

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE FACULTY SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
Monday, December 4, 1967 Room 103 Architecture

The Faculty Senate convened in regular session at 3:40 P.M. on Monday, December 4, 1967, in Room 103 of the College of Architecture. Thirty-nine members were present with Vice President McMillan presiding.

PRESENT: Anthony, Armstrong, Blecha, Blitzer, Brewer, Carlson, Chadwick, Cole, Coleman, Damon, Davis, Dees, Delaplaine, Gegenheimer, Hall, Harris, Hull, Livermore, Lynn, Marcoux, Martin, Massengale, McMillan, Mees, Murphy, Myers, Paulsen, Paylore, Quinn, Roy, Shields, Sorensen, Spicer, Steelink, Svob, Thompson, Voris, Wilson, and Windsor. Also attending the meeting were Associate Dean Curtis Merritt, Assistant Dean Richard Edwards, and Mr. Arthur T. Grant.

ABSENT: Allen, Ares, Bingham, DuVal, Forrester, Gaines, Harvill, Johnson, Kassander, Kemmerer, Krutzsch, Little, McCaughey, McDonald, Patrick, Resnick, Rhodes, and Robinson.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: The minutes of the meeting of November 6, 1967 were approved as published and distributed.

VOTE ON PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE FACULTY CONSTITUTION, ANNOUNCEMENT OF: The secretary reported the results of the recent mail ballot on the proposal of the Faculty Senate that the Faculty Constitution be amended, deleting subparagraphs a and b of Section III, A, 4 and substituting new subparagraphs a, b, c, d. The proposed amendment was approved by a margin of 689 Yes votes to 143 No votes. The amendment must be approved by the Board of Regents before it becomes operative.

APPOINTMENT OF AD HOC CATALOGUE REVIEW COMMITTEE, ANNOUNCEMENT OF: The secretary informed the Senate that President Harvill has appointed an ad hoc Catalogue Review Committee which will function as a high-level review committee to study problems associated with the catalogue process and to make a report of findings and recommendations. Dr. Neil R. Bartlett, Chairman of the University Coordinating Committee, and Dean Herbert Rhodes of the Graduate College, had informed the President that under the system which now exists, both the Coordinating Committee and the Graduate Council found themselves so overburdened during the fall of the last "catalogue year" that it was difficult to undertake an adequate review of all the materials submitted for action. It is felt that unless substantial changes are made in the present procedure, this situation is likely to become more critical. President Harvill has requested that the ad hoc committee study the entire process of submittal and review of curriculum material and the development of catalogue copy and make such recommendations as seem appropriate. The President has expressed the hope that the report of the committee may be made by late spring of 1968 so that a revised procedure may be instituted for the preparation of the next biennial catalogue.

Dr. Bowen Dees has been asked by the President to serve as Chairman of this committee. Other members will include Dr. James R. Anthony, Dr. Manfred Bottaccini, Dr. Clifford Lytle, and Mr. David Windsor; from the Coordinating Committee, Dr. Donald L. Bryant, Dr. Bobby L. Reid, Dr. Roald K. Wangsness; and from the Graduate Council, Dr. Carl H. Ketcham, Dr. William J. McCauley, and Dr. Curtis B. Merritt.

CATALOGUE MATERIAL: The following catalogue material was accepted: New Courses Medicine: Microbiology 301, Medical Microbiology (6) II Staff; Medicine: Physiology 301, Human Physiology (8) II Staff; and the following changes: Agricultural Engineering

201s, Advanced Problems in Farm Machinery (2) change to 6201C, Modern Concepts of Farm Machinery Management (1-2) for Western Regional Extension Winter School; Medicine: Physiology ³⁰¹302, ¹¹⁻¹⁻⁸Neurosciences (3) II add "Identical with Anatomy 301"; Speech 54, Fundamentals of Broadcasting (2) I,II change to Speech 54ab (2-2) Yr. (Identical with Journalism 54ab); Speech 208, Radio-TV Production (3) I, change to Speech 208ab (3-3) Yr. (Identical with Journalism 208ab)

ACADEMIC ADVISING, DISCUSSION RE: Vice President McMillan introduced Dr. Richard Edwards, Chairman of the Committee on Academic Counseling that had studied the question of academic counseling at the University of Arizona in the year 1965-66 and published its report over a year ago. Senate members had been provided with copies of the report earlier and had been asked to review the report prior to this meeting.

