Walter T. Broughton (Agriculture), Provost Rodney Riggs (Biological Sciences), Vice President Paul Cashman (Student Affairs), Dean Warren B. Cheston (Institute of Technology), Dean Willard Cochrane (International Programs), Dr. Donald Cowan (Health Service), Dean Bryce Crawford (Graduate School), Provost Raymond Darland (Duluth), Dean

Paul Grambsch (Business Administration), Professor Edwin Haislet (Alumni Relations), Assistant Vice President James F. Hogg (Academic Administration), Dean Robert Howard (Medical Sciences), Assistant Vice President Stanley B. Kegler (Educational Relationships and Development), Dean Robert Keller (Education), Professor Elmer Learn (Director of Planning and Executive Assistant to the President), Dean William Lockhart (Law), Assistant Vice President Fred Lukermann (Academic Administration), Vice President Laurence Lunden (Business Administration), Administrative Assistant to the President Eileen McAvoy (Academic Administration), Assistant Dean Keith McFarland (Institute of Agriculture), Mr. William Nunn (University Relations), Professor Marshall Ryman (Athletics), Professor Stanley Sahlstrom (Technical Institute—Crocketon), Dean Erwin Schaffer (Dentistry), Vice President William Shepherd (Academic Administration), Vice President Donald K. Smith (Administration), Professor Edward Stanford (Library), Dean Robert Summers (Admissions and Records), Dean Willard Thompson (Summer Session and General Extension), Dean William Thorp (Veterinary Medicine), Dean Alfred Vaughan (General College and University College), Director Frank Verbugge (Computer Services), Dean Lawrence Weaver (Pharmacy), Vice President Stanley J. Wenberg (Educational Relationships and Development), Dean Edmund Williamson (Dean of Students), Dean E. W. Ziebarth (Liberal Arts).

All-University Council on Liberal Education: Donald Smith (chairman), William Gardner (1968-71), Lester Hanson (1967-70), John Imholte (1968-71), Daniel Joseph (1967-70), Norman Kerr (1966-69), Steven Orey (1967-70), Leon Reisman (1968-69), Jay Smith (1966-69), Frank Sorauf (1965-68), Wolfgang Taraba (1967-69), John Verrill (1968-71), James Wertz (1966-69). Students: Rick E. Kiewatt, Robert Verbrugge.

Faculty Consultative Committee: John G. Darley (chairman).

Senate Committee on Senate Committees: Maynard Reynolds (chairman) (1967-70), David Cooperman (1968-71), Eleanor Fenton (1966-69), Herbert W. Johnson (1967-70), Arnold Lazarow (1968-71), Burnham Terrell (1966-69).

V. NON-SENATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS FOR 1968-69

Reported for Information

I. ALL-UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

Center for Research in Human Learning, Advisory Committee on: John Turnbull (chairman), Francis Boddy, Russell Burris, John Darley, Willard Hartup, James Jenkins, Stanley Kegler, Jack Merwin, Donald Smith, Harold Stevenson.

University Civil Defense Advisory Board: Robert Elliott (chairman), C. B. Hanscom, Elmer Learn, Roy Lund, Gustave Scheffler.

Civil Service Committee: Robert Anderson (1968-71), Richard Bond (1967-70), C. Luverne Carlson (1968-71), Thomas Mahoney (1966-69), Morris Nicholson (1967-71), Frank Pieper (executive secretary) (1967-70).

Community Programs Advisory Committee: Maynard Pirsig (chairman), Richard Anderson, Bruce Balow, Richard Clendenen (ex officio), John Kidneigh, William Milbrath, Elio Monachesi, Donald Smith, Alfred Vaughan, Robert Wirt, Donald Woods.

Computer and Tabulating Facilities, Advisory Committee on: Arnold Lazarow (chairman), Neal Amundson, Francis Boddy, Russell Burris, R. O. Collier, Jr., Ralph Comstock, John Darley, Gordon Davis, John Gergen, Richard Halverson, Hugo John, Clinton Johnson, Eugene Johnson, Anne Krueger, William Munro, John Overend, Peter Roll, William Shepherd (ex officio), Wesley Simonton, Marvin Stein, Frank Verbrugge (ex officio).

Convocations Advisory Committee: James Lombard (chairman), Harold Deutsch, Francis Drake, Edwin Haislet, Norton Hintz, William Howell, Wesley Simonton, Ross Smith, Donald Zander. Students: Ike Austin, Marlin Blizinsky, Robert Swisher, Tom Whear.

Coordinating Council: Malcolm Moos (chairman), Stanley Wenberg (vice chairman), Warren Gulko (secretary), Francis Boddy, Rodney Briggs, Richard Caldecott, Paul Cashman, Warren Cheston, Willard Cochrane, Raymond Darland, Harold Deutsch, Paul Grambsch, Edwin Haislet, Eivind Hoff, Robert Howard, Robert Keller, Fred Lauerman, William Lockhart, Laurence Lunden, Eileen McAvoy, William Nunn, Marshall Ryman, Stanley Sahlstrom, Erwin Schaffer, William Shepherd, Hubert Sloan, Willard Thompson, William Thorp, Joel Tierney, Alfred Vaughan, Frank Verbugge, Lawrence Weaver, Edmund Williamson, E. W. Ziebarth.

Foreign Students Committee: Neal Amundson (chairman), John Borchert, Keith Bryant, Paul Cashman, Willard Cochrane, Bryce Crawford, Selmer Engene, Phillip Kernan, Forrest Moore, Clyde Parker, Louise Stedman, Barbara Stuhler, Robert Summers, Edmund Williamson, Chester Wood. Students: Bob Lichter, Jeff Johnson.

