

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA  
Monday, April 16, 1956 Room 101, Law Building.

The meeting of the Faculty Senate convened in regular session at 3:40 P.M. on Monday, April 16, 1956, in Room 101 of the Law Building. Thirty-two members were present with President Harvill presiding. Mr. Windsor acted as secretary in the absence of Mr. Leshner. Dr. Rucker of the College of Education was also present.

The President welcomed Dean Harold E. Myers of the College of Agriculture to his first meeting as a member of the Senate.

Appropriations, announcement re: The President reported that the University's request for appropriations had been passed by the legislature as submitted. The actual amount of the budget, including estimated collections, was approximately six and one-half million dollars. This was some \$974,000 in excess of the budget for the 1955-56 year. He explained that the estimated budget for the current year had been effected by the decrease of 2% in the number of out-of-state students. Such students will pay a tuition fee of \$200 per semester beginning in September 1956. One important factor in the reduction of out-of-state students is the comparatively high cost to G.I. students who are discouraged by the non-resident fee charged at the University of Arizona. The President added that the University is enrolling a larger percentage of Arizona students each year and that it is especially encouraging to see this increase in the percentage of Arizona students as well as in the total number of such students enrolled in the University.

He added that the plans for preparation of the budget for 1957-58 would be made soon and he hopes to continue increasing the salary level in the University. He felt it would be to the interest of the institution from every point of view to raise salaries appreciably higher than at present. The over-all increase in salaries this year will approximate ten per cent. This does not include the increase represented by the additions to faculty personnel.

Catalogue additions and corrections: The summary of catalogue changes and additions as previously submitted to the Senate members was regarded as approved since no objection was voiced. These are as follow:

Catalogue change: All departments except as below change 199, Special Problems, to 299, Special Problems (1-5), I, II.

Exceptions: For the following departments list for 299 the units available as specified - Bacteriology (2-4); Philosophy (2-3); Psychology (2-3); Romance Languages - French (1-4), Spanish (1-4); Zoology (2-4).

Exception: Journalism, no change.

The above change is to be effective in September 1955, and announced in the 1956 summer supplement of the catalogue.

Extension Division, New Courses:

B.A. 34a-E

Principles of Accounting I (3) Staff

Fundamental principles of accounting, including the development of the theory of debits and credits applicable to both the balance sheet and profit and loss statement; journalizing and posting; use of special journals; account classification

The minutes of the meeting of March 5, 1956 were approved as distributed to members.

and operating of controlling accounts; procedures involved in recording purchase sales, cash receipts, and disbursements.

B.A.34b-E Principles of Accounting II (3) Staff  
Accounting for sole proprietorship, partnership and corporations. (Continuation of B.A.34a-E).

B.A.51-E Insurance Institute Review No Credit Roos  
Review for the Insurance Institute of America Examination.

Summer Session, New Courses:

Educ.256s The Gifted Child in the Classroom (3) Smith  
The relationship of the problem presented by the gifted child to the total program of the classroom and of the school. Basic theories and techniques of teaching the gifted child will be discussed, evaluated, and applied.

Educ. 276s The Teaching of Reading and Language Arts in the Kindergarten-Primary Grades (3) I Syverson  
Methods of teaching reading and the language arts in the kindergarten and primary grades. Special emphasis upon language development in early childhood, reading readiness, the interrelationships among the language arts, and the formal reading program.

Educ. 277s Theories and Methods of Play Education (3) Syverson  
This course will present a child-oriented philosophy of play education. It will include concrete suggestions for play experiences, together with new materials for teacher and child use. Its scope will include a developmental program through the early elementary grades. Satisfies requirement of the Kindergarten-Primary Certificate for a course in Play Education. P, 151.

New Course, Summer Session 1957.

