

## Minutes of the regular meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin: March 6, 1970. 1970

Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System, 1970

https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/RQYWOYGVMZFOA86

Copyright 2008 Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

Section I of Minutes of March 6, 1970 (consisting of the record of the proceedings - See Section II for Exhibits A through I)

😼 - 🥕 🎉

## REGULAR MEETING OF THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Held in the Main Conference Room, Chapman Hall University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee

Friday, March 6, 1970, 9:00 A.M.

President Nellen presiding.

PRESENT: Regents Dahlstrom, Gelatt, Nellen, Pelisek, Sandin, Walker, and

Ziegler.

ABSENT: Regents Kahl, Pasch, Renk. Regent Pasch entered the meeting at 9:08

A.M.

Upon motion by Regent Pelisek, seconded by Regent Sandin, it was VOTED, That the minutes of the regular meetings of the Board held on January 16, 1970, and February 6, 1970, be approved as sent out to the Regents.

REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

President Harrington presented the list of Gifts, Grants, and U. S. Government Contracts. He referred to the summary on page 22 of the list, noting that we did reasonably well this month, better than for the comparable period a year ago, and that we are also quite a bit ahead of the total for the year to date compared to last year. He noted that there were a couple million dollar grants, one for the Poverty Research Institute on the Madison Campus and one for Education Research, also on the Madison Campus.

Regent Dahlstrom moved approval of the following recommendation, and the motion was seconded by Regent Pelisek.

That the gifts and grants listed in the statement of Gifts, Grants, and U.S. Government Contracts, presented at this meeting (copy filed with the papers of this meeting), be accepted and the appropriate officers of the University be authorized to sign the agreements; and that the Federal contracts listed therein be approved, ratified, and confirmed.

Regent Dahlstrom inquired whether the Regents could have, in the near future, a breakdown of the Gifts, Grants and Contracts according to the various campuses, noting that he realized that a very high percentage goes to Madison, but he wondered about Milwaukee and the other campuses. President Harrington agreed that this could be done. The Secretary pointed out that many gifts, if they are not specifically restricted to a particular campus, are available for expenditure on any of the campuses.

The question was put on the above motion, and it was voted.

Vice President Clodius presented the recommendations relating to the Report of Personnel Actions by the President of the University, and to the Report of Non-Personnel Actions by Administrative Officers and of Informational Items. He reported that, in the Report on Personnel Actions, there were some 1,091 actions, involving approximately \$1,300,000 in State funds and approximately \$1,300,000 in non-state funds.

Upon motion by Regent Dahlstrom, seconded by Regent Sandin, it was VOTED:

- 1. That the actions by the President of the University since the last meeting of the Regents, relating to appointments, resignations, leaves of absence, and changes of status of faculty personnel with rank less than that of Associate Professor and other non-classified civil service personnel with salaries at the annual rate of \$13,600 or less, on file with the Central Business Office, and to tuition remissions, be approved, ratified, and confirmed.
- 2. That the Report of Non-Personnel Actions by Administrative Officers to the Board of Regents and Informational Items Reported for the Regent Record (EXHIBIT A attached) be received for the record; and that actions included in the report be approved, ratified, and confirmed.

Noting that the first item on his additional recommendations and reports was a report on campus disorders at Madison and Milwaukee, President

Harrington stated that we have some unfortunate things to report, but also some good ones, since, in connection with the troubles at Madison centered around the General Electric Company interviews, all of the interviews were held, which is in line with our established policy of insisting that interviews be held. He noted that another favorable item was the speech by President Hayakawa on the Milwaukee Campus, which demonstrates that we can have conservative speakers, as well as left wing speakers, on our University campuses and protect them. He pointed out that, later in the meeting, there would be several recommendations relating to changes in the By-Laws of the Regents and in the Wisconsin Administrative Code, which are based on legislation passed by the Legislature on the basis of the troubles we have had, and which will provide stiffer penalties for disorders. He stated that he would first call on Chancellor Klotsche to report on the Milwaukee disorders, noting that Dean of Student Affairs Robinson was also present.

Chancellor Klotsche noted that Mr. Mark Meissner, President of the Student Government at UWM, was also present, in accordance with the suggestion of the Regents that the President of the student government organization sit in on the Regent meetings. In response to a question by President Nellen, Chancellor Klotsche stated that, in addition to Mr. Meissner, Dean Robinson and Mr. Moratz, the Acting Chief of the UWM Police, were also present and available to answer questions. Chancellor Klotsche reported on the appearance on the UWM Campus of President Hayakawa, who had been brought there by the Union Forum Committee, which is a student organization which brings a wide variety of speakers to the campus. He explained in detail various precautions that had been taken in connection with President Hayakawa's appearance in anticipation of the possibility of difficulties arising. He reported that the lecture was delayed about an hour, but that it was important to note that the lecture went ahead with a minimum of interference, and without any interruptions, which you will find on most occasions of this kind. He explained that there were some disturbances outside of the building, by somewhere between 300 and 500 individuals with some windows being broken in the Student Union Building and in other buildings on the campus. He noted that the Milwaukee police had been called in to assist in this situation, and he stated that he felt that the role of the Milwaukee police was very helpful in supporting the UWM Security force, and that the fact that there was only a minimum amount of disruption was due to the fact that we had the support of the Milwaukee police. He reported that three people were arrested by the Milwaukee police, none of whom were UWM students. He felt that under the circumstances, and in view of the inflammatory aspects of the situation, that it came off very well. Chancellor Klotsche reported that, subsequent to that incident, he requested the Student Life and Interest Committee on the UWM Campus to make a full and complete investigation and review of the procedures on the campus for the chartering of student organizations, what sanctions we have against student organizations, what procedures we have in the event of violation of rules governing student organizations, and what procedures there are and what changes in procedure are desirable for the de-chartering of an organization or the taking away from an organization its charter rights. He hoped that this investigation could be completed so that it could be reviewed by the faculty. and so that the administration could make recommendations to the Regents, hopefully this Spring.