Group Insurance and Retirement Committee: William Lockhart (chairman), John Anderson, Thomas Chamberlin, Marcia Edwards, J. Edward Gerald, Stephen Granger, E. Fred Koller, Laurence Lunden, Al McCoid, Eugene Pfeider, George Seltzer, William Shepherd, Glen Taylor, C. Arthur Williams.

Honors Committee: E. W. Ziebarth (acting chairman), Neal Amundson, Sherwood Berg, Raymond Darland, Marcia Edwards, Edwin Haislet, Harold Peterson, William Shepherd, William Howell.

Judiciary Council: W. F. Brown, David French, John O'Brien, Harlan Smith, LeVerne Snoxell. Students: Marsha Fellman, Barbara Johnson, William Tilton, Dennis Mayeron, Mark Peterson.

Parking Advisory Committee: Elio Monachesi (chairman), Harold Allen, James App, Theodore Campbell, C. Luverne Carlson, Frank DiGangi, Raymond Dodson, J. Edward Gerald, Andrew Hustrulid, Elmer Learn, Donald Low, Gustave Scheffler, Morris Smithberg, Glen Taylor. Students: Marilyn Margolis, Edward Firestone.

Review on Residence Status, Board on: Robert Summers (chairman), Havard Archerd (ex officio), Raymond Bieter, Laddie Elling, Stuart Fenton, Theodore Kellogg, John O'Brien, Robert Vikander (ex officio). Student: Mark Schwartz.

Schedule Committee: W. Donald Beatty (chairman), Gerald Allen, Dean Arnold, Vernon Ausen, Eugene Bernstein, Richard Christensen, Wendell DeBoer, Frank DiGangi, Richard Donnelly, Marcia Edwards, Eleanor Fenton, Edna Fritz, Millard Gieske, John Gill, Nicholas Glaskowsky, Charles Glotzbach, John Goodding, Robert Grabb, William Harris, Roger Harrold, Lee Hart, John Imholte, Elmer Learn, Jeanne Lupton, Eileen McAvoy, Harold Miller, Norman Moen, Roger Page, James Pritchett, Robert Slater, Lee Wilcox. Students: Robert Anderson, Neil Berman, Roy Williams.

Single-Quarter Leave Committee: Marcia Edwards (chairman), Francis Boddy, Dennis Hurrell, John Imholte, Richard Jordan, Keith McFarland, Frank Miller, George Seltzer, Gerhard von Glahn, Anne Wirt (secretary).

Staff Family Assistance Fund Committee: William Nunn (chairman), Ethel Harrington, John Kidneigh, Elmer Learn, David Preston, William Thorp, C. Arthur Williams.

Space Allocation and Use, Advisory Committee on: Robert Summers (chairman), Vern Ausen (ex officio, secretary), Winston Close, Sterling Garrison, Eugene Grim, Lester Hanson, Arthur Johnson, Stanley Kegler, Elmer Learn, Roy Lund, George Michaelson (ex officio), Norman Moen, Alfred Nier, Leon Snyder, James Wertz, Donald Zander.

Scholarship Committee: Pierre Meyer (executive secretary), George Shapiro, Robert Summers, Edmund Williamson. Students: Phyllis Reha. Alumni: Irene Kreidberg, John Duxbury, Clarence Bros.

Student Behavior, Committee on: John Goodding (co-chairman), Kenneth Graham (co-chairman), Allan Blatherwick, John Clausen, Dewey Force, J. M. Hughes, Eloise Jaeger, Leslie King, Anne Oren, Stephen Scallen, Robert Scott, LeVerne Snoxell. Students: Paul Holte, Roxie Roling, Robert Randall.

Summer Session Advisory Committee: Willard Thompson (chairman), Arthur Ballet, Arnold Caswell, Thomas Chamberlin, Warren Cheston, Marcia Edwards, John Goodding, Arnold Henjum, Eloise Jaeger, Herbert Johnson, Harold Miller, Douglas Pratt, Carl Sheppard, Jr., John Turnbull, Albert Wickesberg.

Tenure Advisory Committee: William Shepherd (chairman), Carl Auerbach, Eleanor Fenton, Bernard Haxby, Carl Heggestad, Daniel Neale, Thomas Nelson, Roy Wilcoxon.

University College Committee: Alfred Vaughan (chairman), Frank Benson, Marcia Edwards, Edward Gerald, John Goodding, Reuben Hill, Lloyd Lofquist, Helen Ludwig, Morris Nicholson, Roger Page, Maynard Pirsig, Robert Summers, Donald Torbert, Maurice Visscher, Albert Wickesberg.

University Press Committee: Donald Smith (chairman), Bryce Crawford, Alexander Hodson, Robert Hoyt, Leonid Hurwicz, Charles McLaughlin, Paul Meehl, Samuel Monk, Wesley Spink, E. W. Ziebarth.

2. ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS TO CERTAIN OFFICES AND AGENCIES

Itasca Forestry and Biological Station Advisory Committee: Willard Thompson (chairman), James App, Alan Brook, Richard Caldecott, David French, Alvin Hallgren, Alexander Hodson, Frank Kaufert, William Martin, Theron Odlaug, Magnus Olson, Gerald Ownbey, Edward Sucoff, John Thompson, William Schmid, Herbert Wright.

Memorial Fund Committee: Mrs. Alfred Vaughan (chairman), Mrs. Wendell Click, Stephen Granger, Robert Heller, Mrs. John Imholte, Mrs. William Marshall, William Martin, William Nunn (ex officio), Tracy Page, Mrs. Marshall Ryman, Roy Schuessler, Douglas Yock.

Minnesota Center for the Philosophy of Science, Committee on: Paul Meehl (chairman), Jacob Bearman, Robert Beck, Erwin Engeler, E. L. Hill, Kenneth MacCorquodale, William Munro, Wallace Russell, Roger Stuewer.