Humanities 110s University of Arizona Humanities Study Tour (6) Gryting  
A study tour of Europe conducted by a member of the Humanities staff and closely integrated with the Humanities Course. The tour will take the student to many of the scenic attractions and cultural and historical landmarks of England, France, the Low Countries, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and Greece; and more time than is customary on student tours will be spent in and around London, Paris, Athens, Florence, and Rome. Lectures begin in New York City and continue on the boat and during the tour of the continent. Written reports are required. Leave from New York June 15, return to Quebec August 17. Cost \$1295.00 New York City to Quebec<sup>1/</sup>, including registration, accommodations on the SS New York and the SS Colombia,

<sup>1/</sup> Students who wish it will be given a ticket from Quebec City to New York City by the tour agency.

transportation on the continent including air travel from Rome to Athens and return, hotel accommodations, meals, tips (except aboard ship), and entrance fees. Enrollment limited. Reservations close March 1. Final payment of fees April 1. Pre-requisite, Introduction to Humanities or an acceptable equivalent. For full information write to Dr. Loyal A. T. Gryting, Assistant Professor of French, Department of Romance Languages. The program carries six units of credit.

This course is established to provide a means by which students in Humanities may see many of the places and things studied in the course. (Note: Regular summer session registration fees are required.)

Arizona College Association Council, election of members of: Dr. Solve reminded the Senate that it should elect two members to the Arizona College Association Council. This is usually done in February or March. The present members are Librarian Fleming Bennett and Dr. L. E. Roberts, Head of the Department of Chemistry. He nominated Dr. Robert Nugent and Dr. Walter Phillips. Dr. Nugent served as the first President of the Association. The nominations were seconded by Dean Roy. Dr. Roberts moved that nominations be closed and that the secretary be instructed to record a unanimous ballot for the two nominees. Dean Crowder seconded the motion. The President announced that the nominations were closed and called for a voice vote. He then announced that the record would indicate unanimous election of Drs. Nugent and Phillips to the Council of the Arizona College Association.

Dr. Solve moved a vote to thanks to Dr. Roberts and Mr. Bennett for their work on the Council. Dean Roy seconded the motion, which was passed unanimously.

Dean Roy moved that Dr. Solve, a former President of the Arizona College Association, who is completing a term on the Association Council after serving for many years as a member of that group, be voted an expression of appreciation for his service in this connection in addition to the invaluable service he has rendered to the University through the years. The motion was seconded by Professor Tate and carried unanimously.

Tutoring, policy re: The President called attention to copies of a statement prepared by the Committee of Eleven regarding the University policy effecting tutoring. Dr. Solve explained that there was virtually nothing new in the statement, which summarized action of the Advisory Council from time to time.

Dean Patrick asked if the word "teaching" in reference to Fellows and Assistants would not also refer to Research Assistants. It was Dr. Solve's judgment that this would be true.

Dr. Roberts referred to the statement "the tutor shall have no part in making up the grades of any student whom he has tutored", and asked if this meant that the tutor would not be permitted to read quizzes and grade them. Dr. Solve replied that this restriction would apply if the person referred to has tutored any student in the course concerned for pay. He explained that if

the students are divided into groups and an assistant reads for one group, he could tutor for pay in any other group.

Dr. Roberts then raised a question about the comparative status of assistants and instructors where the difference in status is due to difference in salary. He understood that those assistants who are teaching full-time will be given faculty privileges. He expressed the preference that in the Chemistry Department neither the assistant nor the half-time assistant take any money for tutoring. He understood, of course, that acceptance of money for tutoring was with the consent of the head of the department.

The President indicated the desirability of publishing a general statement that would remind department heads at the beginning of the year to tell all graduate students serving in various capacities about the regulation.

Dean Patrick felt that the statement should be changed to remove the objection pointed out by Dr. Roberts. He explained that we do have the title "assistant" for <sup>the</sup> person who is virtually a member of the faculty and if the adjective "teaching" were to be dropped, the clause could read "except that Fellows or Graduate Assistants obtaining the consent of the head of the department may....". He added that "graduate assistant" is defined ~~not~~ as a student position but <sup>not</sup> as a faculty position. He moved that the statement be modified to read "Fellows or Graduate Assistants....". The motion was seconded by Dr. Roberts.

Dr. Solve asked if there were other assistants who are not graduates and who in some instances might have the duty of assisting an instructor or professor and who read papers, such as senior students. Dean Patrick explained there was no such category in the Graduate School, but Dr. Blitzer said that this status applied in the Department of Physics where papers are read by seniors who are under-graduate assistants on an hourly-pay basis. It was Dr. Solve's judgment that the statement should apply to this group also.