Dr. Edwards explained that in its deliberations the committee had met often and long and regularly. The committee had consulted extensively with members of the faculty and with students. Committee members had corresponded with nineteen other institutions considered comparable to the University of Arizona.

The committee had then submitted seven recommendations, as follows:

1. That stronger administrative support be given to the academic counseling program by
 - a. Placing responsibility for good counseling in the hands of the Dean of each undergraduate College,
 - b. Asking that a strong Academic Counseling Committee be formed in each undergraduate College,
 - c. Appointing a University Academic Counseling Committee to coordinate counseling in the undergraduate Colleges, and
 - d. Placing a statement in the Faculty Policy Manual relative to faculty responsibilities in counseling.
2. That a central counseling office be established in each of the larger Colleges to provide centralized service.
3. That modifications be made to the Freshman and new student orientation program by
 - a. Initiating a summer preregistration and orientation schedule,
 - b. Providing a wallet-size card to the new student as soon as possible which lists advising information, and
 - c. Reviewing the printed material given to a new student and rejecting that which is not absolutely necessary.
4. That the individual faculty adviser be appointed by his Dean based on the principle that advising is an integral part of his duties. Each adviser should have no more than 25 to 35 advisees.
5. That a University Adviser's Manual be developed and supplemented in each College by additional specific pertinent material.

6. That the "Major Professor" signature block on the IBM Number 2 registration card be replaced by an "Adviser-All Students" signature block to insure that every student see his adviser at least twice a year. A student should also be invited in writing to visit his adviser when he receives an excessive absence notice, administrative drop slip, or when his name appears on a delinquent student list.
7. That a statement be placed in the University Catalogue making clear the intent to provide good advising.

Dr. Edwards then reviewed the recommendations individually. He explained that the committee had felt that the responsibility for good counseling really had to rest in the office of the college dean. The dean knows his college best and is the logical one to make the appropriate arrangements for a strong advising program in his particular college.

Dean Roy pointed out that a distinction should be made between the advising of freshmen and the advising of students once they have declared majors. He said that in the College of Liberal Arts he feels the advising students receive once the major department is declared is good. And while problems exist, he said he believes a better job is being done generally than sometimes is recognized. He said his office receives a number of letters praising the amount of individual attention that is available to students, despite the large enrollment. He said that while, at a later point in the report, the statement was made that the advising of new students during Orientation Week may reach only about 25% of the new students, in the College of Liberal Arts in the fall of 1966 between 75% and 80% of the new freshmen received academic advising during Orientation Week.

We must not lose sight of the fact, Dean Roy emphasized, that progress in some procedures is being made. Aptitude test scores are now available to advisors at the time of fall registration. The procedure whereby faculty members are informed of course registration adjustments ("drops and adds") and section changes hopefully will be processed more rapidly all the time.

Dean Roy said he would like to see a summer orientation program developed for new students, at least for Tucson area students. He said that while he realizes that some complaint is justified, much of it, he believes, comes from poor students who would not do well anyway. For example, he said that some students complain that it is impossible to study well if one lives in a dormitory, yet one spring some years ago a comparatively large number of students in one residence hall were elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

Dean Roy referred to the suggestion in the report that every student be required to see his advisor at least twice a year. Dr. Edwards commented that this was considered a minimum, the twice a year referring to the September and January registration periods. Oftener would be preferable, he said. Dean Roy asked if part of the lesson of growing up that a student should be learning in the University should not be the responsibility he has to take the initiative in conducting his affairs. This would include voluntarily going to see his advisor. Dr. Edwards said that while advanced students may be mature enough, most freshman students still need some discipline in matters of this sort.

Dean Roy commented further that not just any faculty member can do an adequate job of advising. Some faculty members find the catalogue itself difficult to understand, let alone understanding well enough to interpret it to students. He emphasized that the advising load in some departments is very heavy. It would not be reasonable to expect faculty members in these departments to see their advisees often. It is also difficult for them to know all the many university rules and

regulations.

Dr. Edwards said the committee survey had shown that the range of advisee loads that faculty advisors carried ranged from 3 to 300. The average load probably best should be about 25. He emphasized that most institutions reported that they did not want to provide full-time counselors to do academic advising. Ideally advisors should be doing some teaching. It is appropriate to lighten the teaching load and other duties of faculty members who are involved in advising, however. Dean Hull asked if the average student needed much regular advising assistance after he was in the upper division. Dr. Edwards said that most students did not require an excessive amount of assistance after the sophomore year.