Patent Committee: Laurence Lunden (chairman), Eugene Bernstein, Samuel Coulter, Richard Jordan, Mahmoud Riaz.

Radiation Hazard Control Committee: Wallace Armstrong (chairman), Perry Blackshear, Richard Caldecott, Donald Cowan, Harry Foreman, Ivan Frantz, Jr., Norton Hintz, Herbert Isbin, Clinton Johnson, Merle Loken, Roy Lund, Paul O'Connor, A. Glenn Richards.

Safety Committee: Phillip Kernan (chairman), Ray Archer (ex officio), Donald Bates, McCollum Brasfield, Robert Bridges, Holger Christianson, William Cook, Richard Donnelly, Donald Finlayson, Lee Hart, William Hueg, Sidney Larson, James Reeves, Gustave Scheffler (ex officio), Warren Soderberg, W. Albert Sullivan, Andrew Vernes. Student: Jerry Merwin.

Staff Welfare Fund Committee: Robert Holloway (chairman), Ray Archer, Ralph Berdie, Landis Boyd, Lee Hart, Clinton Johnson, Raymond Nixon, Warren Soderberg, W. Dixon Ward, Chester Wood.

University-Sponsored Educational Materials, Committee on: Eugene Wright (chairman), Willard Fornell (ex officio), Russell Hobbie, James Jenkins, Robert McClure, Burton Paulu, Willard Philipson, Douglas Pratt.

Board in Control of Student Publications, Staff Representatives on: Walter Brovald, Daniel Bryan, Bernard Coleman (financial adviser), George Hage, Eileen McAvoy, Karen Schermerhorn, Martin Snoko.

VI. STUDENT ORGANIZATION STAFF REPRESENTATIVES OR ADVISERS FOR 1968-69

Reported for Information

Minnesota Student Association: Alan R. Anderson, Walter Johnson, George Shaprio (ex officio), Ludwig Spolyar, David Wark.

Social Service Council: George Blake, Edward Dvorak, Virginia Fredricks, George McCune, James Wiebler.

St. Paul Campus Student Center Board of Governors: John Anderson, Ronald Brown, Wendell DeBoer, Paul Larson (ex officio), Keith McFarland, Donald Zander (ex officio). Alumni: Denis O. Bakke.

Technical Commission: Paul Cartwright, Clifford Haga, George Rapp, Frederick Waltz.

Technolog Board: Paul Cartwright, Clifford Haga, George Rapp, Matthew Stark, Frederick Waltz.

Union Advisory Board: James Holte, Lloyd Smith, William Zwerman, Ludwig Spolyar.

Union Board of Governors: Roger Martin, Howard Williams. Alumni: Fredrick Dresser.

West Bank Board of Governors: Cecelia Foxley, Russell Nelson, William Zwerman. Alumni: Robert Stuebing.

VII. REPORT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

I. Reported for Action

Number of Authorized Basketball Games.

At the May 1968 meetings, the Big Ten Conference, by institutional votes of 6 for, 4 against, adopted an amendment of Regulation II so as to permit the playing of 26 scheduled basketball games per season, effective with the 1970-71 season. At present the authorized number is 24 games.

This action is subject to the White Resolution procedure, hence to institutional review before it becomes effective. A member institution can file a vote of rejection and thereby force another vote on this matter.

RECOMMENDATION: That the University of Minnesota file a negative vote on the proposed amendment.

2. Reported for Information

1. Televising Football Games under the Exception Provisions of the NCAA Television Plan.

Reference is made to the action of the Senate, April 25, 1968 (*Minutes*, page 90). At the May 1968 meetings the conference reaffirmed its vote of March 1968. It also accepted the editorial amendments of its television policy which were proposed by the University of Minnesota. Henceforth the University is authorized, subject to the approval of the NCAA Television Committee, to televise over its educational television outlet, KTCA-TV, football games which have been declared sell-out games.

2. Approved Schedules

VARSITY WRESTLING 1968-69

November	30	Minnesota A.A.U.
December	14	North Dakota, Wisconsin State (River Falls), Northern Michigan
	21	South Dakota State — at Brookings
January	4	Northwestern, Missouri, Purdue — at Evanston
	11	Purdue
	18	Iowa, Michigan, Northwestern — at Iowa City
	25	Utah
	28	Colorado Mines
	29	New Mexico
February	1	Northern Iowa, Nebraska, Arizona State
	8	Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana
	15	Oklahoma — at Norman
	21	Michigan — at Ann Arbor
	22	Michigan State — at East Lansing
	28	} Big Ten Conference — at East Lansing
March	1	
	27-28-29	NCAA — at Provo

VARSITY SWIMMING 1969

January	10	Michigan — at Ann Arbor
	11	Big Ten Relays — at East Lansing
	13	Michigan State — at East Lansing
	18	Iowa — at Iowa City
	25	Ohio State, Illinois
February	1	Indiana
	8	Wisconsin, Purdue
	15	Iowa State
	22	Open
	27-28	} Big Ten Championships — at Madison
March	1	
	27-28-29	NCAA Championships — at Bloomington, Indiana

VARSITY FOOTBALL 1969

September	20	Arizona State — at Tempe
	27	Ohio University
October	4	Nebraska
	11	Indiana — at Bloomington
	18	Ohio State
	25	Michigan
November	1	Iowa — at Iowa City
	8	Northwestern
	15	Michigan State — at East Lansing
	22	Wisconsin

