4-14-1953

Faculty Senate Meeting Minutes, 04/14/1953, p 96-110

UNM Faculty Senate

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

CONSTITUTION,

VOTING FACULTY,

COMMITTEES, and

MINUTES OF MEETINGS

1952-1954

CONTENTS

April 9, 1953

To: All Members of the Faculty

From: John N. Durrie, Secretary of the Faculty

Subject: Regular Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of the Faculty will be held on Tuesday, April 14, in Mitchell Hall 101, at 4:00 P.M.

The agenda will include the following items:

1. Proposal by the Graduate Committee of candidates for honorary degrees at Commencement.

2. Statement by President Popejoy.

April 14, 1953

To: President Popejoy

From: John N. Durrie, Secretary of the Faculty

Subject: Regular Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of the Faculty will be held on Tuesday, April 14, in Mitchell Hall 101, at 4:00 P.M.

The revised agenda will include the following items:

1. Proposal by Jerry Matkins of the Student Council for an amendment to the constitution of the Associated students of the University of New Mexico.

2. Proposal by the Graduate Committee of candidates for honorary degrees at Commencement.

3. Statement by President Popejoy.

4. Announcement by Dr. R. M. Duncan regarding N.M.E.A. membership.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

FACULTY MEETING

April 14, 1953

(Summarized minutes)

The April 14, 1953, meeting of the University Faculty, held in Mitchell Hall 101, was called to order by President Popejoy at 4:05 p.m., with a quorum present.

A proposal by the Student Council to amend the constitution of the Associated Students by increasing the Council from nine to thirteen members was approved.

Dean Castetter for the Graduate Committee recommended the awarding of the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the 1953 Commencement Exercises to Dr. Norris E. Bradbury, Dr. Ross Calvin, and Miss Myrtle Greenfield. The recommendation was approved.

President Popejoy stated that the University budget has remained approximately the same for the past two or three years -- slightly over $4,000,000 -- and that the State appropriation will be increased for 1953-54 by $108,000. Part of this increase must offset certain increased fixed charges, but it will go largely toward increases in salaries. The President said that only very modest increases (and in some cases even decreases) were part of a general nationwide pattern in state legislatures.

The President mentioned three bills having a bearing on the University which were introduced in the Legislature but failed to pass:

(1) Establishment of a branch of the University at Taos;

(2) A provision that all higher institutions require 3-hour courses in history and government for the bachelor's degree;

(3) A provision that State institutions would return to the State Treasurer all monies received from land income in a given fiscal year over and above the amounts estimated in their budgets.

Other Legislative action was reported by the President as follows:

(1) Discussion of a faculty-participation type of retirement insurance. (The President indicated that no legislation was necessary and that if the Faculty approved such a plan, the Regents would probably consider it favorably.)

(2) The following amendments were made in the State retirement act: in the future no credit will be allowed for teaching outside New Mexico; persons may retire after 30 consecutive years regardless of age.

(3) The Legislature was not disposed to consider the question of social security. At present federal law does not allow public institutions of states having retirement plans to participate in social security.

(4) The Legislature was not disposed to allot funds now to care for the needs of a large estimated future enrollment.

The President commented most favorably on the worthwhile and impartial service performed by the State Board of Educational Finance.

The President predicted a slightly larger enrollment for the next two or three years, and then a rapid increase up to possibly twice the present enrollment by 1960.

Professor R. M. Duncan made a further appeal for faculty representation in the New Mexico Education Association.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

John N. Durrie,

Secretary of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

FACULTY MEETING

April 14, 1953

The April 14, 1953, meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by President Popejoy at 4:05 p.m. with a quorum present.

MR. POPEJOY: The first item on the agenda today is a proposal from the Student Council for an amendment to the student constitution. Mr. Matkins will present the idea.

Proposal by Student Council to amend Student Constitution

MR. MATKINS: I have been asked by Al Utton, Student Body President, to come before this body this afternoon, and try to explain some of the student thinking on the proposed amendment to increase the Council from 9 to 13 members. This proposal was legislated through the Student Senate and put before the students, and in the voting it passed by a very large majority. Probably the thinking of the students is three-fold: first, to increase representation in the administrative branch of student government; second, to increase control and regulation of the conduct of students on executive committees and in their relationships with the Faculty by establishing and carrying through a proposal for direct responsibility of these students to the Council; and third, to lighten the load of the student body president. That very briefly sums up the ideas behind this amendment, and if anyone has any questions, I should be happy to answer them.

DR. REEVE: What is this amendment that is being proposed?