In response to Chancellor Klotsche's suggestion that he comment on these matters, Mr. Meissner stated that he supported what the Chancellor had said regarding the Hayakawa incident. He felt it was important that there were no bodily injuries, and that President Hayakawa was allowed to speak and say everything he had to say. He noted that they had taken all the precautions that could be taken, knowing that there would be people coming to the UWM campus from Madison to break windows, etc. He also noted the damage that was done was minor, especially comparing it to what has happened on other campuses in the country. He also reported that the UWM Student Government was investigating what could be done about the Students for a Democratic Society, what rights student organizations do have when they are granted a charter, and who can be held responsible for the actions of an organization.

There was discussion between the Regents and Chancellor Klotsche regarding the possibility of collecting compensation for the broken windows, and regarding the types of arrests that were made in connection with the Hayakawa incident. Chancellor Klotsche explained that the arrests were made by the Milwaukee police, some for disorderly conduct, and some for criminal damage to property, and that, since UWM students were not involved, he felt that the cases should be handled at that level. In response to questions, he explained that Mr. Moratz is the Acting Chief of Security at UWM, that he reports to Vice Chancellor Solon, and that he was in charge of the police at the time of the Hayakawa incident. There was discussion of the number of persons on the UWM Security force and of the number of Milwaukee police that were involved in the Hayakawa incident. There was discussion of the cost involved in calling for the services of the Milwaukee police, and of the status of negotiations to provide police assistance for the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee campus.

Chancellor Klotsche reported that discussions had been carried out informally with the Milwaukee police regarding the possibility of working out an agreement or some kind of an arrangement for the services of the Milwaukee police that could be made available in emergencies or in anticipation of emergencies, since UWM police are in no position to handle such situations. President Nellen stated that he might have a proposal to make later to spend the money that would be used for the rest of the year on speeches to pay for the cost of bringing the police on the Madison campus, and he requested that information be provided as to what funds would be available for speakers on the UWM campus for the balance of the year, which might also be used for this purpose.

In response to a question by Regent Pelisek as to the status of the working arrangement with the Milwaukee police, Chancellor Klotsche reported that they have had discussions with the Milwaukee Police Department about the possibility of working out some formal kind of procedures. He explained that, in the Hayakawa incident, the University had requested the services of the Milwaukee police, but that the Milwaukee Police Chief has made it clear that the Milwaukee police will come on the campus if they feel there is danger there, and that the decision will be made by the Milwaukee Police Chief. Regent Pelisek recalled that he had asked, at the last meeting, for a report on the status of the arrangements with local police chiefs for our various campuses. President Harrington stated that the University had by no means reached the point of being able to make a final report on this matter. Regent Pelisek indicated that he felt that reaching an agreement on this matter should have priority; and there followed considerable discussion of this subject.

At this point, President Nellen asked Mr. Moratz, Acting Chief of the UWM Security Department, to take the stand. In answer to various questions, Mr. Moratz reported that UWM had no problems with obtaining assistance from the Milwaukee police; he explained the various steps that were taken in anticipation of the Mayakawa lecture; and he explained how the Milwaukee police and the UWM Security forces functioned in connection with that incident. He explained that the UWM Security forces handled the security for the building in which President Hayakawa was to lecture, and that the Milwaukee police force handled the demonstrations outside the building. There was discussion between Regent Ziegler and Mr. Moratz as to the identification of persons involved in such incidents, and as to the extent of utilizing the student identification cards. Mr. Moratz provided information as to the composition of, and the number of members of, the UWM Security force, and regarding their disposition in connection with the Hayakawa incident. President Nellen indicated to Mr. Moratz that the Regents were not critical of his operations, actually thinking that they had been handled quite well, but were interested in the mechanisms and procedures that were followed. In response to questions, Mr. Moratz agreed that he did not believe the UWM Security force of eleven individuals was sufficient to provide adequate security on that campus; and he indicated that about 22 would be required, if real good efficiency and security was desired. Regent Pelisek inquired what steps had been taken to ask for increased security for the Milwaukee Campus. President Harrington explained that, with the approval of the Regents, the University last year had requested the Board on Government Operations for additional funds to supplement the police forces on the Madison and Milwaukee campuses, and that the request was deferred at the end of last year. He explained the University planned to renew the request at the next meeting of the Board on Government Operations, but at a lower level than requested previously.

Regent Pelisek expressed the opinion that there were adequate funds within the University budget to provide the security which the University system needs, and he added that steps should be taken to provide that security from available funds, whether or not the Board on Government Operations gives us any additional money for security. There was further discussion of the attempts that had been made to obtain additional funds for the campus police forces, and of the fact that there had been legislation considered by the Legislature for having no campus police forces at all.