VARSITY GYMNASTICS 1968-69

November	30	Midwest Open — at Chicago
December	19	Wisconsin State (La Crosse) — at La Crosse
January	4	Illinois (Chicago Campus)
	11	Illinois
	18	Ohio State, Eastern Michigan — at Columbus
	22	Wisconsin State (Menomonie)
	25	Michigan State, Indiana State
February	1	Michigan, St. Cloud State College
	8	Wisconsin
	12	Bemidji State College — at Bemidji
	15	Nebraska — at Lincoln
	18	Mankato State College — at Mankato
	21	Iowa State — at Ames
	22	Iowa — at Iowa City
March	1	Indiana, Illinois State — at Bloomington, Indiana
	20-22	Big Ten Conference — at Ann Arbor
April	3-5	NCAA Championships — at Seattle

3. Statistics on Intercollegiate Athletics 1967-68

SPORT AND COACH	Total Number of Games or Meets	Total Number of Big 10 Games or Meets	Total Number of Non- Conference Games or Meets	Total Number Receiving Athletic Instruction, Including Freshmen	Number of Varsity Candidates	Number of "M" Awards	Number of Freshman Candidates	Number of Freshman Numerals	Number of Games Won	Number of Games Lost	Number of Games Tied
Baseball* — Siebert	44	16	28	123	33	20	90	23	35	9	—
Basketball — Kundla	24	14	10	36	21	11	15	11	7	17	—
Cross Country — Griak	7	5	2	26	16	7	10	10	5	2	—
Football** — Warmath	10	7	3	120	65	43	55	44	8	2	—
Golf*** — Bolstad	6	5	1	37	19	8	18	10			
Gymnastics — Piper	15	7	8	35	19	11	16	7	8	7	—
Hockey — Sonmor	31	WCHA 22	9	59	31	17	28	20	19	12	—
Swimming — Mowerson	12	9	3	47	23	13	24	10	5	7	—
Tennis — Walsh	17	8	9	24	9	8	15	7	17	4	—
Track**** — Griak	8	6	2	72	41	21	31	18	8	4	—
Wrestling — Johnson	21	11	10	40	15	10	25	7	11	10	—
TOTALS	195	110	85	619	292	169	327	174	123	74	00

* Big 10 Championship.

** Co-Titlist with Purdue and Indiana for Big 10 Title.

*** Bill Brask — Big 10 Champion; finished 4th in Northern Intercollegiate Tourney; finished 6th in Big Ten Tourney.

**** Big 10 Championship.

VIII. SENATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Reported for Information

POLICY ON PHOTOCOPYING OF COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS

Because of a growing concern over the legality of copying journal articles and portions of copyrighted books in multiple copies to be put "on reserve" for class use, Prof. Stanford asked the Senate Library Committee on September 19, 1968 for policy advice. He pointed out that new copyright legislation now pending and a suit filed against the National Library of Medicine for its copying for scholars bring the practice of such copying into serious question. Vice President Donald K. Smith, attending the meeting by invitation, outlined the University's concern that policy be above reproach in the matter.

Following considerable discussion the committee approved in principle a draft statement of policy on "Photocopying of Copyrighted Materials" which the chairman then transmitted to the University administration for consideration. On September 24, taking into account the Library Committee's recommendation, President Moos issued the following memorandum on the subject to deans, directors and department heads:

"The fair use standard of the American Library Association on the copying or photocopying of copyrighted materials is that any scholar (teacher or student) may reasonably take one copy of materials for his own use.

"At the recommendation of the Senate Library Committee, I am asking that the University libraries and audio-visual copying services observe this standard of fair use in the photocopying services they provide.

"The effect of this policy will be:

1. If the Library is asked by a faculty member to photocopy certain copyrighted materials to place on reserve for student use, the Library will be able to provide only one such copy.
2. This does not preclude a student from asking that a copy of the photocopied materials be prepared by the Library for his (the student's) personal use. In such cases, of course, the student would be expected to pay the usual fee for such preparation.
3. If a faculty member brings to the Library multiple copies of a given article or book chapter and asks that these be placed on reserve, the Library will provide this service.

"I realize that this policy will be an inconvenience for faculty members who may have been in the habit of asking the Library to prepare multiple copies of certain copyrighted materials to be placed on reserve. I am certain, however, that our Library and official copying service should scrupulously observe the 'fair use' standard. I ask, therefore, that each department make known this policy to its faculty members so that there will be general understanding of the reason for the policy."

WESLEY W. SPINK, M.D., Chairman

IX. OLD BUSINESS

X. NEW BUSINESS

XI. NECROLOGY

OSCAR C. BURKHARD

1881-1968

Oscar C. Burkhard was born on July 29, 1881, in Ottawa, Ohio, the son of the Reverend John Burkhard and Anna Heiold Burkhard. He first attended Wartburg College in Waverly, Iowa, then transferred to the University of Minnesota and received the B.A. degree in 1901. From 1901 to 1906 he taught in the German Department of the University of Minnesota and earned the M.A. degree in German in 1904. From 1906 to 1908, he studied at the Universities of Marburg, Munich, and Berlin on an Otten-dorfer Memorial Fellowship. When he returned to Minnesota in 1908, he was promoted to the rank of assistant professor. On June 3, 1909, he was married to Marie Atterbury. He earned the Ph.D. degree at the University of Chicago in 1915. His dissertation was entitled "Die Behandlung der Vorgeschichte in der Exposition bei Schiller."

Professor Burkhard served the University of Minnesota most capably in several capacities. He was an inspiring teacher. Both undergraduate and graduate students were always enthusiastic about his courses. One of his major interests was the improvement of beginning German instruction, and he has many publications in this area to his credit. He also edited two editions of an anthology of medical German readings, the second edition in collaboration with Lynwood G. Downs. One of the most popular beginning German text books in its day was his *Lernen Sie Deutsch*, first published in 1936. A revised edition in collaboration with Edwin F. Menze was published in 1955. With Lynwood G. Downs, Professor Burkhard also published a very popular German review grammar in 1939 entitled *Schreiben Sie Deutsch*.

