

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA  
Tuesday, April 27, 1948, Room 101, Law Building

A special meeting of the Senate convened at 3:40 on Tuesday, April twenty-seventh, in Room 101, Law Building. Twenty-six members of the Senate were present with President McCormick presiding.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF MONDAY, APRIL FIFTH: President McCormick asked if there were any corrections or additions to be made in the minutes of the meeting of Monday, April fifth, as prepared by the secretary and mailed to the Senate members. There were no corrections or additions, and the minutes were approved.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS, REPORT OF: President McCormick explained that this special meeting was called at the request of the chairman of the Committee on By-Laws. It had been discovered that there was some dissatisfaction among some faculty members concerning the propositions included in the report of the Senate Committee on By-Laws adopted by the Senate at its meeting of April fifth. It had first been thought that the question would be referred to the General Faculty. It then had been decided, however, that a better plan would be to take the matter back to the Senate, hence the special meeting.

Dr. Houghton reported that his committee had prepared a revision of Proposition 5 of the report of the Senate Committee on By-laws dated February 2, 1948, and approved by the Senate on April 5, 1948: (Proposed revision as follows:)

"That the work of considering and acting upon applications for the offering, dropping, or altering of particular courses be delegated to the Advisory Council, subject to the right of appeal to the Senate by any department or by any member of the faculty. All such actions shall be reported to the members of the Senate immediately; and the Senate reserves the right to approve, alter, reject, or otherwise dispose of such actions.

Consideration of all proposals to alter degree requirements or curricula shall be a direct function of the Senate. And, whenever any action of the Advisory Council affecting particular courses would have the effect of altering degree requirements or curricula, that fact shall be made clear in the report of the Advisory Council to members of the Senate."

There followed considerable discussion. Dean Butler pointed out that the word "immediately" possibly should be replaced by the words "as soon as feasible." He pointed out that often changes in course offerings, etc., must be made very unexpectedly at the opening of a new semester. To wait for Senate approval would not be practicable. Dr. Houghton explained that it was not the Committee's intention to subjugate such routine adjustments to Senate control. Dr. Roberts said that it was his understanding that this proposition applied only to the offering of new courses or the deletion of old ones, not simply adjustments in each semester's program. President McCormick reminded the Senate that any vital changes in the offering, dropping, or altering of particular courses would have been thoroughly studied by the various college faculties before reaching the Advisory Council. It was the general feeling that the proposition would be acceptable if the word "immediately" were deleted in the last sentence of the first paragraph of the proposition. This one correction was then approved and Proposition 5 was adopted as follows, to replace the proposition as stated in the original report of the Senate Committee on By-laws:

Item #5 - By-laws

"That the work of considering and acting upon applications for the offering, dropping, or altering of particular courses be delegated to the Advisory Council, subject to the right of appeal to the Senate by any department or by any member of the faculty. All such actions shall be reported to the members of the Senate; and the Senate reserves the right to approve, alter, reject, or otherwise dispose of such actions.

Consideration of all proposals to alter degree requirements or curricula shall be a direct function of the Senate. And, whenever any action of the Advisory Council affecting particular courses would have the effect of altering degree requirements or curricula, that fact shall be made clear in the report of the Advisory Council to members of the Senate."

Dr. Houghton then presented two additional propositions submitted by the Senate Committee on By-laws, both of these concerning the University's system of committees. They are as follows:

- "10. That a standing University Committee on Committees be established with the organization and functions herein prescribed;
  - a. Membership and organization. This Committee shall be composed of six members of the faculty, appointed by the Chairman of the Faculty. The initial appointments shall be: two for one year, two for two years, and two for three years. Thereafter, appointments shall be made for three years, except to fill unexpired terms. The Committee shall elect its chairman from those of its members whose unexpired terms are the shortest.
  - b. Duties. The Committee on Committees shall appoint the members of all committees created by the General Faculty or by the Senate, except when and to the extent that, action creating such committees specifies otherwise.

It shall also appoint members of such committees as it may be requested to appoint by any administrative official in the University.