In answer to questions by President Nellen, Mr. Moratz explained the training that his men have for their jobs, and expressed the opinion that the present system of having a campus police force, and calling in the Milwaukee police force when necessary, was preferable to having all the police protection provided by the Milwaukee Police Department. He noted that the UWM Security forces live with the people on the campus, know the campus, and know the buildings and the students. He expressed the opinion that the demonstration in connection with the Hayakawa lecture was agitated both by students and off-campus individuals; and stated that he still hoped to make further arrests from films that had been taken. He pointed out that there are at least 17 cases coming up in court in the next three or four weeks.

In answer to questions by Regent Pasch, Mr. Moratz explained the utilization of the members of his force during regular eight-hour shifts and during

emergency situations. Regent Pelisek again expressed the opinion that the UWM Security forces should be increased in number. President Harrington pointed out that, with Regent approval, more than 12 additional men had been recommended for the UWM Security Department, but the request had been turned down at the executive level in connection with the last legislative budget requests. Regent Pelisek again stated that he felt that some funds could be re-allocated to security from some other activities. President Harrington stated that that could be done.

Regent Pelisek stated that these disturbances arise because of student activities, and sometimes because of faculty actions, and that funds should be taken from student and faculty activities and placed in the security budget. Regent Gelatt stated that we need enough security to make arrests in some proportion to the amount of damage and the amount of law breaking that occurs, noting that the number of the law breakers, compared with the size of the police forces, has given practical immunity for law breaking. He suggested that, if we had a sufficient number of campus police that were able to make arrests and identify the perpetrators of illegal acts as being non-students, we could clear ourselves of the charge that the disruptions are mainly caused by the students. President Nellen expressed the opinion that the disturbances in connection with the Hayakawa lecture were incited by people on the campus, because otherwise the incident would have taken place somewhere else, such as at the airport. Noting that it is odd that we are continuing to build buildings that might be burned down, although he realized that capital expenditures cannot be used for operating purposes, President Nellen felt that something different was going to have to be done about security on the two main campuses of the University.

There was interrogation by the Regents of Mr. Moratz, Mr. Meissner, and Mr. David Schaefer, President of the Madison Campus Student Association, regarding students from Madison participating in the disturbances at the Hayakawa lecture, how they had been informed of the lecture, how they went to Milwaukee; and there was discussion of the difficulty of identifying the ringleaders in such disturbances.

President Nellen then brought up the matter of the recent Central Intelligence Agencies job interviews on the Milwaukee campus. He referred to correspondence that he had had with Chancellor Klotsche regarding the CIA interviews, noting that, based on Regent policy, corporations or bureaus of the government have the right and privilege of having their interviews on any of our campuses where arrangements have been made beforehand. He noted that the CIA had recently recruited on the Milwaukee campus and that the interviewer had left the campus before the interviews were completed, although he left of his own volition. He noted that the Regents had received copies of his correspondence with Chancellor Klotsche on this matter.

President Nellen then asked Milwaukee Campus Dean of Student Affairs, David Robinson, to take the stand to present his views on the CIA job interviews on the UWM Campus. President Nellen stated that there was some question whether or not the CIA interviewer had actually left the campus of his own volition or whether he was pushed off the campus. He stated he had talked with the CIA interviewer and understood that he left the campus because he did not want to have a confrontation with a group of students who had come to the interviewing

office to speak with him. Dean Robinson explained that he had presented his report on this matter to Chancellor Klotsche. He explained that the group of students who had appeared in the placement office area to see the representative of the CIA, to his knowledge, were not there for scheduled interviews seeking employment. He stated that he talked to the group of students and told them that the interviewer would not talk to them at this time, since it was the lunch period. He noted that the group of students, at his request, moved from the interviewing area to a conference room down the hall. He had told them that, after the interviews, perhaps the interviewer would speak to them, if he had time. He explained that a member of the staff had contacted the CIA interviewer, who was across the street having lunch, and he informed the staff member that he would not be returning to speak to the group, and was going to leave the campus. There was discussion between President Nellen and Dean Robinson as to whether the latter was aware of the CIA policy of non-confrontation with students. President Nellen stated that, speaking for himself, the pertinent point was that this man, representing a bureau of the United State government, had left the Milwaukee campus before he had completed the interviews, which was unfortunate, both for the Bureau, as well as for the students who wanted to be interviewed by him. He stated that this was not in accord with the policy of the Regents, nor with the policy of the University. Dean Robinson expressed the opinion that he believed the CIA interviewer would have been able to conduct the balance of the interviews without interruption if he had wanted to. There was discussion between President Nellen and Dean Robinson regarding the group that had sought to speak with the CIA interviewer, with reference to the number of the group. the extent to which they could be identified, as to whether they represented particular organizations, as to the kind of discussion such groups desire to carry on with representatives of the Federal Government, and as to the reaction of the group when they were told that they would not be able to see the CIA interviewer. Dean Robinson answered some further questions from the Regents regarding some of the details in connection with the CIA interview incident.