Dr. Thompson stated that the quality of some advising by faculty members leaves much to be desired, some of it being excessively poor. He has observed that some advisors not only provide students with poor or incorrect information, but actually encourage attitudes of rebelliousness. In later years, other persons advising the students must salvage whatever they can from what has taken place earlier and try to overcome previous poor counseling. He said some of the poor counseling results not just from ignorance but from animus.

Dr. Steelink asked why good counseling could not be paid for. Good counseling requires special skill, he said. He would agree that there is much poor counseling at the University of Arizona. However, if advisors were being paid, qualified advisors could then be made available, he was sure. Dr. Edwards said that the committee tried to be practical in its deliberations, and it was the feeling of that group that funds simply could not be available for this activity. Of the nineteen institutions surveyed, he pointed out, only one institution paid its advisors. Eight others relieved advisors of a specific amount of responsibility in other duties. The remaining institutions gave no compensation of either time or money, feeling that advising is one of the responsibilities that accompanies the job of being a college teacher.

Dr. Delaplane said he knew of one institution which had paid its advisors and then later discontinued payment. To pay for advising encouraged faculty members to develop an attitude of "What's in it for me?" There is also much administrative detail necessary in a payment arrangement. A better arrangement would be to lighten the teaching load of a faculty advisor. Dr. Edwards said that initially he, himself, had felt that every faculty member should accept the responsibility of doing some advising, but other members of his committee had pointed out that many faculty members are not competent advisors. Some faculty members feel that as they are promoted to higher teaching ranks, their advising responsibilities should be reduced. Actually, the higher the teaching rank, usually the better the advising, Dr. Edwards said.

Dr. Gegenheimer pointed out that advisors are needed to counsel graduate students. Others are asked to advise upper division majors. Honors program participants require advising. New transfer students require special advising when they first register. Because of all these responsibilities, soon only a small remaining number of faculty members are available to advise the lower division student, a group who probably need good advising the most of all. Faculty members are not being "promoted out of advising" but upon being promoted are assigned to the advising of a higher level of students, that is, upper division students, honors students, graduate students, etc., he said.

Dr. Edwards said that good advising is time consuming, but even so, he believes it should be a responsibility of faculty members. Therefore, perhaps more faculty are needed. Faculty are usually available for this responsibility during Orientation Week. Later, after classes have started, they may not have much time

for it. Dr. Quinn commented that there is not any extra time for advising at the opening of the second semester as there is during Orientation Week in the fall. Dr. Cole pointed out that in the colleges participating in pre-registration, faculty members must find time to advise pre-registering students during a very busy time of other activities as well.

Dr. Damon remarked that many freshmen do not have the proper perspective of a college career and may not have made proper choices according to their aptitudes and interests. On the other hand, faculty members are specialists and therefore are not in the best position to help a student decide whether or not he has made the correct choice of major. Dr. Edwards said that faculty members should not fail to refer students to the Student Counseling Bureau. Further, if a student is interested in changing from one college to another, he can obtain information about the new college from the office of the dean of that college.

Referring again to the list of committee recommendations, Dr. Edwards emphasized the point made in Recommendation 1 c that a strong university-wide committee be appointed to coordinate advising.

Dr. Thompson commented that a student with strong motivation and good academic background usually has no difficulty planning his program. A minority of students are generally really lost because of inadequate advising. Is it worth turning the whole advising system upside down to take care of a minority group? Wouldn't these students still be lost under any system, he asked?

Dean Hull commented that it is sometimes difficult to get scholastically delinquent students to report for counseling. What does one do if they do not respond to the calls to come in?

Dr. Damon said that students should be told that they cannot obtain their deans' approval signature at registration time approving their course program until after they have seen their advisor. Dr. Edwards pointed out that this is the system followed now in most colleges. Dr. Edwards said further that the committee was not worrying about a student who truly does not want help or perhaps does not need it. The committee's concern was with the shy, lost student who does not know where to go for help, yet realizes that he definitely needs assistance. In talking with students, the committee met individual student after individual student who did not even know who his advisor was. It was for this reason that one of committee's proposal was that a simple card be issued every student, giving him the name of his advisor. Returning to the point at hand, Dr. Edwards said that the University has committees for a number of activities concerned with matters considerably less important than student advising, and his committee felt that a university-wide committee as recommended would be very desirable.