MATKINS: This amendment -- it would come in the student constitution under the administrative branch -- says that instead of 9 members, the Student Council would be composed of 13 members, to be elected by the Student Body annually as now. That is the only change -- from 9 to 13 members.

DR. LEIGHTON JOHNSON: You mentioned student-faculty relationships. What do you mean?

MATKINS: This year we have established a system of observation by the Council of the committees on which students and faculty participate. Because of this observation we have learned that disfavor has come about because in some instances students did not attend meetings regularly,

or did not seem to be interested, or did not seem to be responsible to the Student Council which appointed them, so with the establishment of this sort of set-up whereby students make reports to the Council, it has been found that Councilmen have been doubling up, or even tripling, their observational role, which is too heavy a load. We thought we could spread out this work. The observers report to the Council, meeting as a committee-of-the-whole, once a month and discuss student activities on these executive committees. Reports are made and recommendations drawn up and sent down to the students, if that seems advisable according to the reports.

DR. BAHM: You have given the arguments for the amendment; are there arguments against it?

MATKINS: Yes, the one I think of first is whether it does really lighten the load of the Student Body President. It would seem to me that probably some form of a "whip," if you want to call it that, or some Council member to assist the President directly might handle this, because of the difficulty of gathering that many students together when they don't have classes to meet.

Are there any other questions? If not, I thank you very much for allowing me to take a little of your time, and I hope I gave you some of the ideas behind this proposal.

(Mr. Matkins left the room.)

POPEJOY: This is an amendment to section 2 of article 4 of the student constitution, and it is a proposal to substitute the number 13 for the number 9.

(It was moved and seconded that the amendment be approved.)

POPEJOY: Any discussion? (Question called for.) All in favor, say "aye," opposed "no." Motion carried.

The next report is from the Graduate Committee.

DEAN CASTETTER: Mr. President, ladies, and gentlemen. At the meeting of the General Faculty held on November 8, 1951, the following policy was adopted by the Faculty relative to the awarding of honorary degrees, and I think it might be well to read this in order to refresh your minds.

"Inasmuch as the University of New Mexico recognizes that one of its primary institutional responsibilities is to serve the people of the state of New Mexico and of the Southwest in any way it can, the University wishes to encourage similar service on the part of individuals by giving preference in the awarding of special honors to those citizens who have contributed significantly to the cultural or scientific development of the region, or to the spiritual or material welfare of its people. Such preference is not meant to discourage the granting of special honors to eminent individuals whose contributions have been made to other or broader geographic areas. However, in no case should a passing courtesy to the University of New Mexico, such as the delivery of a commencement address, be the sole or principal cause for such honorary awards."

General Policy regarding award of honorary degrees

This is the policy on which we have been operating. The Graduate Committee had eight recommendations for the awarding of honorary degrees from different individuals, and the committee is not in favor of recommending the awarding of more than three honorary degrees at this time, and so of these eight we are recommending the three whose names appear on the sheet which I believe all of you have: Dr. Norris Edwin Bradbury, Dr. Ross Calvin, and Miss Myrtle Greenfield.

Honorary degrees for 1953 Commencement

In order to get this before the Faculty I shall move that the Faculty recommend to the Regents the awarding of honorary degrees to these three people. In each case we recommend the honorary LL.D.

POPEJOY: You have heard the motion. Is there a second? (Several seconds.) Any discussion? (Question.) All in favor say "aye," opposed "no." Motion carried.

Are there any other committee reports?

Budget statement by the President

On the agenda there was some indication that I would make a statement to you today. I guess this is as good a place as any, though I am not sure that I qualify as a committee.

This is the time of year when I am sure many of you are interested in the financial affairs of the institution, and I thought I might take some of your time to talk about the problems we face at this time. Frankly, we do not have much to talk about this year in the way of finances. The legislature did not see fit to grant a large increase in

appropriation to the University, but I believe that from time to time the President or some other officer might speak to the Faculty about the financial plans of the institution, some of the major problems involved in budget making, indicate the sources of revenue and discuss some of the expenditures.

The University budget has remained approximately the same for the past two or three years. It was slightly over four million dollars the last fiscal year (the exact income was $4,272,000). In looking at that amount for over-all purposes -- if you care to put these figures down -- you will get an idea from what sources we receive the funds. We get approximately $827,000 from student fees, two million from state appropriation, about $290,000 from land income and the permanent fund, and $100,000 from miscellaneous sources -- totalling $3,200,000 of our general operating budget. In addition we have certain auxiliary enterprises which produce almost a million dollars. The $3,200,000, however, is the amount which is budgeted each year; the auxiliary enterprises produce income which balances against their expenditures.