For many years, Professor Burkhard served as the very capable director of the activities of Freshman Week. He was a genuinely kind man with a real understanding of the problems of entering freshmen, and he contributed a great deal to the smooth transition of quite a number of generations of freshmen to the college level. In 1938, after the death of Samuel Kroesch, Professor Burkhard was appointed chairman of the German Department. He retired in 1949.

Professor Burkhard died in Martinsville, Virginia, on June 14, 1968. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Ruth Hesdorffer and Mrs. Eleonor Steadman, five grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

SPENCER B. CLELAND

1886-1968

Spencer B. Cleland, 2090 Commonwealth Avenue, St. Paul, a member of the University of Minnesota staff for 41 years, died at his home February 9, 1968. He was 81 years old.

Mr. Cleland retired from the University in 1955 as professor and extension economist in farm management. He joined the University's Agricultural Extension Service staff as a farm efficiency agent in 1914, became assistant state county agent leader in 1916 and in 1930 was appointed extension economist in farm management. He worked with county agents and other extension specialists in improving farm management techniques. For a year after his retirement he served as a project consultant for the Agricultural Extension Service.

In 1934-35, Mr. Cleland was called to Washington, D.C., by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to assist in setting up a national program of rural rehabilitation which came to be known as the Farm Security Administration and still later as the Farmers' Home Administration. He was the author of a number of extension bulletins on farm management, farm business, and farmstead planning. He also served as a departmental editor of *The Farmer* magazine.

He was born in Waseca, Minnesota, December 20, 1886. He received his Bachelor's degree in 1914 and his Master's in 1931, both from the University of Minnesota. He was a member of Alpha Zeta, agriculture and forestry honorary, Gamma Sigma Delta and Epsilon Sigma Phi, Agricultural Extension Service fraternity.

Surviving are his widow Hazel Boss Cleland; two sons, Robert, Wilmette, Illinois; and Burton, 3114 Churchill, Roseville; and two daughters, Marjorie (Mrs. Arnold Munter), Duluth, and Lois (Mrs. Benjamin Helmeke), Ann Arbor, Michigan.

HANS PETER HANSON
1890-1968

H. P. Hanson, veteran agricultural extension worker and authority on farm land use, died April 5, 1968, at Midway Hospital in St. Paul. He was 78 years old. He lived at 1411 Grantham St., St. Paul.

Mr. Hanson retired from the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in 1958 after 19 years of service. He rejoined the University staff temporarily in 1961 to coordinate foreign training programs in the Department of Agricultural Short Courses. He left that post in 1963.

From 1946 until retirement, Mr. Hanson was extension specialist in field studies. He coordinated scores of surveys involving other state extension workers and county agents, which provided important information for Minnesota farmers. These studies were also used as a basis for improving agricultural extension work in the state.

During the early and middle '40s, Mr. Hanson played a key role in land use planning for the Agricultural Extension Service in many areas of Minnesota. In Winona County, for example, he helped a land use planning committee make a thorough study of the agricultural situation there — including crops, livestock patterns, land values, credit situation, farm income, soil conservation needs, and other aspects of agriculture in that county.

Mr. Hanson worked in a similar way with land use planning committees in Washington, Swift, Scott, and Wabasha counties. Reports from studies made by these committees included recommendations for agricultural improvement — how it could be done and which agencies and groups of local people could help do it. These recommendations set the pattern for agricultural extension work in these counties in later years.

Hans P. Hanson was born March 8, 1890, near Hatton, North Dakota. He attended Iowa State College, where he received a B.S. in agriculture in 1914. He was a staff member at Iowa State until 1920. He took leave from Iowa State in 1917-19, when he served a year and a half with the U. S. Army. He was a county agent in Iowa from 1920-31, then came to the University of Minnesota where he received an M.S. in agricultural economics in 1938. He then served on the loan committee of the Federal Land Bank, St. Paul, 1933-34, and was land planning consultant and assistant regional director, Resettlement Administration, 1934-36.

From 1936 to 1939, Mr. Hanson was a staff agricultural economist at South Dakota State College, where he taught farm management and did research in the field. He returned to the University of Minnesota in 1939 as an extension specialist in land use until 1946, when he was named extension specialist in field studies. During World War II, Mr. Hanson was assistant state supervisor of the Emergency Farm Labor Program. In autumn, 1955, he spent about 3 months in Norway as a consultant to the Norwegian Agricultural Extension Service.

Survivors are his widow, Theresa; a brother, S. O. Hanson, Decorah, Iowa; nephews and nieces.

DR. CHARLES WILLIAM MAYO
(1898-1968)

Dr. Charles W. Mayo, emeritus senior surgeon of the Mayo Clinic and representative of the third generation of Mayos to practice in Rochester, Minnesota, died on his estate, Mayowood, in Rochester on July 28, 1968, of injuries sustained when his automobile left a country road at a declivity.

Dr. Mayo was born on July 28, 1898, in Rochester, the son of Edith Graham Mayo and Dr. Charles Horace Mayo. He was educated in the public schools of Rochester and at the Hill School in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and attended Princeton University, where he was a member of the Student Army Training Corps in 1917 and 1918. He received the degree of bachelor of arts in 1921 from Princeton University, and that of doctor of medicine in 1926 from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1926 and 1927 he was an intern at Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Mayo returned to Rochester on July 1, 1927, as a fellow in surgery of the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine. His services included general medical and surgical diagnosis and surgery, each part time, 12 months; experimental surgery and medical chemistry, each part time, 3 months; and surgery, 31 months. He served as a first assistant in surgery from October 1, 1929, to April, 1930, and was resident surgeon at the Kahler Hospital in Rochester from April to October, 1930, and first assistant in operative surgery from October, 1930, to July, 1931. In 1931 he received the degree of master of science in surgery from the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Mayo was appointed consulting surgeon and head of a section in general surgery in the Mayo Clinic on July 1, 1931. In 1932 he was appointed an instructor in surgery in the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, University of Minnesota at Rochester; he was advanced to assistant professor in 1935, associate professor in 1940, and professor in 1947. He became senior surgeon of the Mayo Clinic on October 1, 1960, and retired from the Mayo Clinic on October 1, 1963.