Several Senate members asked if attention was being given to revising Orientation Week. Mr. Windsor reported that the Orientation Week Committee was indeed studying the whole question of revising the orientation program for new students. Information was being gathered as to what other institutions are doing. A special subcommittee is studying the feasibility of organizing an orientation program to be held on the campus in late July or early August for new students from the state of Arizona who could, if they chose, thus come to the campus in Tucson in advance of September registration to receive their new student orientation. This orientation could include academic advising.

Dr. Edwards referred next to Recommendation 2, that a central counseling office be established in each of the larger colleges. Dr. Quinn asked who would keep

office hours in such a center. Dr. Edwards said that faculty members would be assigned on a regular basis so that the office was covered during all hours. The concern here is to provide walk-in advising service to students anytime they might seek it. Dr. Thompson questioned whether students would simply walk into a centralized office. This arrangement would add to the student's feeling of awe, he feared. A better plan would be one providing decentralized facilities. Students dislike being treated in the mass, and it was his feeling that a central college advising office would not be desirable. Dr. Edwards said that the committee had recommended central counseling offices for the student who at present feels there is nowhere to go when he cannot get help from his assigned advisor. What does a student do, Dr. Edwards continued, when he has gone back to his advisor's office over and over again and found him never available, the advisor not observing his posted office hours? Often appointments are made and then broken by the advisor. A place is needed for students to go when they have been frustrated by such an experience, he said, and a central counseling office in each college is all that this arrangement was intended to provide.

Dr. Blitzer asked if the time of advisors could not be saved by having them counsel with a group of students at one time rather than with each individual student separately. It was pointed out that this is done now; in many colleges it has been necessary to do this in order to save time and handle the large number of students involved.

It having been agreed by the Senate earlier that discussion at this meeting on the report of the Committee on Academic Counseling would be limited to one hour, the Senate terminated its discussion of this topic at 4:45 P.M. Mr. McMillan expressed the appreciation of the Senate to Dr. Edwards for being present. It was understood that Dr. Edwards would return to the Senate at a later meeting to continue discussion of the report, giving attention to the balance of the recommendations.

REPORT BY ARTHUR T. GRANT RE UNIVERSITY'S BUDGET REQUEST FOR 1968-69: Mr. McMillan introduced Arthur T. Grant, Educational Research Analyst for the University, who had been asked to provide the Senate with certain information concerning the University's legislative request budget for 1968-69, together with other information which had been collected to support the budget request.

Mr. Grant pointed out that beginning in January, 1968, the 28th Arizona Legislature will be giving attention to the University's budget request for the operating year beginning July 1, 1968. He said that the Regents and the administrative officers of the three universities have already had a hearing with the Budget Examiner of the Commissioner of Finance and with the Budget Officer of the Legislature.

Mr. Grant first gave information concerning the anticipated income for the current fiscal year and for 1968-69. The largest source of income will be state appropriations, representing 72% of the total projected budget for 1968-69. In recent years, state appropriations have provided 65% to 67% of the operating budget. This lower figure probably would have prevailed again next year, except for the fact that certain student fee increases have been earmarked for capital improvements.

The next largest portion of income will be student fees, about 21% in 1968-69. Federal funds for the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Extension Service will amount to 3.9%. "Other income," 1½% of the total will come from the counties for their share of the Agricultural Extension Service and from land-grant income for state held properties. "Miscellaneous collections," including such items as farm sales, audio-visual rental income, etc., will provide a little over 1% of the requested budget.

Mr. Grant then reviewed the increases between the 1967-68 budget and the request budget for 1968-69, pointing out that the requested increase in state appropriations amounted to about \$5,600,000, an increase of almost 28% over 1967-68. This is the largest per cent increase since 1957-58. He pointed out that the increase in student fees is not large, only 1.6%, reflecting a small anticipated increase in full-time equivalent enrollment. The budget is planned on an enrollment of 21,622 full-time equivalent students next year, he said.

Mr. Grant explained that federal funds were estimated to increase less than 1%. "Other income" will decrease slightly and "other collections" should show a 12% increase.

The increase in income for the total Educational and General Budget will be 17.6%, Mr. Grant said. Mr. Grant analyzed the request budget in terms of expenditures in the five categories of Salaries, Wages, Operations, Travel, and Capital Equipment. Salaries and Wages together account for 82% of the funds being requested for 68-69. Operations account for 12%, Travel a little over 1%, and Capital Equipment a little over 4%.