All appointments made by the Committee on Committees shall be made in conformity with the conditions prescribed by the action calling for such appointments and in harmony with principles herein specified.

- c. Effective date of this plan. This plan shall become operative upon its approval by the General Faculty.
11. That, excepting persons who may serve on University committees because of their particular administrative positions or their fields of specialization, members of all committees shall serve terms in general accord with the principles herein made applicable to members of the Committee on Committees.

And, with the same exceptions, the terms of essentially the one third of the members on existing committees (in operation for three years or longer), who shall have served the longest periods, shall be deemed to have expired with the end of the current academic year; terms of essentially the third who have served next longest periods shall expire in June 1949; and terms of the remaining members shall expire in June 1950.

The Committee on Committees shall make appointments to fill these expiring memberships for terms of three years.

These provisions shall become operative upon approval by the General Faculty."

Dr. Houghton moved that Proposition 10 be adopted, and this was seconded.

Dr. Barnes rose to say he objected to both of these propositions. He stated that the original purpose that lay behind the establishment of the Faculty Constitution and of the Faculty Senate was to allow the faculty to take an active part in forming University policy. It was not the intention that the faculty should encroach upon administrative functions. He said that to him these propositions appeared to recommend an encroachment on the University administration's authority and thus violated the spirit of the Faculty Constitution and the Faculty Senate. University-wide committees should be appointed by the administration, he said.

Dr. Houghton stated that the University of California uses such a system as these propositions would establish and gets along very well. He said that it was his committee's impression that the administration would appreciate such a system as this being put into effect.

Dean Patrick told the Senate that the limitation on length of term would seriously harm the work of the Graduate Study Committee if this plan were adopted. This committee's work is most effectively done if a certain continuity of membership is maintained and if most of the members are members of long standing.

Mrs. Mattingly said that the work of the Committee on Student Examinations and Reports and the work of the Coordinating Committee would be far less effective if a committee system as here proposed were put into effect.

Dr. Roberts said that a matter of this importance should certainly not be immediately acted on at this meeting. He said further that a proposition of this sort was of such importance that it should be presented as an amendment to the Faculty Constitution rather than merely as a procedural proposition coming from the Committee on By-Laws. Dr. Roberts said that it seemed to him that the proposed Committee on Committees would be a more powerful group than is the Committee of Eleven, which is provided for by the constitution. He said that an action that will deprive the President of the University of so much privilege and authority should not come about except by way of a constitutional amendment approved by the General Faculty and the Board of Regents. It was understood, he said, that the task of picking members for a large number of committees was a difficult one. Possibly some faculty committee could serve as an advisory group with the President in the selection of committee members.

Dr. Barnes said that these propositions suggested that the faculty should handle business that rightfully is not its concern.

Dr. Carpenter explained that it was not the intention of the Committee on By-laws to present anything that would encroach on the authority of the University administration. He pointed out that Paragraph b. under proposition 10 provides that the faculty can take a certain committee completely out of the hands of the Committee on Committees if this is desired. The Committee on By-laws was simply hoping to provide a convenient way to facilitate the often difficult task of choosing members of committees.

Dr. Solve said that it must be admitted that a rather serious problem exists in the present committee system. He points out that the Committee on Eleven had very recently sent a recommendation to the President deploring the committee situation at the University, inasmuch as the Committee of Eleven felt that many University committees are made up of persons not qualified or not interested. On the other hand, there are many persons on the faculty who are able and interested, and who would like to serve on committees, but who have not been chosen to committee membership. It has been suggested, Dr. Solve explained, that a questionnaire be circulated among the faculty to learn from each faculty member whether he is interested in committee work and willing to serve.

Dr. Houghton then said that the Committee on By-laws simply wanted to provide a means whereby the efficiency of University Committees could be increased. He felt that these propositions would do this. If the propositions should not work, they could simply be ignored. He said such propositions do not belong in the Faculty Constitution because they are not fixed or fundamental things. They are intended merely to be conveniences.