Dr. Mayo maintained a special interest in surgery of the colon and small intestine, and contributed about 375 papers to the literature in his field as well as writings on other subjects.

Dr. Mayo was called to active service in the Medical Corps of the Army of the United States, with the grade of lieutenant colonel, on January 14, 1943. He served successively as unit director and executive officer of the Seventy-first General Hospital stationed at Stark General Hospital in Charleston, South Carolina; and as executive officer of the 233rd Station Hospital and of the 247th General Hospital; then as commanding officer of the 237th Station Hospital in New Guinea. From July 12 to September 27, 1945, he held a concurrent temporary assignment as consulting surgeon to the Army Forces of the Western Pacific. He was separated from the service on January 5, 1946, with the grade of colonel, which grade he held in the Officers' Reserve Corps until his honorable discharge on July 2, 1952. In 1946 President Harry S. Truman appointed him to the President's Special Committee to Study Medical Problems.

In September, 1951, Dr. Mayo, in company with Dr. W. Randolph Lovelace II, chairman of the Armed Forces Medical Policy Council of the Department of Defense, completed a 36,000-mile tour of inspection of medical installations of the armed forces of the United States in Japan, Korea, Thailand, Arabia, Turkey, North Africa, France, Germany, Sweden, and England. Dr. Mayo was a member of the Citizens' Advisory Committee on Armed Service Training Installations. Since 1955 he had been an honorary civilian consultant to the Surgeon General of the United States Navy. In 1960, at the invitation of Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower, he became a member of the National Sponsors' Committee of the Army Distaff Foundation, an organization devoted to the welfare of widows of American army officers.

He was appointed by President Eisenhower to be an alternate delegate to the Eighth General Assembly of the United Nations, in which capacity he served in 1953. He also served as chief delegate to the Eighth World Health Assembly in Mexico City in May, 1955; as delegate to the Ninth World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland, in May, 1956; and as delegate to the Eleventh World Health Assembly in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in May and June, 1958. In May, 1956, he was appointed a special ambassador, as personal representative of President Dwight D. Eisenhower, to attend the coronation of His Majesty, Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva, King of Nepal. He was president of the American Association for the United Nations from 1954 to 1957 and subsequently was honorary president of that organization. He also was a member of the Policy Committee for the National Citizens' Committee for the World Health Organization, and in 1963 he was appointed vice president of the National Citizens' Committee for the World Health Organization. He was assistant chief medical adviser to the National Medical Advisory Board of the American Legion from 1945 to 1957, and was a member of the Special Medical Advisory Group to the Veterans Administration from 1946 to 1953; he was chairman of this group from 1948 to 1953.

He had been medical adviser to Northwest Airlines, Inc., since 1953, and a member of the board of directors of the Mutual Benefit Health and Accident Association of Omaha, Nebraska, since 1951. Since 1963 he had been the chief medical consultant of that organization. He had been a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota since 1951 (a post also held by his uncle, Dr. W. J. Mayo, from 1907 until his death in 1939); in 1959 he was elected vice chairman of this board; he became chairman of the board in 1961 and served in that post until 1967. He had been a member of the Board of Trustees of Carleton College in Northfield, Minnesota, since 1940 (a post occupied by his father from 1932 until his death). He was a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania from 1955 to 1961.

In 1947 he was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws by Saint Lawrence University, Canton, New York. In 1949 he received the honorary degree of doctor of science from Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In 1957 Drake University gave him the honorary degree of doctor of laws, and in 1958 he received the honorary degree of doctor of humanities from Nason College in Springvale, Maine. In 1962 he received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from Gonzaga University and that of doctor of humanities from Nebraska Wesleyan University. In 1964 he was the recipient of a citation from the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota on the occasion of the Mayo Centennial celebration.

In 1937 Dr. Mayo was certified as a specialist in surgery by the American Board of Surgery, Inc., of which he was one of the founders.

Dr. Mayo was married to Miss Alice Varney Plank on June 24, 1927. Mrs. Mayo died in Rochester on November 9, 1967. Their children are: Mildred Plank (Mrs. Hugo Torres of Mexico City), Dr. Charles Horace Mayo II, Edward Martin Mayo, Joseph Graham Mayo, Edith Maria (Mrs. Donald A. Sones), and Alexander Steward Mayo. David Graham Mayo (died 1958) and William James Mayo, children of the late Dr. Joseph Graham Mayo (1902-1936), were the wards of Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Mayo until they became of age.

Dr. Mayo was buried on his estate, Mayowood, next to Mrs. Mayo, who had been interred there some 8 months previously. Dr. and Mrs. Mayo in 1966 gave the house at Mayowood to the Olmsted County Historical Society with the proviso that they should reside there as long as they lived. The house is now a Minnesota state historical monument, and was dedicated as such on June 13, 1968.