The budget, or rather, the amounts which were spent last year and the accounts for which they were spent were, I believe, sent to you in an audit report from the business office. The budget we are making at this time will be based on income which is about $108,000 more than we had this past year; this is the amount we received from the legislature over and above what we had before.

The pattern at the legislature this year in Santa Fe was about the same, if I am any judge of other legislatures, as it was in the nation. Many presidents have told me in the last month or so that this was not the year to get additional appropriations. Some had the misfortune this year of actually receiving less than the year before. All figures are not available from the state universities, but I do know of several institutions where the appropriation was not increased much, and some in which it was decreased. As a result of this legislative policy this year in this state, we will not be able to makemany adjustments in our budget. All of the money which is available will be used for salary purposes. We do have a few fixed charges which have increased and which will be met, but by and large the amount I have indicated will be used for salary adjustments, salaries for the Faculty and for other staff members of the institution.

I wish I could give to you some of the reasons for the attitude of the State at this time. I am not terribly

discouraged even after spending more time in Santa Fe than I have ever done before (I don't know whether there is any correlation between the amount of time one spends and the amount of money he gets).

Summary by President of education bills before Legislature

Perhaps you would have an interest in some of the other bills which were introduced in Santa Fe and which had some bearing on the University. Most of them did not pass. It was frightening for awhile to think that they would be introduced, but for one reason or another, all legitimate, in the closing days of the legislature they did not pass.

One was a bill to create a branch of the University at Taos. First they had a bill in the House which would give the Harwood property to Highlands University for the purpose of creating a branch of that University at Taos. Some people here in Albuquerque, even some on our own faculty, thought it would be a good idea to give the property away. But before it came out of committee, a substitute bill had been introduced, largely because the President of Highlands did not think it would be right to take the property away from the University. So a substitute, to create a branch of the University, was introduced. I was not called upon by the committee to give an opinion, and I was glad for that. The bill came out on the floor of the House without recommendation, and the sponsor of the bill was clever enough to keep it on the Speaker's table until he thought it could be passed. And it did pass the House. It came out of the Educational Committee of the Senate, without a hearing and without recommendation and was badly defeated in the Senate. It was innocuous in a sense. The bill did not make it mandatory that a branch of the University be set up, and some thought it was merely making legal what we were already doing anyway. However, we felt it should not be passed, and we were successful in blocking it.

Another bill that passed the House had a provision that all higher institutions in the state should require a three-hour course in history and a three-hour course in government for all undergraduate degrees. It was actively supported by the American Legion and came through the House with a good majority, but was lodged in the Senate Educational Committee and stayed there until the legislature adjourned. That bill was hard to argue against. Most people would agree that a course in history and a course in government would be a fine thing for all students, but the work that the NMEA did to defeat the bill was based on the feeling that matters of this kind -- curricula matters -- should be left to the institutions themselves, to recommendations made by faculties to

regents. One frightening aspect of that type of legislation was that it was actually introduced this year and may show a type of bill we will have in the sessions that come up in the future.

Perhaps the most interesting legislation was incorporated in the original appropriation bill. There, in the fine print of that document, were several paragraphs which attempted to give more control to central government over the different institutions in the state by putting sharper restrictions upon budget approvals and by using certain techniques to relieve all institutions of any balances they might have at the end of each fiscal year. One gadget would ask all institutions in the state to return to the state treasurer all of the monies received from land income in a given fiscal year over and above the amount we estimated for such income when we sent in our budgets to the legislature. If at the University of New Mexico, for example, we estimated $90,000 and actually received $150,000, we would be expected to return $60,000 to the state treasurer. But there was no provision that would make it mandatory on the State to make up any deficit resulting from an estimate which was greater than actual income. Fortunately for the University, many other institutions would have suffered a great deal more from the effects of that bill than we would have. For example, the School for the Blind at Alamogordo is receiving all sorts of money from land income at this time. It is practically unnecessary for the State to make any appropriation to that institution. It has been considered good practice by the presidents to make conservative estimates of land income. The president of that institution estimated $65,000 for the fiscal year, and he has already received over $180,000. He was greatly worried about the effects of this bill, and the possibility of its passage was more serious than we thought. It actually got through the House Finance Committee, because one member from Roswell, who is on the board of the New Mexico Military Institute, got an exemption in the bill for that institution. He then voted for the bill, and he carried that committee. We, of course, worked on the House members and were able to defeat it on the floor. It was not so much a question of the amount of money involved but it represented a type of legislation we have not had before. We now have an appropriation bill that is about the same as the ones we have had before.