Dean Butler said that as he understood the matter, the President would continue to appoint committees unless he chose to ask the Committee on Committees to appoint them. Dr. Houghton explained that this was correct under Proposition 10. Proposition 11, however, would remove this power from the President and place it with the Committee on Committees. Dr. Pistor said that he saw danger in these proposals in that the Committee on Committees, a small group of six persons, might easily come to represent only the larger college faculties. The Committee would then appoint the members of University committees from the larger college faculties, and soon the "little man" of the smaller faculties would have no voice on committees.

President McCormick said he hoped the Senate would devote its time and energy to general policies rather than to administrative details. He reminded the Senate that the Senate meets only once a month; and when so much time is spent arguing over minor details and over the wording of propositions, etc., nothing concrete can be accomplished. He said, however, that possibly much time consuming discussion of details is inevitable during the first year of a new organization's existence.

Dr. Barr said that the original purpose in creating a constitution for the faculty was that the faculty could have a larger share in the operation of the University. One way this could be accomplished would be for the faculty to have control of committee membership. If the Senate can establish such a plan, he felt it would be a real contribution. The Committee on Committees would of course screen the faculty and select the best men available for each committee.

Dr. Caldwell said that she was not yet ready to vote on Propositions 10 and 11. There was much to be considered in connection with each proposition and they should be carefully studied.

Dr. Roberts moved that consideration of the proposals be indefinitely postponed. There was no second.

Dr. Mary Caldwell then moved that consideration of the matters be delayed until a subsequent meeting. Dr. Pistor seconded this motion, and it was passed.

Dr. Houghton then presented a report from the Senate Committee on By-laws recommending a system for the conduct of elections required by the Faculty Constitution. This was presented as Proposition 12; but since Proposition 10 and 11 had

not been approved, this proposition was now designated as Proposition 10, as follows:

"10. First. Clarification of what is involved in the matter of elections required by the Constitution, year by year;

Every year

Faculty Chairman  
10 members of Committee of Eleven  
Some members of the Senate

Even-numbered years, beginning in 1948

Faculty Chairman  
10 members of Committee of Eleven  
Senate members at large

Odd-numbered years, beginning in 1949

College members of Senate  
Faculty Chairman  
10 members of Committee of Eleven

Second. Terms of all elective positions shall begin upon resumption of class work after the Christmas vacation, in the appropriate years; incumbent officials shall serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Third. The basic plan devised by the original Committee on Faculty Constitution for holding elections in 1947 is recommended for adoption as the regular plan, subject to the stipulation that all necessary elections be completed in time for newly elected persons to take office as specified herein.

Fourth: Essentially, this plan means;

a. That in all elections for the 12 members of the Senate at large an official nominating ballot shall be sent to each eligible faculty voter, allowing him to vote for 12 persons.

That the vote for all persons so named be expeditiously counted and tabulated, thus providing a list of nominees, indicating the numbers of votes received, in descending order.

Then an official ballot shall be sent out to each eligible faculty voter containing, in alphabetical order, the 24 names standing highest on the nomination list, and allowing him to vote for 12.

The 12 persons who receive the highest number of votes on this ballot shall be declared elected.

See additional  
top of p. 42.

(May 17, 1948) b. The same principles and method prescribed for electing Senate members at large shall be used for electing the 10 members of the Committee of Eleven; the nominating ballot shall allow voting for 10, and the 20 names standing highest on the list of nominees shall appear on the election ballot, in alphabetical order.

c. In electing the Faculty Chairman, an official nominating ballot shall be sent to each eligible faculty voter, allowing him to vote for one person.

Then an official ballot shall be sent to each eligible faculty voter containing, in alphabetical order, the names of the five persons standing highest on the list of nominees.

The person who receives the highest vote on this ballot shall be declared elected.

d. The same principles and method prescribed for electing the Faculty Chairman shall be used by each College faculty for electing the member of the Senate to which that College is entitled. These College elections shall be conducted simultaneously in all colleges by the University Committee on Elections.

e. A period of ten days shall elapse between the sending out of each set of ballots and the counting of them.