Dr. Carpenter asked if the words "student assistant" instead of "graduate assistant" would cover both categories, and Dean Patrick suggested the need could be met by using the phrase "Fellows or Graduate or Under-graduate Assistants".

Dean Patrick then stated the form of his motion as follows: "Tutoring for pay is not permitted by University policy except that 'fellows or graduate or under-graduate assistants, upon obtaining consent of the head of the department may tutor'". The question was called for and the motion carried.

President Harvill suggested that a statement of the policy be included in the Proceedings so that all members of the Faculty might be informed. He added that it should be summarized also in the material that goes to all new members of the faculty at the beginning of the year.

Dean Roy raised a question as to University policy in connection with the provision of University facilities for tutoring. There seemed to be some conflict in the statement of policy as effecting members of the University staff who tutor for pay and those who do not tutor for pay. After some general discussion, Dr. Roberts moved that the next to the last sentence in the third paragraph be changed to read: "For tutoring where no compensation is involved or for tutoring done by members of the staff, the University will furnish facilities." The motion was seconded by Dr. Galbraith, and, after some further discussion, was carried.

The statement as adopted reads as follows:

"TUTORING FOR MONETARY COMPENSATION BY FACULTY OR STAFF MEMBERS

"Tutoring by faculty or staff members for pay of individuals or groups of students registered in the University who need such special assistance in order to succeed in their regular courses is not permitted by University policy, except that Fellows or Graduate or Under-graduate Assistants, upon obtaining the consent of the Head of the Department, may tutor individuals or groups of students for pay, provided that the students who are tutored are not enrolled in sections or classes taught by the tutor, that the tutor has no advance knowledge of any examination to be given to the students he has tutored, and that the tutor shall have no part in making up the grades for any student whom he has tutored.

"Syllabi, review questions, outlines, and other teaching devices used in tutoring, if they must be paid for by the students, shall be handled by the University Bookstore under the arrangements that prevail for other teaching material.

"For tutoring where no compensation is involved, or for tutoring done by members of the staff, the University will furnish facilities.

"The University will furnish no facilities for tutoring done by persons who are not members of the faculty or staff."

Basic Policy Pursuits Committee, report re: President Harvill referred to the status of the report of the By-Laws Committee regarding the proposed Committee on Basic Policy Pursuits at the close of the last meeting. At that time the Senate was considering an amendment which would provide for additional nominations for membership on the proposed committee from the floor of the Senate.

Dean Lyons explained that he had made the motion proposing an amendment, but in reviewing the minutes of the Senate meeting it seemed to him that the motion was out of order since there seemed to be nothing officially before the Senate to amend, inasmuch as nothing further was done after Dr. Carpenter presented the report of the By-Laws Committee.

Dr. Houghton explained the report came as a seconded motion as was customary, but President Harvill stated that the Senate had not adopted a rule to that effect and since no motion on the report was before the Senate, Dean Lyons would be correct in the assumption that his motion was out of order.

The President then explained that he would like to discuss the proposal for a Continuing Faculty Committee on Basic Policy Pursuits. He first called attention to the very narrow margin of votes by which the Senate had expressed its judgment in the matter. He felt that if any worthwhile proposal were to be effective it should reflect a greater degree of agreement than had been evidenced. He had studied the matter, he said, from the standpoint of the entire constitutional arrangement as set forth in the constitution of the Faculty and had reviewed it in the light of administrative machinery approved here at the University of Arizona as well as that of a great many other state institutions. He

had also discussed the matter with a number of representative faculty members in our own and other Universities. He found that practices vary considerably. In some cases the Faculty has no formal arrangement whereby it can participate in administrative functions except in general faculty meetings. It was the President's judgment that the University has ample machinery for accomplishing all of the purposes which the general faculty might want to further. He felt that the constitution of the University of Arizona is superior to that of most of those which he had examined. Ours includes a balance not found in some others. There are a few, he said, that do not sufficiently recognize members in the administrative categories.

He pointed out that the Committee of Eleven as set up in our Faculty constitution is a body elected to achieve certain purposes; that is, to make inquiries into matters of interest to the Faculty, to receive suggestions from faculty personnel, to appoint committees, to work on suggested problems, and to make recommendations to the Senate or to the administration.