Chancellor Klotsche stated that he thought there was one further point of importance. He explained that there were five students who were not given the opportunity to interview on that particular day, and who were subsequently contacted by the CIA interviewer, and were told that on his next visit to Milwaukee they would be given an opportunity to have their interviews. He stated that the CIA had informed the University that they do intend to come back, because they consider the UWM campus an excellent place for their recruitment. There was discussion of where the follow-up interviews would be held. President Nellen stated that the CIA interviewer had informed him that he had already made arrangements to interview the additional five students, and noted that, since he apparently had not made any arrangements with the University to do it on the campus, he believed it was a fair assumption that the interviews were going to take place off the campus. Regent Gelatt stated another important fact was that this incident was against the principles for which the University should stand. He expressed the opinion that the sequel to freedom of speech is the freedom not to have to listen, which certainly is as strong a right as the right to be able to shout. He stated that it seemed to him that the University was great on letting anybody talk, but never protecting anybody from people who speak when somebody doesn't want them to speak, or from having to listen when they choose not to listen. He stated that implicit to the amendment to the constitution affecting free speech is certainly the right not to listen if you choose not to.

Chancellor Klotsche agreed, but pointed out that it was the CIA interviewer's decision not to come back to the campus, not the decision of the University, and that, if he had indicated that he wanted to come back to interview the five students, the University certainly would have supported his position. Referring to what Regent Gelatt had said, President Nellen stated that what most of the Regents were thinking was most unfortunate, which was that, although the history of higher education advocates academic freedom, there was serious question whether academic freedom or academic inquiry exists at all on present campuses.

President Nellen then turned to the matter of disorders on the Madison Campus, requesting Chancellor Young to report. Chancellor Young noted that written reports had been sent to the Regents regarding a number of disruptions on the Madison campus, and that Madison Campus Police Chief Ralph Hanson was present to discuss these matters. He noted that there was a coincidence in that the General Electric Company job interviews and the WSA Symposium occurred on the campus at the same time. He explained that the WSA Symposium had a wide variety of speakers, some of whom attracted a great deal of attention, such as in the case of a member of the "Chicago 7" (individuals on trial in Chicago on conspiracy charges), which resulted in a large gathering outside the Student Union, with some windows being broken, and in a march up and down State Street. He stated that, during that period, a long-scheduled General Electric placement group came to the campus, and there were quite a number of individuals organized to drive GE off the campus. He explained that, from information on posters, these individuals included such groups as Students for a Democratic Society, the Black Council, the Madison Area Peace Action Council, the Young Socialists Alliance, and the Student Mobilization Committee. Regent Pelisek inquired whether they were registered campus organizations; and Chancellor Young stated that he believed that they were, stating that, when they register, they commit themselves to the fact that they are mainly made up of students. However, he stated that the truth of the matter was that many of the members and leaders, the speakers and activists, are not students.

There then followed a long discussion regarding the registration of student organizations. Mr. David Schaefer, President of the Madison Campus Wisconsin Student Association, was asked to come to the Regent table; and he discussed with the Regents the various procedures relating to the registering of student organizations on the Madison campus. This discussion revealed that the registration procedures in effect in recent years are considerably different than those followed in the past. The present registration of student organizations now permits registration of a student organization by a single individual, without registering the names of the officers, or providing membership lists, or organization constitutions or charters, and without the requirement for having faculty advisors. There was discussion of the extent to which student organizations are made up of students and non-students, of requirements for stating the purpose of a student organization, of the fact that student organizations may advocate illegal acts although they may not commit illegal acts, of the fact that the primary purpose of registering student organizations is to permit them to use University facilities and to make them responsible for any damages or violations of regulations in connection with such use, and of the question of sanctions against student organizations.

Regarding the General Electric job interviews, Mr. Schaefer reported that the Wisconsin Student Association had been planning a demonstration or a peaceful protest in support of the striking General Electric workers, but that, when the strike was subsequently settled at the end of February, the WSA felt the issue in which it was involved, which was the strike of the workers against General Electric Corporation, no longer existed, and, therefore, WSA withdrew its support from the General Electric protest.

Chancellor Young and Mr. Schaefer responded to questions by various Regents regarding the procedures for scheduling speakers for student organizations, and procedures relating to the assignment of rooms for such purposes. Mr. Schaefer explained that the only speakers at the WSA Symposium were professors from the campus and outside speakers, and he answered questions regarding the substitution of some speakers for those who had originally been scheduled to speak at the WSA Symposium. There was also discussion of the coincidence that the WSA Symposium and the General Electric job interviews occurred at the same time; and President Harrington and Mr. Schaefer explained that the job interviews are scheduled months in advance and that the Wisconsin Student Association Symposium had room reservations made a year in advance.

Mr. Schaefer reported that he had a fund accounting statement of everything that was spent on the WSA Symposium; and copies of the statements were distributed to the Regents (copies filed with the papers of this meeting). He noted that the funds allocated for the WSA Symposium by the Regents were kept separate from other funds.

Mr. Schaefer then explained, in response to questions by the Regents, the reasons for some of the substitutions of speakers for the WSA Symposium. Mr. Schaefer explained that it was important to note that there were over 32 speakers for the WSA Symposium, with many of them speaking at the same time in various locations, and that, at the time the conspiracy people were speaking in the Great Hall of the Student Union, there was also a lecture going on in the Wisconsin Historical Society Auditorium.

