

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE FACULTY SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
Monday, February 2, 1959 Room 101, Law Building

The Faculty Senate convened in regular session at 3:40 P.M. on Monday, February 2, 1959, in Room 101 of the Law Building. Thirty-eight members were present with President Harvill presiding.

PRESENT: Bateman, Bogart, Brewer, Carlson, Casaday, Crowell, Forrester, Garretson, Gegenheimer, Harvill, Hausenbauer, Howard, Hudson, Hull, Humphrey, Irwin, Kemmerer, Little, Livermore, Lynn, Lyons, Marcoux, Mead, Mees, Merritt, Murphy, Patrick, Paylore, Picard, Pistor, Powell, Roy, Slonaker, Tucker, Vavich, Wallraff, Windsor, Zapotocky.

ABSENT: Andersen, Enke, Martin, Myers (Dr. Metcalfe representing him), Nugent, Rhodes.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: The minutes of the meetings of January 5 and January 19 were approved as distributed to members.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS, REFERENCE TO: President Harvill reported to the Senate that the Board of Regents had met on the University campus that morning. The meeting was primarily an organizational one. The President announced that Mr. Alex Jacome of Tucson had been elected President of the Board. Mr. William R. Mathews, of Tucson, was re-elected Secretary and Mr. Lynn Laney, of Phoenix, was elected Treasurer.

President Harvill also informed the Senate that the Board had elected an "Education Committee", made up of Mr. Laney, Mr. Samuel H. Morris of Globe, and Mr. John G. Babbitt of Flagstaff, Chairman. The new committee will have as its special responsibility the review of all proposed new educational programs or expansions of the instructional programs of the University of Arizona, Arizona State University, and Arizona State College.

ADMISSION OF OUT-OF-STATE STUDENTS, REQUIREMENT RE: Vice President Patrick reported that the Board of Regents had that morning approved the recommendation of the Regents' Committee on Admissions regarding the admission of out-of-state freshmen, as follows:

Non-resident Admission. Applicants for admission from accredited secondary schools will be considered for admission if the transcript shows that the applicant has been graduated and has completed an acceptable program of secondary school subjects and has ranked at least in the upper two-thirds, preferably the upper one-half, of his graduating class. College Entrance Examination Board scores (Scholastic Aptitude Test) of at least 350 on the Verbal section and 400 on the Mathematical section are an acceptable substitute for rank in the graduating class.

FACULTY MEMBERS WORKING TOWARD ADVANCED DEGREES AT UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA, POLICY RE: The President reported to the Senate that the Advisory Council had recently discussed University policy which prohibits faculty personnel with the rank of Assistant Professor or higher working toward an advanced degree from this institution. The matter had been referred to the Committee of Eleven for study and that group had

reported back that the feeling of the Committee members was that to alter present policy in this regard would not be in the best interests of the University. The Council had then referred the matter to the Faculty Senate with the thought that the Senate should determine whether or not this matter should be referred to a special Senate committee for further study.

Dr. Patrick explained that although the practice existing at Arizona is common among graduate schools throughout the country, he was sure that with the approaching overwhelming enrollment of college students, combined with the shortage of faculty personnel, it would become necessary to review the policy to see if a way could be found whereby, while still protecting an institution's standards for graduate work, it would be possible for young faculty members to complete their work toward an advanced degree at the institution where they are teaching. Perhaps the use of outside examiners would be one answer to the problem, he pointed out. Dr. Patrick felt that a survey of the practices elsewhere in the country would provide valuable information for the University of Arizona.

Dr. Kemmerer moved, with a second by Dean Roy, that President Harvill appoint a special committee to study this matter. The motion passed unanimously.

Dean Livermore suggested that whether or not a faculty member should be permitted to work toward an advanced degree from the institution where he is teaching should depend on the period of time the individual has been associated with the faculty. In other words, an individual's situation might be very different if he had been teaching on the campus for a number of years and was well acquainted with his colleagues than it would be if he had been on the campus a relatively short time,

CATALOGUE MATERIAL, DISCUSSION RE: The Senate began its review of proposed catalogue changes, as outlined in the summaries, by colleges, already furnished them. It was pointed out that catalogue material is not formally approved by the Senate unless particular items are challenged and are then formally considered by this body. If an item is not challenged, there is no need for the Senate formally to approve catalogue material.

Dr. Metcalfe answered questions concerning the changes proposed by the College of Agriculture and the School of Home Economics. This material was found to be acceptable.