It was his feeling that any project of interest to the faculty, undertaken by any group or organization within the faculty, should be known to the entire faculty insofar as possible, and our constitution provides for the proper channeling of such projects. He added that studies made without the support of the faculty or not through official channels are not conducive to constructive activity. Information used in studies of interest to the University should be obtained through official channels and made available in its entirety. In his opinion no reasons have been given in the Senate to constitute sufficient evidence that we need a continuing faculty committee on Basic Policy Pursuits with such broad functions as are provided for it. As has been pointed out in the Senate, there is nothing such a committee could do that could not be duplicated by the Committee of Eleven. This point seems not to have been disputed.

With reference to the provision for selection of members of the Committee, the President stated that there had been some suggestions made that certain persons in the faculty should not serve on certain committees, that they do not have the proper perspective. He felt that if this were so, persons not suitable for committee work would hardly be suitable for faculty membership. It was his opinion that the proposal was unconstitutional and, therefore, he would be unable officially to recognize it, if passed by the Senate, and could not authorize any of the offices on campus to release information to the committee. If the Committee is to be established, he said, it should be as the result of constitutional amendment, approved through the usual machinery, including the Board of Regents. Since we have the Committee of Eleven, the proposed committee is not needed, and the Committee of Eleven can be asked to undertake any matters of interest which the faculty thinks should be considered. The Senate also can create any committee it wishes, to make recommendations and reports on anything of interest.

The President reported that in discussing this matter with various members of the faculty he had found that some preferred not to serve on special committees because of their interest in other work. He felt, however, that our faculty was not different in this respect from faculties in other institutions, but that this situation does not suggest that the University of Arizona is not making progress. The effort to improve standards of scholarship, to raise salaries, and to accomplish other worthwhile things can be furthered by the machinery now available in the University.

Speaking frankly on the matter, the President stressed the responsibility he felt in connection with the possible establishment of a provision which would either be a duplication of the function of the Committee of Eleven or set up an agency with an even broader function. While it was true that the recommendations of the Committee would be submitted to the Senate, no provision is made for the selection of subjects to be studied nor for discussion of them in the Senate beforehand, and this could result in some confusion and misunderstanding.

The President then referred to situations in several other institutions, pointing out that in the University of North Carolina no committee is organized, the function of which is not specifically stated. At the University of California, both the North and South sections, the Committee on Committees is elected. Certain administrative officers also sit as members of the committee. The University of California, he stated, in certain directions goes much farther than the University of Arizona in permitting faculty participation, but it is not always in harmony. The answer to our needs is not found in the proposal as submitted, and he hoped that the Senate would find some other step to take since he would have to regard the measure as unconstitutional. Any body with equal or greater authority than that of the Committee of Eleven should be provided, he said, by constitutional means. He emphasized again that the Faculty constitution does provide the machinery needed for accomplishing the purposes indicated and he reiterated his support of means which will provide greater participation in policy formulation on the part of the Faculty.

Dr. Solve said that he deplored also the close division which the Senate has had on two votes relative to the measure and another regrettable factor, he said, was that the vote indicated a division of Deans, plus a few others, on one side and faculty members on the other. He thought that the whole proposal might be re-stated in different form, but that since it had come from the Committee of Eleven with the recommendation for approval, it had been in order for the Senate to consider it. It was his feeling that action should be taken on the proposal but that the vote should be taken by secret ballot. He, thereupon, moved the adoption of the Committee on By-Laws report and that the vote be taken by secret ballot. Dr. Roberts seconded the motion.

Dr. Barnes called attention to the fact that the Senate did not ask the By-Laws Committee to formulate any rule as to what would be the work of the Basic Policy Pursuits Committee, but, rather, left to the By-Laws Committee the problem of framing a By-Law for the election of the proposed committee. The matter of establishing the functions of the proposed committee was something left for further discussion, he said, and the By-Laws Committee went farther than it was given authority to do in wording the proposal with respect to the function of the committee. He indicated his opposition to the motion, as did Dr. Haury.