Normally          f./ Each year the order of balloting shall be, separately:  
(May 17, 1948) First - for members of the Senate  
Second - for Faculty Chairman  
Third - for members of the Committee of Eleven

See revision          g. With each set of ballots, faculty members shall be sent approxi-  
p. 42 mate lists of names indicating incumbents whose terms are expiring,  
May 17, 1948 Senate members whose terms hold over for another year, and  
persons who may have been elected on earlier ballots that year.

Faculty  
Chairman Fifth. The conduct of all faculty elections herein described shall be in charge of a faculty committee on elections consisting of five members appointed by the ~~University-Committee-on-Committees~~. Initial appointments shall be: one member for one year, two for two years, and two for three years. Thereafter, appointments shall be made for three years except to fill unexpired terms. No member shall serve two consecutive terms. The Committee shall select its chairman, and after the first year, from those of its members who shall have served one year or more immediately preceding."

Dr. Houghton moved that the proposition be adopted, substituting the words "faculty chairman" for the words "University Committee on Committees" in the first sentence of the section designated "FIFTH." Dean Chapman asked what would be done in the case of ties. Dr. Houghton explained that that detail would be worked out by the faculty Committee on Elections. Dr. Mary Caldwell explained that a full ten days in all cases should be allowed for balloting by mail. She suggested that the election procedure be begun early in the fall.

Dean Clarson moved that this proposition include a section which would prohibit any organization's distributing to the faculty a "preferred list" or a "recommended slate." This move was seconded by Dean Burgess. Dr. Houghton said that this suggestion was obviously directed toward the action of the University of Arizona Chapter of the American Association of University Professors, the organization that had circulated such a "recommended slate" to the faculty at the time of faculty elections in the fall of 1947. President McCormick said that as a faculty member, not as University President, he could not help but feel that such practices are not in good taste or very sportsmanlike.

Dr. Houghton said that as President of A.A.U.P., he wished officially to disavow any apology for such action. Dean Clarson said that the circulation of such a slate took undue advantage of new members of the faculty. Dr. McCormick said that though the slate recommended was a good one, should not the faculty members be entitled to make up their own minds without outside influence? Dr. Roberts asked Dr. Houghton just whose suggestions were the ones circulated by A.A.U.P. He said the local chapter of A.A.U.P. had authorized and instructed its Executive Committee to appoint a special committee to make such a recommendation. Dr. Houghton explained that some new members of the faculty, as well as some old members, had asked for such a recommended slate; therefore, the Executive Committee of A.A.U.P. had appointed a special committee to make such recommendations. (As revised May 3)

In spite of some expressed sentiment that it was not in good taste for any group to circulate recommended slates at the time of a faculty election, it was agreed that the Senate had no authority to prohibit such action. Dean Clarson withdrew his motion.

Dr. Gray then seconded Dr. Houghton's motion that the proposition concerning faculty elections be approved by the Faculty Senate subject to the approval of the General Faculty, and the motion was passed.

REGISTRAR A VOTING MEMBER OF FACULTY SENATE, PROPOSAL OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT MAKING:

Dr. Pistor moved that inasmuch as the Registrar was designated by the Faculty Constitution as secretary of the Faculty Senate, and inasmuch as the Registrar was not made a voting member of the Senate at the time the constitution was created only because of an oversight on the part of the drafters of the constitution, the Registrar be made a voting member of the Senate by amending Article 3, Paragraph A, Subparagraph 3 of the Faculty Constitution to read "the Deans and the Registrar." This motion was seconded by Dean Brown; and after discussion, it was approved by the Senate that an amendment to that effect be submitted at the General Faculty for consideration at the next faculty meeting.

Inasmuch as a proposed amendment cannot be voted upon by the General Faculty until after twenty days following the date the amendment is approved by the Senate, and inasmuch as there will be a General Faculty meeting on Saturday, May twenty-second, for the purpose of approving degrees, it was agreed that the amendment should be considered by the General Faculty at that meeting, together with other matters which are to be referred to the General Faculty for approval.

The meeting adjourned at 5:30.

  
David L. Windsor  
Secretary Pro Tem

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