Another type of legislation which was discussed and which may be of great interest to you had to do with insurance and retirement. You may recall that in the Neale report, we received a low mark on these points. Some suggestion was made here that we should investigate the possibility of a type of retirement insurance which would

enable the members of the faculty to participate in the plan. We asked the Legislative Reference Bureau what kind of legislation would be necessary and were informed that no legislation would be needed to put such a plan into effect. If it should develop that this Faculty is interested in this type of retirement insurance, and if a committee, probably the Policy Committee, would present a plan which would be accepted by the Faculty, the Regents would approve it.

The retirement act we now have was amended slightly. One part will have something to do with our policies here in the future. For example, it will take away the credit you receive for teaching in any institution outside of New Mexico. This will not be retroactive and will not apply to present staff, but in the future the time spent in other states will not count toward retirement in New Mexico. Another provision will make it possible for persons to retire after thirty consecutive years of service, regardless of age.

An attempt was made to persuade the legislature to clear up some sections of the law to make it possible to participate in social security if the Congress of the United States should pass such legislation. The legislature was not greatly in favor; here again, it was not the year to propose it. This is something I believe we will want to consider in the future, particularly if the federal Congress should pass legislation which makes it possible for public institutions to participate in social security even though they have their own particular retirement plan.

Going back to the budget, I have discussed the matter with the Administrative Committee. It will be my policy also to discuss the budget with the Policy Committee as a whole at an early date. There is not much that is exciting in the budget that we are now preparing; there is not much money there to lead one's imagination to any distance. We tried to present to the legislature some of the future needs of the institution. When you talk about periods of time of three, five, ten years, most legislators are not interested. They are concerned primarily with plans for the present year and the next and are content with the statement that "we will face those problems when they arise." We thought we had valid figures on enrollment which would impress the legislature with the idea that we were in dire need of funds for certain purposes; but even with enrollment this past fall more than the year before and generally in line with numbers we find in the nation at large, the fact that we are below what we were four or five years ago -- about 25%

less than in 1948 -- made it practically impossible to sustain any arguments for a large increase in appropriation.

State Board of Educational Finance

I should like to say that the service we received from the State Board of Educational Finance we considered very much worthwhile. For the first time in history the presidents of the institutions met in Santa Fe on a basis that was congenial and cooperative. The Board came out with figures that we thought were satisfactory -- their recommendation for us was $2,500,000. The presidents agreed in a meeting that we would stay with the amounts recommended by Dr. Russell and the Board and if any reductions had to be made by the legislature they should be made on the basis of a flat percentage across the board. We have almost half the students here at the University and we receive approximately 46% of the appropriation, and it is natural for the people of the State to look upon our appropriation as the one that should receive the first cut -- so this agreement was a gain to us. We felt that we had impartial representatives in Dr. Russell and the Board and are hopeful that this Board will be continued. Two bills were introduced to do away with it -- one was actually a bill to abolish it and the other was a bill to place it in the office of the State Comptroller, where none of us think it belongs. Perhaps the one factor which led many legislators to the opinion that the Board should be eliminated was the salary of Dr. Russell. It was mentioned in the press and was talked about a great deal in the halls of the legislature. This did not seem to worry Dr. Russell very much. Perhaps he has either been around legislatures a great deal or he just did not worry about it.

Contracts for members of the Faculty have not been prepared. They will be one of these days. Perhaps in two or three weeks we will be able to send them out. There is no reason for this delay except that we have just been busy. They are later than ever before, I believe, but no particular delay has been introduced by anyone.

Enrollment

One word about the future. It is our judgment that the enrollment next fall will be slightly larger than last fall, that it will continue for two or three years on the basis of a slight increase, then in four or five years it will start an upward trend which will take us to almost any figure within reason. Enrollment in the public schools today is such as to indicate that the enrollment in the University could be twice as much in 1959 or 1960 as at present.

If you have any questions about the budget or any of the problems at the legislature I would be happy to

attempt to answer them. If not, Dr. Duncan has an announcement to make.

New Mexico Education Association

DR. R. M. DUNCAN: I am a committee, as a result of a meeting of the AAUP not long ago in which we discussed the lack of success in getting the retirement act amended. At that meeting I suggested that I would be glad to send my ten dollars to Santa Fe in order to become a member of the NMEA and to strengthen its work in this connection. I said, however, that I could not afford to send my ten dollars unless it was accompanied by the ten dollars of several other people -- I mentioned the number thirty. We sent out a memo that same week suggesting that faculty members join the NMEA. I got twenty replies from people who said they would join. Most of you have been polled since then because a few of us got to thinking that perhaps we had a fairly good number to send in anyway, and April 5 being only a day or two after Easter vacation (I did not think of that when we set our deadline)I held the replies. Of the people who have been called -- I failed to get in touch with two people -- everyone suggested he would like his check sent in today. If you are one who meant to send your check, I suggest you let me know this afternoon, so that tomorrow I can send the money in, to give the University a little more weight in the councils of the NMEA when they consider such matters as retirement.