Dr. Roberts stated in explanation of his second of the motion that he felt it desirable to get definite action on the matter since the Senate needed to know whether it should pursue the question further. He regretted the sharp division of the Senate on the question, but saw no threatening aspects in the proposal as had been suggested by others. He was sincere in his feeling that the Committee would provide a step toward wider participation on the part of the faculty in matters of general interest.

It was Dean Crowder's opinion that it was inappropriate to have a secret ballot, and that on matters concerning the University or its policies, it was poor tradition to depart from a record vote.

The President pointed out that it was necessary to consider two matters, the first - the question of the method of voting, and the second - the motion to adopt the report of the By-Laws Committee. At this point, Dr. Roberts moved that Dr. Solve's motion be divided and that the Senate vote first on the question of secret ballot. This was seconded by Dr. Solve.

When the question was put, the Senate by a show of hands voted against the secret ballot.

Dean Patrick then asked for the vote on the report of the By-Laws Committee to be recorded. By a show of hands it was indicated that the requirement for such a vote was met.

Dr. Carpenter, who explained he had been asked to present the formulation of the new by-law, said that the idea of an exploratory committee had appealed to him but that at the same time he was deeply conscious of the division of voting on the question and realized that if the proposal were to carry with a very slim margin, it would reflect a lack of confidence in the procedure and there would be no satisfaction in operating the plan under such circumstances. He added that it had not occurred to him that the Committee in formulating the By-Law had gone farther in its authority than had been delegated. He added, also, with reference to the comments made about the proposal, that it would have been helpful if these had been made somewhat earlier. He stated that if the vote on the question is as evenly divided as previous votes, it should be regarded as a vote of no confidence and it would suggest that the whole plan should be withdrawn. He recalled, also, mention of the work of a committee on scholarship not originating in the Senate and explained that the report of that committee had nothing to do with the proposal for a Basic Policy Pursuits Committee. It was unfortunate that the committee report, he said, should have been made at this time since it served to confuse the two issues. The report was, however, made in good faith.

President Harvill explained that he had delayed expressing his views on the matter until he was assured of the merits of the proposal as he saw them and had had time to study the matter in detail, including reference to practices in other institutions. In his judgment it was not appropriate, he said, for a committee with almost unlimited authority to make investigations, the purposes of which and the recommendations regarding which are not made known until the committee's work is done.

He explained also that his reason for referring to the unauthorized report was to point out that had it been prepared with the knowledge of the Senate and through the usual channels, it would not have caused some of the unfortunate repercussions that were felt. This illustrated the importance of widespread faculty knowledge and approval of faculty committee activities. Had the Senate been asked for such a report, it doubtless would have authorized one of the nature indicated. Official records of the Registrar's office would have been made available for information. His office, also, would have lent full support to such a study. He did not question the motives of the members of the special committee, but had in mind only the nature of the results produced.

Dr. Gegenheimer said that the objections that had been stated to the motion seemed to be objections to the operation; that is, the techniques proposed in the report of the committee on By-Laws, and that it would be unfortunate were the motion to be lost on that ground and nullify the intent of the Senate as expressed at the February meeting to establish a system of greater faculty participation in matters of interest. He, therefore, moved that the current motion be laid on the table. The President asked if there was a second to the motion but none was heard, and he declared that the motion lost for that reason.

He then put Dr. Solve's motion that the report of the By-Laws Committee be adopted for vote. The record vote was taken as follows:

Affirmative: Blitzer, Caldwell, Carpenter, Gegenheimer, Houghton, Kemmerer, McKale, Paylore, Roberts, Solve.

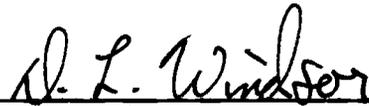
Negative: Barnes, Brewer, Brown-E.J., Carlson, Chapman, Crowder, Crowell, Galbraith, Garretson, Hall, Haury, Hudson, Hull, Lyons, Myers, Nugent, Park, Patrick, Picchioni, Roy, Slonaker, Tate.

Absent: Bateman, Bogart, Brown-Wm.H., Conley, Leshner, Powell, Vavich.

Abstaining: Harvill.

On the basis of the above vote, the President declared the motion to be lost.

The Senate adjourned at 5:40 P.M.



D. L. Windsor, Secretary Pro tem