HAROLD SCOTT QUIGLEY

1889-1968

Harold Scott Quigley, professor emeritus of political science, died on July 21, 1968, at his home in Oakland, California, where he had resided since his premature retirement because of illness in 1954. He was 79 years of age. Although he found it difficult throughout retirement to move much beyond the area of his home because of partial paralysis, he continued mentally vigorous and productive during this period, writing articles for professional and literary periodicals, a substantial report for Vice President Stanley J. Wenberg on the implications of foreign programs of educational assistance (*Some Reflections on the Implications for a University of Involvement in Foreign Educational Programs* [1966]; photostatic reproduction of typescript, 72 pages), and a charming personal memoir, which is of permanent historical value as a record of the development of international programs at the University of Minnesota and of many administrative officers and members of the faculty who contributed to this development during his 34 years of service (*Challenge to Isolation: International Relations at the University of Minnesota*. University of Minnesota: Department of Political Science and Center for International Relations and Area Studies, 1961; issued in photolithographed form, 173 pages). Until 1964 he continued to offer correspondence study courses on Japanese Government and Politics and Chinese Government and Politics, for which he prepared study guides containing elaborate syllabi and lesson plans. For the latter course he also wrote a brief text, which the Correspondence Study Department issued in photolithographed form in 1960. It became his last published book when issued by the University of Minnesota Press in 1962 under the title *China's Politics in Perspective*.

Professor Quigley was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on February 13, 1889. He attended Minneapolis public schools and Hamline University, where he received the A.B. degree in 1911. In 1932 his *alma mater* recognized his distinguished achievements by conferring the honorary LL.D. degree. From 1911 to 1914 he attended Oxford University as a Rhodes scholar, obtaining the Diploma in Economics and Political Science in 1913, the B.A. degree in Modern History in 1914. From 1914 to 1916 he held a graduate fellowship in the Department of Political Science of the University of Wisconsin, completing the Ph.D. degree in 1916. It was there that his interest in the Far East was first sparked by Paul S. Reinsch, who spent the summer of 1914 in Madison, although he had left the faculty in 1913 to become Minister to China, and "fanned . . . into a flame that has never been extinguished" by Stanley K. Hornbeck, later director of the Division of Far Eastern Affairs in the Department of State. Nevertheless, his doctoral dissertation was not in this field but in international law, also taught at that time by Professor Hornbeck. In 1916 it was natural that Professor Quigley was moved to investigate the legal problems posed by United States neutrality in World War I. His dissertation, *The Immunity of Private Property from Capture at Sea*, still of historical value, was published by the University of Wisconsin in 1918 (*Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin*, No. 918; Economics and Political Science Series, Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 173-372).

His first teaching appointment was a preceptorship in history and politics (then one department) at Princeton University (1916-1917), where he assisted Philip Marshall Brown in international law and worked with Mason Tyler and Walter Hall in European history. Tyler moved the next year to the University of Minnesota. Quigley then accepted a professorship at Hamline University, where he inaugurated the Department of Political Science. He taught four courses in it, and also a course in English history. He remained at Hamline for 3 years, sharing bachelor quarters in St. Paul with John Hicks, who was to become a leading American historian. Among his students was Dan Gainey, later regent of the University of Minnesota, who remained a lifelong friend. In the spring of 1920 Professor Quigley read a paper on the Nonpartisan League in North Dakota (published in *Unpartisan Review*, XIV [1920] 55-75) before a Hamline audience and noted the presence of Professors William Anderson and Quincy Wright, who invited him after the meeting to continue the discussion at the soda fountain of a corner drug store. They proved to be a scouting party. Quigley was shortly offered an assistant professorship in the Department of Political Science, University of Minnesota, which he accepted. He continued at this University for the remainder of his teaching career, 1920-1954, rising to the rank of associate professor in 1924 and professor in 1925 (after declining a position in the Department of State), and serving as department chairman from 1933 to 1936, and from 1947 to 1951.

His interest in the Far East was much advanced by the opportunity during leave of absence in 1921-1923 to teach "Western Civilization" and carry on his study of Far Eastern politics and the Chinese language as a visiting professor at Tsing Hua College (later University) near Peking, China. Before leaving he was married on August 3, 1921 to Louise France, a University of Minnesota graduate. During vacation periods the Quigleys visited Central and South China, the Philippines, Korea, and Japan. Professor Quigley was able to meet a number of Chinese notables, including Sun Yat Sen, who gave him a one-hour interview. On his return to Minnesota he converted the course in Far Eastern Politics, including Asian international relations, which he had begun in 1920-1921, into a sequence of two courses centering on the government and politics of Japan and China, respectively, "possibly . . . the first such course to be offered in this country." In alternate years he taught Far Eastern Diplomacy (later called Asian International Relations), and also began the graduate seminar in Far Eastern Government and Politics.

His teaching in these courses was matched by a succession of books which attracted wide attention. They were marked by sound scholarship and organization carried by an easy, graceful style. For the course on Japan he wrote a text, *Japanese Government and Politics* (New York: The Century Company, 1932). This book had the benefit of research done in Japan in 1930 on a Guggenheim Fellowship. After World War II it was substantially revised and much new material added to take account of the constitutional and political changes resulting from the war and the occupation (Harold S. Quigley and John E. Turner, *The New Japan, Government and Politics*. University of Minnesota Press, 1956). Professor Quigley had direct knowledge of occupation administration and policy, for he served in 1946-1947 as a research consultant in the Civil Intelligence Section of SCAP, in Tokyo. During the war he had headed Far Eastern research in the Office of Strategic Services. Later he was to be a member of the 1949 conference of experts which Secretary of State Acheson convened to advise him on American policy toward Communist China. His concern with Asian international relations is reflected in two books. The first was a revision, continuation, and broadening of George H. Blakeslee's *The Pacific Area: An International Survey* (1929), which was retitled *The Far East: An International Survey* (Boston: World Peace Foundation, 1938). At that time it was too early to attempt treatment of the war then in progress in China, but Professor Quigley later dealt with this in his *Far Eastern War, 1937-1941* (Boston: World Peace Foundation, 1942).