President Nellen inquired of Mr. Schaefer regarding the incident of one of the speakers in the WSA Symposium having a bodyguard with guns on the stage at an evening lecture in the Student Union. President Nellen inquired whether Mr. Schaefer had been present at that incident, and, since it was a violation of a University regulation, whether any action was being taken against WSA for having permitted it. Mr. Schaefer indicated that he was not present at that occurrence, and that he did not believe that WSA could be found responsible, since it had no knowledge beforehand that there was any plan to have guns on the platform. He noted that there had been no weapons present in the afternoon session in the Union Theater, and he believed there was no reason to believe that there would be a gun present at the evening session. He agreed that, if the sponsoring organization could have done something to prevent it, and did not, then it should be held responsible, but that was not the case in this situation. Mr. Schaefer, in response to questions, explained that the Union did post attendants at the doors of the Union, but that it would be difficult to determine whether anyone had a gun in a large crowd of people walking up a stairway together. In answer to questions, he stated that it was later found that there

was no ammunition in the gun, but he admitted that this information was based only on the statement made by the people involved in the program and by the Union officials.

President Nellen inquired how much, in the way of funds, there was in the total WSA account at present. Mr. Schaefer explained that the funds are separated into various accounts, with the total being presently around \$30,000. However, he pointed out that a large part of it consisted of money collected from students as advanced payments for various events such as chartered airline flights, etc., and is not available for WSA to spend. He explained that the WSA budget for a year is between \$17,000 and \$18,000, of which about \$14,000 is from individual membership fees. President Nellen asked if WSA had any more funds budgeted for speakers for the balance of the year; and Mr. Schaefer replied in the negative. Regent Pasch inquired as to how much of the \$30,000 belonged to the students who had sent in money for airline tickets, etc. Mr. Schaefer estimated approximately \$15,000 at the present time; and pointed out that the total liability for sponsoring flights was around \$90,000, because WSA would be continuing to collect this money for the next month at the rate of \$225 per seat.

Chancellor Young reported that a group had asked for permission to have a rally on Bascom Mall at noon on February 12, which request was denied. He reported that the group had asked for permission to use amplifying equipment on the Library Mall, and was told that they would have to demonstrate that it was needed. He said the administration was trying to operate within the framework of our legal advisers, the Regent rules, and the district court, which is a very difficult trio. President Nellen inquired what rules the University was operating under now, and whether it had reverted back to the previous rules under which the chancellors make the decisions. Professor Bunn explained that the University was operating under the rules in the Wisconsin Administrative Code, which were adopted after the State Statutes on this subject were adopted. He explained that the Federal District Court had not enjoined the rule on the use of sound-amplifying equipment in the Wisconsin Administrative Code, but had enjoined the implementation of the State Statutes on this subject, and the implementation of the Regent resolution of October 1969, which set forth the intent of the Regents with reference to the sound-amplification rule in the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

President Nellen inquired whether the Regent rules automatically changed because of the court decision. Regent Pelisek stated that they might become inoperable. Regent Pelisek explained that the effect of the Federal District Court decision in question was to make inoperative the resolution adopted by the Regents in October 1969, interpreting the application of the sound-amplification rule, with the result that only the rule in the Wisconsin Administrative Code on this subject was still valid. There was further discussion between President Nellen, Regent Reak; and Chancellor Young regarding the situations under which permission could be granted for the use of sound-amplifying equipment. Chancellor Young stated that it was his understanding that he could not inquire as to what the users of the equipment were going to speak about, but rather had to base his decision on whether such use would interfere with some on-going campus activity, and on whether the group which was to be addressed was so large as to require the use of sound-amplifying equipment.

He noted that the administration was trying to distinguish between using sound-amplifying equipment to attract a crowd and using sound-amplifying equipment to communicate with the crowd.

President Nellen inquired whether, in this situation, anyone had asked the group the purpose of their meeting if they required sound-amplifying equipment. Chancellor Young stated that it was well known that it was to protest General Electric being on the campus. However, he pointed out that, under the advice he had, and under the general policy, the students have a right to assemble, if they do so peacefully. President Nellen inquired whether, if they had not had the amplifying equipment, they would have been able to have the riot. Chancellor Young responded in the affirmative, and suggested that Chief Hanson perhaps could better respond to this point. At this point Madison Campus Police Chief Ralph Hanson took the stand. President Nellen asked Chief Hanson whether, when the group assembled around the mall, they would have been able, without the use of sound equipment, to assemble this many people and to disseminate the strategy of what they were going to do. Chief Hanson replied in the affirmative to both questions. He noted that two weeks before the event they were actively recruiting in the dormitories and handing out a good deal of material at the Union and on the fringes of the campus. He noted that the group had proposed two sites, one on Bascom Mall and one on the Library Mall, whereas the General Electric recruiters were actually situated in the Engineering complex, a good distance from the Library Mall. He explained that it was after the confrontation over at the Engineering complex, with the police, that the so-called riot occurred, and that there was no evidence at all of any sound-amplification equipment being used there. He also explained that, in using the loud-speaking system on the Library Mall, there were no statements made to indicate that the rally was anything but a peaceful protest, although it was mentioned that they did want to push GE off the campus. He did note that one speaker urged that no one throw rocks at the police, which he believed was a statement that was made in all sincerity. President Nellen, Chancellor Young and Chief Hanson discussed other incidents that had taken place relating to the use of sound amplifying equipment.