The Senate then reviewed the catalogue changes submitted by the College of Business and Public Administration. Dean Livermore answered questions concerning this material. None of the material was challenged with the exception of the proposal that the present requirement in laboratory science (8 units) be re-designated in the new catalogue as a requirement in "Scientific Method, 8 units", with a provision that the requirement was to be satisfied by 8 units in a single laboratory science (e.g. geology, chemistry, biology, physics), or, with permission, by one of the following sequence of courses - 4 units of laboratory science plus Philosophy 12a (Logic), or 9 units of Philosophy including 12a and 12b (Logic), or an approved sequence of Mathematics courses through Mathematics 79a (Analytic Geometry and Calculus).

It was pointed out that the Advisory Council had not objected to the last alternative proposal, that is, the mathematics sequence, but that some Council members had objected to the substitution of Logic and/or other philosophy study for part or

all of the science requirement. The Coordinating Committee had recommended that these two methods of meeting the science requirement in the College of Business not be approved. The Advisory Council by a vote of 9 to 8 had not sustained the Coordinating Committee but had approved the proposals.

The Senate discussed the matter at length. Dr. Hudson pointed out that the faculty of the College of Business had not felt the proposal was a radical one; the feeling of that group was simply that this was a way of liberalizing the curriculum.

Dr. Gegenheimer pointed out that the Coordinating Committee had not approved the proposal because members of that group had felt strongly that some understanding of the scientific approach to knowledge of the world about us is an essential part of a University education. The Coordinating Committee had felt that a sequence of courses in Philosophy or a course in Logic in combination with one semester of a science course were not sufficient to accomplish this purpose. The Coordinating Committee had emphasized that no one in that group believed Logic was not a desirable subject and might well be considered a worthy addition to the required curriculum for every student, but it did not feel that this was a satisfactory substitution for a course in science.

Dr. Gegenheimer then moved that the two alternatives to the science requirement, involving the study of Logic, be stricken from the material of the College of Business and Public Administration. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tucker.

Dr. Bateman stated he would hesitate to endorse any plan which would encourage students in the University to be less informed rather than more informed in the field of Science.

Dr. Casaday questioned whether students in Business would be better prepared to be good citizens of the world if they had training in science rather than training in Logic.

Mr. Bogart pointed out that the subject matter in a particular science was not so important as training in the scientific method of thinking. He felt that the training of valid thinking received in a course in Logic would be just as valuable to a student.

Dr. Patrick reminded the Senate that the recently approved adjustments in subject-matter entrance requirements adopted for the University would require every student to have completed at least two years of laboratory science in high school.

Dr. Wallraff stated he, of course, was biased inasmuch as he was a philosopher and he hesitated to comment at all. He stated, however, that the belief that to accept Logic in lieu of laboratory science would be a lowering of standards, as had been implied, was not defensible. He was certain students could be required to work just as hard outside of the laboratory as in it. He was certain that levels of performance required of students in the Logic course at the University of Arizona are high. He pointed out that Philosophy 12a is chiefly training in deductive Logic and 12b is training in inductive Logic, which turns out to be largely the logic of science anyway.

Dr. Hudson noted that the requirement in the new catalogue, under this proposal, would be changed from "science" to "scientific method."

Dean Livermore emphasized that if the proposal were approved the entering freshman group would be carefully counseled as to whether or not they should plan to meet the scientific method requirement in mathematics or philosophy. Consideration would be given to the amount of high school training the student had received in science or mathematics, he emphasized.

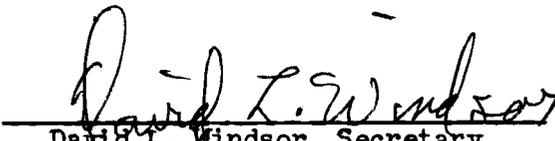
Dr. Gegenheimer pointed out that the semester of Logic designated in the first alternative proposal, that is Philosophy 12a, was deductive reasoning, not the inductive reasoning of the scientific method.

The question was called for and Dr. Gegenheimer's motion to disapprove the proposed alternative method of meeting the science requirement in the Business curriculum was defeated by a vote of 18 to 12.

The Senate accepted the material submitted by the Departments of Military Science and Tactics and Air Science without debate.

The Senate also accepted without challenge the proposed catalogue material submitted by the faculty of the College of Law.

After agreeing to hold its next meeting on Monday, February 9, the Senate adjourned at 5:20 o'clock.


David L. Windsor, Secretary