The impact of his work on Asia extended beyond the Department of Political Science. When the Army Specialized Training Program requested the University of Minnesota in 1943 to give interdisciplinary training on Germany, Norway, Japan, and the Southwest Pacific, he became for 2 years the director of training in the last two areas. The German and Norwegian programs were directed by Professor (now Emeritus) Lawrence D. Steefel. For the Asian programs it was necessary to develop work in Japanese, and area courses in anthropology, economics, geography, history, and art. These interdepartmental programs provided the nucleus for development in 1946 of the regular area study majors for Western Europe, Central Europe, Russia, the Far East, and Latin America, to which Scandinavia was added a year later. Professor Quigley prepared the first bulletin for these, *Programs in International Relations and Area Studies* (1946), and served for some years as chairman of the Interdepartmental Committee on International Relations and Area Studies, and of the subcommittee on the Far Eastern Area. It was also he who represented the University in working out the arrangements with Charles Lesley Ames for the gift and subsequent removal of the great Ames Library of South Asia to the University. American universities have in recent years moved from emphasis upon area study majors to greater concern for area applications of training in the major social science and humanities disciplines, but there can be no question that these disciplines have been strongly moved to develop area capabilities by the demands of the interdisciplinary majors.

Professor Quigley's work was by no means confined to Asian politics and international relations, although his leadership in that field brought him and the University national recognition. International law was the first political science offering in the international relations field. It was taught occasionally by President Folwell, then taken up by Professors Cephas Allin and Quincy Wright from 1907 to 1927. After Allin's death in 1927, Professor Quigley took up this course and taught it regularly until 1936. He also taught for 7 years the introductory course in World Politics, which he took over from Professor Mason W. Tyler, who had begun it in the Department of History. He took charge in 1924 of the Upper Division and graduate courses in International Organization, which had been initiated by Quincy Wright 4 years earlier, and these he continued until 1946. Among his students was Harold Stassen, who was later to make an important contribution to the framing of the United Nations Charter at the San Francisco conference in 1945. Professor Quigley also attended that conference as a radio reporter for KSTP, providing three broadcasts each week. He also did some writing in the field of international organization. In 1926 he went with a group of professors financed by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to the Hague, Paris, and Geneva, to study the Permanent Court of International Justice, various international administrative unions, and the organs of the League of Nations. His small volume, *From Versailles to Locarno: A Sketch of the Recent Development of International Organization* (1927), which has the distinction of being the first book published by the University of Minnesota Press, reports his reflections upon the position and prospects of the new international institutions in the hopeful days following Locarno.

Among his many contributions to the development of international relations programs at the University of Minnesota were his planning of an interdepartmental sequence of courses for training students interested in careers in the Diplomatic and Consular Services (combined in 1924 into the Foreign Service) of the United States. For years he advised these students. As this program evolved it was substantially an interdisciplinary approach to international relations, broadly conceived, and in fact became the predecessor of the later interdepartmental major in international relations, which still continues at both Upper Division and graduate levels. The International Relations Center (now called the Center for International Relations and Area Studies), which had been initiated by Cyrus Barnum when serving as secretary of the Campus Y.M.C.A., was turned over to Professor Quigley in 1935 and developed by him as an agency of the Department of Political Science. He continued as director until 1948. Later the center became a separately budgeted unit to serve as headquarters for the interdisciplinary majors in international relations and area studies. A faculty committee which recently reviewed these programs recommended that the center might appropriately be renamed the Harold Scott Quigley Center of International Studies.

It would unduly extend this notice to do more than mention briefly other facets of Professor Quigley's very active career. He was much in demand for summer teaching at other universities (Chicago, 1925, 1932; Ohio State, 1931; Southern California, 1936; Washington, 1939; Stanford, 1942, which then tried hard to secure his permanent services; and Wyoming, 1951); also as a participant in and leader of professional roundtables and conferences (e.g., Williamstown, 1924, 1927; Los Angeles Institute of Public Affairs, 1926; Institute of Pacific Relations, 1931; Harris conferences, University of Chicago, in the '20s; Reed College, 1938). Naturally he also organized conferences at the University of Minnesota, especially on Far Eastern affairs. An example is reported in a symposium edited by him, *Peace or War? A Conference at the University of Minnesota, June 1937* (University of Minnesota Press, Day and Hour Series, Nos. 17 and 18). He was active in professional associations: honorary fellow of the Asia Society, member of the Far Eastern Association (now Association for Asian Studies) and president 1950-1951, member of the American Political Science Association and vice-president 1956. He participated regularly in the work of local chapters of the Council on Foreign Relations, the Foreign Policy Association, the League of Nations and later United Nations Association. Yet he found time to write, apart from the books already mentioned, upwards of 50 articles for a wide range of professional and literary journals, mainly on topics of Far Eastern politics and international relations. From 1927 to 1932 he also contributed the monthly article on the Far East to *Current History*. But he found time always for warm contacts with friends and family. Nor did he stint his teaching, which was always highly organized and thoroughly prepared. Many now prominent persons owe their training in significant part to him; apart from Harold Stassen, already mentioned, one thinks of Hubert H. Humphrey, Hedley Donovan, Harrison Salisbury, Eric Sevareid, Gladys Sinclair (Brooks), Jane Shields (Freeman), and many successful professors of Far Eastern politics and international relations, including Werner Levi, John Turner, and Philip Siegelman. For years he served as faculty adviser for the Cosmopolitan Club, the International Relations Club, and the Chinese Students' Club.

Professor Quigley's death removes a pioneer of Asian studies in the United States, who did much to shape modern training in Japanese and Chinese politics, and to emphasize the importance of the study of national foreign policies and foreign policy administrations to an understanding of international relations. The University of Minnesota has also lost the principal leader in the development of its programs in international relations and area studies. It is understood that a group of former students have been preparing papers, to be edited by Professor Philip Siegelman of San Francisco State College, for a *Festschrift* which was to have been presented to Professor Quigley on his eightieth birthday. It is to be hoped these can now be issued as a memorial volume.