President Nellen suggested that, since Chief Hanson was present, the Regents might want to question him as they had Acting Chief Moratz. He inquired what Chief Hanson saw in the future, and what suggestions he might have along the same trend. Regent Pelisek suggested that Chief Hanson respond to the same questions that he had asked regarding the adequacy and size of the security force at UWM. Chief Hanson stated that there was no question but that the Madison campus needs an enlarged police force. He explained that there are now about 35 sworn officers, who are also deputy sheriffs and have full police powers on the campus, and that, in addition, on the Madison campus there are some forty security officers, who have some limited police powers and are assigned to unoccupied buildings in the evening hours and no weekends.

Regent Pelisek noted that the University had asked the Board on Government Operations for funds for 26 additional police officers and ten additional security officers, and that, although the request was not denied, it was held up until the Board on Government Operations could study the whole matter of campus security, with the result that it has been a whole year during which time we

have had to stand still in terms of upgrading our police forces. He stated that, since recent action by the Legislature indicated that the campus police forces may be maintained at Milwaukee and Madison, the problem is now to upgrade the police forces in terms of personnel, equipment, and facilities. He noted that the University will go before the Board on Government Operations again on March 17 with the hope of having these requests approved. He inquired what the next step would be if such funds are not provided. Chief Hanson stated that he did not know the answer to that, but explained that the University had committed itself to \$20,000 for services of City and County police forces for activities during the General Electric interviews, and he estimated that, before the semester is over, they will have to be called to the campus again.

Regent Pelisek inquired whether a force of 61 officers was adequate. Chief Hanson stated that it was difficult to determine what an adequate number of police on the Madison campus would be, but thought 50 or 55 police officers on the campus could handle ordinary situations; however, he pointed out, even if there were 100 officers on the Madison campus, he did not believe we could do away with having to use outside police forces in certain situations. He noted that we now have the ability to pay for outside police services, which we did not have before. In response to further questions by Regent Pelisek, Chief Hanson stated that the University hoped to have full agreements, with signatures, with county, city and likewise some of the state police forces, the State Troopers, and conservation wardens, in the near future. Chancellor Young pointed out that there were two types of situations, one being the emergencies requiring calling in large numbers of outside police forces, and the other involving the University hiring and paying off-duty policemen, who will work under the charge of the University in connection with large University functions. He noted this arrangement had been worked out with the City of Madison.

In response to questions by Regent Ziegler, Chief Hanson noted that, of the twelve individuals that were arrested in connection with the GE interview protest, eight were students without identification cards, who also did not give their names and did not have any other means of identification on them. Pointing out that there is no legal requirement that the students have their identification cards on them and to display to police officers, he expressed the opinion that, in such situations, they would just say that they left their identification cards at home. On the other hand, he noted that the identification card system worked out well in the rifle incident at the Student Union, when one of the persons coming out of the Union carrying a cased rifle was stopped by University police officers (apparently on City property). He noted that the student was cooperative and produced his identification, and was advised to keep the rifle off the campus, because it was in conflict with the Regent rules. He noted that the success in bringing charges against some of these people had been primarily from the use of driver's licenses rather than the identification card.

In answer to questions by Regent Pelisek, he explained that the total cost for the GE demonstration was approximately \$70,000, of which \$20,000 was for extra police forces, and approximately \$50,000 for glass and window damage, all of which, except about \$2,000, was in connection with damage off campus and in the fringe area of the campus, primarily on State Street. He explained the situation regarding the overturning of a police vehicle in connection with that

demonstration, noting that two of the students responsible were both suspended. In response to the question of whether consideration had been given to a state of emergency during that disturbance, Chief Hanson explained that the approach made to this problem was whether to call the assembly an unlawful one or not, and that it was decided that, under the circumstances, we had enough police officers to cover the situation, because most of the protestors were not of the rock throwing variety. He then discussed at some length the problem of trying to identify the few rock throwers and apprehending them in a large crowd of people. He emphasized that it is very clear that, in a large group of people, it is pretty easy to break a window and escape the consequences of the act. Regent Pelisek noted that he understood that the suspension of at least one of the students involved in the police car incident had already been lifted. Chief Hanson indicated that was correct, but stated that he hoped that the other faculty committee would remove the student from the campus. In the other case, Chief Hanson indicated that the suspension was sustained with some conditions attached to it, but that the student was able to return to his academic courses. Regent Pelisek stated that, in that case, a suspension doesn't mean very much. Chief Hanson also reported that the person who threw the rock and injured the face of one of the County officers had not been apprehended.

President Nellen inquired whether, in view of the efforts in the events of the past year in how we have handled these riots, Chief Hanson felt we were in any better position to prevent riots in the future than in the past; and he also asked Chief Hanson whether he felt that, in assessing the temperament of the students, excluding the irrational anarchistic group, the other students had more or less sympathy for this group of rioters. In answer to the first question, Chief Hanson expressed the opinion that we are going to continue to have protests here on the Madison campus and on the campuses of other institutions of higher learning, that the large campuses particularly are focal points for dissent and protest by people who want to try to effect changes, that some of these well-intentioned groups are going to be continued to be used by the radicals and extremists, as was the case in the GE interview protests, and that in the last year or so the University police have improved their efficiency a great deal and have had considerable training in crowd control, as have the County and City police forces with whom the University police force has cooperated both on and off the campus. He discussed the various types of tactics that had been tried out, discussed the effort to prevent riotous demonstrations, and explained that the police always have to walk a very delicate balance in terms of what is a protective right and peaceful protest and what becomes an angry mob. He expressed the opinion that we are going to see greater sophistication on the part of the police in dealing with this type of problem, but he stated that he would rather see some of these issues resolved at the University level rather than have them become police problems.