DR. FRANK REEVE: Do you have twenty checks of ten dollars each?

DUNCAN: Of the twenty, one has been returned and one is for $4.00 for associate membership.

REEVE: Then you have $184.00. Does that give us enough weight to buy votes in the legislature?

DUNCAN: It will give us more weight in the councils of the NMEA.

CASTETTER: A number of others have already sent in their memberships.

DUNCAN: Some twenty-five people signed slips indicating that they are already members of the NMEA.

POPEJOY: Is there any old business? Any new business? If not, do I hear a motion to adjourn?

Adjournment 4:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

John N. Durrie

John N. Durrie,
Secretary.

copy

March 25, 1953

President Popejoy

Sherman Smith

Amendment to the Constitution of the Associated Students of the University of New Mexico

On Friday, March 20, the Associated Students conducted a special election for the purpose of amending their constitution. The question at issue was the enlargement of the Student Council from 8 to 12 members in addition to the Student Body President. The vote on this proposition was overwhelmingly favorable. The effect of the amendment will be to change the word "eight" in the first sentence of Section 2 of Article IV of the constitution to "twelve".

The President of the Associated Students has requested that I ask approval of this amendment from the faculty and the Regents. The purpose of this memorandum is to request that the matter be laid before the regents at their next regular meeting.

HONORARY DEGREE RECOMMENDATIONS
COMMENCEMENT 1953

BRADBURY, NORRIS EDWIN

Director, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory

B. Santa Barbara, California, May 30, 1909; m. 33; c. 3. A.B. Pomona College, 29; Ph.D. (physics, math), California, 32. Nat. research fellow Physics, Mass. Inst. Tech., 1932-34; asst. prof., Stanford, 34-37, assoc. prof. 37-42- Director, Los Alamos Sci. Lab., California, 45- U.S.N.R., 41-45, commander. Fel. Physical Soc.; Meteorol. Soc.; Geophys. Union. Conduction of electricity in gasses; properties of ions; atmospheric electricity; nuclear physics.

(From American Men of Science)

CALVIN, ROSS

Clergyman-Scholar

B. Nov. 22, 1889, Chrisman, Illinois; m. Grace Van D. Hance, Philadelphia, Penn.; 2 children. A.B., De Pauw Univ., 1911; A.M., 1914, Ph.D. in Classics, 1916, Harvard. Instructor of English at Syracuse and Carnegie Inst. Tech.; Curate at St. Agnes' Chapel, Trinity Parish, New York, before coming to New Mexico, 1922-25; Rector, Church of the Good Shepherd, Silver City, N.M., 1927-42; lecturer on Southwestern Ecology, N.M. State Teachers College, 1934--; secretary of the District of New Mexico and Southwest Texas (Episcopal Church), 1929-46; Research Assistant, U.S. Soil Conservation Service, 1935. Rector, St. James Episcopal Church, Clovis, N.M., 1942--

Publications: Sky Determines, An Interpretation of the Southwest. Macmillan, 1934. Republished by UNM Press, 1948

Co-author (With Paul A.F. Walter, Jr.) of pamphlet published by UNM Div. of Research, Dept. of Government, "Population Trends in New Mexico," 1947.

River of the Sun. published by UNM Press, 1946

Edited and introduced Lt. Emory Reports, 1951. Published by UNM Press.

GREENFIELD, MYRTLE

Director, New Mexico Public Health Laboratory

B. Sabetha, Kans., April 8, 1884; M.S., University of Kansas, 1911; Bacteriologist, University of Kansas, 1911-1918; Bacteriologist, U.S. Public Health Service, 1918-19; Director of New Mexico Public Health Laboratory, 1920--present. Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Phi.

Has held numerous positions and assignments with the various societies, for example, an important Committee assignment with the American Public Health Association, chairman for a period.

fold ↑

Activities in research and publication. Examples:

Paper, "The Effect of Environment on Normal and Tuberculous Guinea Pigs," American Review of Tuberculosis, Vol. 24, No. 6, December, 1931
Papers on venereal disease and other subjects, read at national meetings.

Study of the spread of bubonic plague, made ten years before its incidence in New Mexico, which predicted that if the rate of spread were maintained, the plague would reach New Mexico in ten years. Paper on this subject read at a Toronto meeting, Christmas, 1950, before the Canadian Public Health Association, a joint session with American Association.