The increase between the 1967-68 Salary Item and the requested 1968-69 Salary Item is \$3,990,750, an 18% increase. Part of the increase is for new positions and part is for merit increases. Overall, an 11% amount is being requested for faculty salary increases, and 6% for staff salary increases.

The Wages Item has been increased 17.6% over the previous year, Operations has been increased 16%, Travel 4%, and Capital Equipment 18% over the amounts in the 1967-68 budget.

In terms of the programs of the University, Mr. Grant explained that the respective percentages would be similar to those in 1967-68: 66% for Instruction, 23% for Research, and 11% for Extension and Public Service.

Mr. Grant turned then to material in support of President Harvill's and the Board of Regents' request for increases. He first presented a comparison of the University of Arizona with 48 other land-grant colleges and universities in the nation for the year 1967-68. Arizona ranks sixth from the bottom of the group in terms of dollars of state appropriation for operations per student. Mr. Grant then described the five institutions that ranked below the University of Arizona as follows:

- a. Virginia Polytechnic Institute
1966 Resident Enrollment 8,000
1964 Graduate Enrollment 811
1964 Degrees Conferred: Bachelors 1,363, Professional 12,
Masters 194, Doctors 25.
- b. University of Maine
1966 Resident Enrollment 12,000
1964 Graduate Enrollment 318
1964 Degrees Conferred: Bachelors 986, Professional 10,
Masters 196, Doctors 3.
- c. Oklahoma State University
1966 Resident Enrollment 17,000
1964 Graduate Enrollment 1,742
1964 Degrees Conferred: Bachelors 1,740, Professional 78,
Masters 526, Doctors 94.

- d. University of Delaware
 - 1966 Resident Enrollment 11,000
 - 1964 Graduate Enrollment 1,489
 - 1964 Degrees Conferred: Bachelors 667, Professional - 0,
Masters 220, Doctors 45.

- e. University of New Hampshire
 - 1966 Resident Enrollment 8,000
 - 1964 Graduate Enrollment 570
 - 1964 Degrees Conferred: Bachelors 752, Professional - 0,
Masters 138, Doctors 16.

The comparable figures for the University of Arizona were as follows:

- 1966 Resident Enrollment 21,000
- 1964 Graduate Enrollment 2,600
- 1964 Degrees Conferred: Bachelors 1,704, Professional 126,
Masters 531, Doctors 63.

Mr. Grant next gave a comparison of dollars of state appropriation per full-time on-campus student in public institutions of higher education of all levels (junior colleges, senior institutions, universities with graduate programs) in 1966-67. He pointed out that the University of Arizona ranked seventh from the bottom among the 48 states ranked (data from Pennsylvania and Mississippi were unavailable). He called the Senate's attention to the six states ranking below Arizona: Utah, Alabama, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and Oklahoma. He emphasized that all but one of these states had received from their legislatures substantial increases for 1967-68. Ohio received a 61% increase, Nebraska 52%, North Dakota 42%, Alabama 41%, and Utah 35%. In 1967-68 Arizona, along with Oklahoma, stayed at the bottom of the group, Arizona with a 14% increase and Oklahoma with a 12% increase.

Mr. Grant then presented some salary information that he had presented to the State Finance Director at a Budget Hearing a few months ago. On that occasion President Harvill had pointed out that the University of Arizona is now in an extremely unfavorable position in terms of salary scales. This unfavorable position is evident when salaries at this University are compared with State Universities in the West, State Universities throughout the nation, public four-year colleges, and public junior colleges.

A 1967-68 salary survey conducted among fourteen large public universities in the West comparable to the University of Arizona showed the average annual (10 month) salary of the University of Arizona full professors to be \$2,500 below the average annual (10 month) salary for professors at these fourteen comparable institutions. Average salaries of associate professors at Arizona are \$1,000 below the average at these institutions. Assistant professors at Arizona are about \$700 below the average and instructors \$400 below. In terms of 12-month salaries, full professors are again \$2,500 below the average at these fourteen institutions, associate professors are \$1,700 below, assistant professors \$1,400 below, and instructors \$300 below. These facts illustrate very clearly the unfavorable position the University of Arizona now finds itself among western public universities. The same situation prevails in comparing Arizona salaries with those of public universities nationally. Average University of Arizona salaries for full professors are \$1,100 below the average of the national group, for associate professors \$800 below, assistant professors \$500, and instructors \$375. We are, in every case, substantially below the national average for seventy large public universities in a survey published this year by the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges. According

to this same report, we are also below the averages of 194 public liberal arts colleges at all ranks except the rank of full professor.