In response to the second question, Chief Hanson expressed the opinion that the majority of our student body deplores these acts of violence, destruction of property, and threat to personal safety. There was discussion between Regent Pelisek and Chief Hanson regarding the manifestation of the feeling of the majority of the students opposing such acts of violence, etc. Regent Pelisek inquired why, in a large gathering, the majority of the students didn't attempt to stop the violence by the few. Chief Hanson stated that he could not

answer that question, except to say that there was some attempt made by some of the students to get the rock throwers in the crowd near the Engineering complex, and that a few fist fights broke out that even the police could not get to. Chief Hanson noted that there is a very large number of uncommitted students and faculty who do not want to get themselves involved in situations like this.

President Nellen asked Chief Hanson whether he was going to continue the same philosophy of operation, which is a rather passive role, by remaining on the fringe of a mob until such time as an incident of violence occurs, or whether he had considered the possibility of taking a more active position in dispersing the mob before the violence occurs. Chief Hanson reported that he had discussed this very point recently with the Madison Chief of Police and the Dane County Sheriff, and that it had pretty well been decided to continue operating in the same manner as in the recent past. He stated that the police operations have been fairly successful in obtaining the ultimate goals of preventing violence, protecting recruiters, and protecting the property, facilities, and personnel on the campus. He again emphasized we are dealing with a small number of people who are hard to apprehend, but that progress is slowly being made in whittling away at them. He stated that he did not know of any police department in this country that is set up to control mass civil disobedience, although there are some departments that have been able to contain violence once it has broken out, but not to prevent it.

President Nellen asked Chief Hanson whether, based upon past success or lack of success in disciplining the students involved in riots, he shared the frustration of the Regents regarding the present method of faculty committee hearings, and the feeling that this is a completely unsatisfactory method of discipline, since it appears that the faculty is not inclined to discipline students. President Nellen stated that it seemed to him that in some of the cases there was very good substantial evidence and good police work to back it up, which was completely ignored by the faculty committee. Chief Hanson stated that he shared that frustration with respect to some of the things that the committees have done, since he felt that, in some cases, the committee should have found in favor of the University. On the other hand, he stated that we have come a long way in the last two or three years, when we had very little in terms of disciplinary structure, rules and regulations, and application of due process.

President Nellen pointed out that the Regents have been working on this problem for four or five years, at least three years, spending more time on it than on academic matters, and he wondered whether we were getting anywhere or not. Chief Hanson stated that perhaps our weakness may be, with no criticism of our Attorney General's Office, in our prosecution. He felt case development had been good, but the weakness was in our prosecution system. He felt that the prosecution should provide for a prosecutor, who, just like the campus police, would work for the University and be part of the University, and would be committed to not only prosecuting the students, but also to helping the University develop policies, rules and regulations, because this is going to be a continually changing process. He viewed the faculty committees as good in the sense that they have come a long way in the last couple of years, but haven't had sufficient cases to become streamlined or sophisticated. He noted that we bend over backwards in this country to protect people's rights, which is what the

University faculty committees are doing. He pointed out that there are two different jurisdictions and two different kinds of concepts with reference to such cases, one being the criminal courts downtown and the other being the University committee procedures.

President Nellen asked Chief Hanson whether he thought the students have any fear or apprehension of being expelled from school, or whether they feel confident that they have a refuge here and are untouchable. Chief Hanson stated that he felt that they have respect for the disciplinary committees, noting that many of the more serious violators have dropped out of school under charges. He felt that the fact that we do have rules and regulations and disciplinary committees and resources here to deal with some of these problems is very commendable, and he felt they should be kept and maintained.

Regent Ziegler, expressing the opinion that Chief Hanson was considerably above average in the police work he had done, inquired of him whether he had any recommendations for the Regents, and whether he felt that the Regents were remiss in not taking steps against individuals or organizations that are on campus. Chief Hanson stated that he was very much impressed with what has been done in the last few years in dealing with these very complex problems that have no easy answers. He felt that the interest of the Regents in the rules and in supporting the faculty hearing committees was very important, as was their request for additional funds for police services, etc. He stated that the vote of confidence the University Police Department received from the Regents was extremely beneficial to them. He stated that he had no recommendation other than that the Regents support the President and the Chancellor in what we are doing on the campus, since these people are doing the best they can under difficult and trying circumstances. Regent Ziegler asked Chief Hanson how he felt about the organizations on the campus that are designed with nothing else in mind but to cause the kind of problems that are being discussed. Chief Hanson stated there was no question but that some people are dedicated to our overthrow or to bring us down, sometimes operating in organizations, and sometimes outside of organizations. He expressed the opinion that these people, whether they are kicked out of school or suspended, or whether they stay and pursue their academic program, are going to be able to vex us and get at us in terms of breaking windows and keeping parts of our student body in a turmoil. He stated that, if these organizations are kicked off the campus, they will still be on the campus under some other name. He stated that he was not happy that SDS and some of the other organizations are here.