What is even more distressing, Mr. Grant emphasized, is that this survey showed that the University of Arizona average salaries for associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors are now below these same ranks at 107 public junior colleges!

Mr. Grant pointed out that it is obvious what must happen to the programs of the University of Arizona if the institution cannot quickly raise its salary scales into a more competitive position. We are already losing faculty at an alarming rate, he said. This will continue at an even faster pace unless we can improve our position among comparable institutions in the West and the nation.

Mr. McMillan thanked Mr. Grant for his informative presentation.

RECOMMENDATION FROM COMMITTEE OF ELEVEN RE REVIEW OF FACULTY CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS, INTRODUCTION OF: Dr. Livermore, who is Chairman of the Committee of Eleven, said that he would like to enter into the record the following recommendation from the Committee of Eleven:

The Committee of Eleven recommends that the Senate create an ad hoc committee of the Faculty to undertake a comprehensive review of the Faculty Constitution and By-laws; that such committee be constituted as follows: a) ex officio members shall be the Secretary of the Faculty, the Chairman of the Faculty, the Vice-President for Academic Affairs, the Chairman of the Committee on Committees, and the Dean of the College of Law or his representative, and b) five additional members from the general Faculty to be appointed by the Committee on Committees in consultation with the Chairman of the Faculty; and, finally, that such committee present its proposals for revision to the Faculty Senate for action.

It is further recommended that this ad hoc committee be instructed to include in its objectives substantive changes in the Constitution on such points as the following:

- a. In Article I, Section A, a detailed statement of the qualifications for "membership" of the Faculty, or an exact definition of voting members of the Faculty as distinguished from persons on appointment;
- b. In Article I, Section C, subsection 1 d, a revision in the procedure for holding faculty meetings upon petition, and the prerogatives of the Faculty when so meeting;
- c. Appropriate revisions in the requirements for signees of petitions, and in the requirements for a quorum;
- d. A possible new section in the Constitution establishing Annexes, consisting of major policy legislation which has been approved by the Senate and/or approved by Faculty ballot on subjects included in Article III, Section e ("Functions of the Faculty Senate").

Dr. Livermore said that since the hour was growing late, he did not feel that any discussion of the proposal was in order at this meeting. He said he wanted to be sure time was available to Dr. Paul Martin to bring before the Senate a matter of some urgency. He said he was therefore moving that this matter be placed on the

agenda of the Senate for further consideration at the earliest possible time. Several seconds to the motion were heard, and the motion carried without dissenting vote.

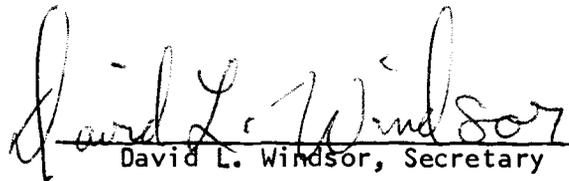
PLACING ON AGENDA OF QUESTION OF COMPULSORY ROTC, APPROVAL OF: Dr. Paul Martin stated he believed that at the earliest possible time the Senate should give attention to the question of whether or not ROTC course work for lower division students should continue to be compulsory at the University of Arizona. He said that considerable study had been given this question by representatives of the Associated Students, particularly Richard Else, an aide to Rafael Arvizu, President of the Associated Students of the University of Arizona. A printed statement prepared by Mr. Else would be available to interested Senators at the end of the meeting, he said.

Mr. McMillan reported that Mr. Arvizu had asked President Harvill if he might speak to the Senate concerning this matter at this meeting. Dr. Harvill had explained that the agenda for this meeting was already full. He had said further that although President Homer Durham of Arizona State University had in November recommended to the Board of Regents that ROTC at Arizona State be made voluntary rather than compulsory, officers of the Board had indicated that no action would be taken on this question at its December meeting. The President had indicated to Mr. Arvizu that an opportunity would be given him to address the Senate at a later time.

Dr. Steelink then moved, and Dr. Martin seconded, that the question of compulsory ROTC be placed on the agenda of the Faculty Senate for its January meeting, and that Mr. Arvizu be invited to address the Senate at that time. Several senators said that they thought it would be appropriate for the Senate to discuss this question at the January meeting since it could be expected that the Board of Regents might well give attention to this matter at its meeting in January, expected to be held on a date later than the Senate meeting.

The motion carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 5:30 P.M.


David L. Windsor, Secretary