Regent Pelisek suggested that, while Chief Hanson was present and before the Chancellor finished with his report, he would like to have some discussion of the drug situation. Chancellor Young stated that he had tried to send the Regents as much information as possible on this subject, and that he was prepared to answer any further questions that the Regents might have. He stated he thought that one thing that was found to be somewhat trying, and had been referred to briefly by Chief Hanson, was what occurred in a recent case where we made a very poor appearance because of the illness of one of the men in the Attorney General's Office, resulting in a man, with no experience with the case and who was ill prepared, acting as our attorney under such circumstances. He also expressed the opinion that we look bad in front of the faculty committee

sometimes because issues are brought in on suspension cases which ought not to be brought in, with the suspension hearings being used by the defense attorney to fish for information that they can use later in the civil courts or before the faculty disciplinary committees. He suggested the need for an experienced, able person to handle our cases, because they are very serious cases. President Nellen inquired whether Chancellor Young advocated continuation of the hearing committee; and Chancellor Young stated that he did, depending on the amount of work involved, because if a great many cases develop, there may come a time when this will not be the best use of faculty time. However, he stated he had no quarrel with the judgment of the faculty committees as they look at the particular evidence that is presented to them. President Nellen questioned the reason for the faculty exonerating an individual on the basis of the same evidence on which the courts in Madison find the individual guilty. Chancellor Young stated the charges are somewhat different between the two types of cases. President Nellen suggested that perhaps the University ought to have all the cases handled by the court in Madison. Chancellor Young explained that that is what the disruptors would like very much, since they are pushing very hard not to be suspended, not to be tried on the campus. He noted that this would be a mistake, because they are more afraid of being suspended from the University than they are of being out on bail and having a trial postponed for months and months. He stated they are really afraid of the faculty committees; and stated that he was disappointed that his one suspension case was not upheld by the faculty committee. In answer to questions, he explained the procedures followed in handling the suspension type case, noting that that type of case went directly to the Appeals Committee.

Regent Ziegler asked Regent Gelatt if his Special Regent Committee on Disciplinary Procedures was going to make any recommendation at this meeting regarding handling disciplinary cases. Regent Gelatt reported that he had hoped to have a meeting of his committee during the noon hour, but that there was another committee meeting scheduled for that time. Regent Ziegler suggested that this subject was the more important of the two. President Harrington stated that the matters of the Special Regent Committee on the Budget could be handled during the regular session, if Regent Gelatt wished to call a meeting of his committee during the noon hour. Vice President Clodius explained that there were two items that were going to be considered by the Special Regent Committee on the Budget, which were requested at the last meeting of that committee, one of which has to do with the alternative salary programs and the other with guidelines for new and improved program requests. He explained that, if the reaction of the Regents to these two items could be obtained, it would be possible to start putting together the biennial budget requests. Regent Pelisek stated that, if the Regents did not start taking a hard stand on disciplinary matters, there would be very little need for new and improved programs or faculty salaries. President Nellen stated that he doubted that there would be much of the regular session during the afternoon, because he did not believe the discussion of campus disorders had been exhausted, at least not to his satisfaction; and he stated that he still wanted to hear from Vice Chancellor Young, who is supposed to play an important part in student activities. Consequently, he stated that it might be necessary to delete most of the rest of the agenda.

Returning to the discussion of the campus disorders, Regent Pasch inquired of Chief Hanson whether his 35 men were divided into three eight-hour shifts; and Chief Hanson replied in the affirmative, stating that, at any one time on the Madison campus, he actually had a sergeant and five men, which is a pretty small ratio when you think in terms of 40,000 people, 200 buildings, and 2,000 acres. Regent Pasch stated that he felt quite strongly that the University has a population now that would qualify as a first class city, and certainly a first class city would have more policemen than you have on the Madison campus at present. He inquired whether the additional men requested would be adequate when divided into three eight-hour shifts. Chief Hanson replied that it would be for day-to-day operations, but it would not be adequate for protest demonstrations. There was further discussion between the Regents of the ratio of police officers to the population of the metropolitan cities, and of what funds were available for hiring additional police help for special events on the campus.

President Nellen, turning to the drug question, suggested the Regents would probably be interested in how this flagrant drug business went on in a University dormitory with a housefellow supposedly in a supervisory capacity, and yet with someone pushing drugs in one of the rooms with a non-student living in the room with him in the dormitory. He asked whether any of the Regents had any questions to direct to Chief Hanson relative to the drug question.

Regent Gelatt reported that he had heard a rumor that there was a great deal of intimidation going on in the dormitories, which is so effective that those who claim they are intimidated are afraid to testify to that effect. He asked Chief Hanson whether he had any such evidence that the dormitories are really jungles now, that there is a kind of a payoff required from time to time from innocent students, and that there is a kind of a racket going on. Chief Hanson stated that there was no question about it, but that drug abuses have gone from bad to worse, not only in the Union, but also in our dormitories, although not as heavily as at the Union and on the fringes of the campus, because those areas are more exposed to the public, while the dorms are quite restricted. He stated the students in our dormitories give up none of their rights and are protected in the dormitories as well as anywhere else. He noted that he could not stand and check everyone who goes in and out of a dormitory to see if he has a handful of marijuana or pills. Regent Gelatt challenged the statement that the privacy was being protected, since he believed the privacy of those who have something to hide was being protected and the privacy was not being protected of those who did not have something to hide. Chief Hanson explained that his force did not police regularly and systematically the Memorial Union nor the dormitories, since they have supervisory staffs and counselors. He stated he had no evidence regarding the rumor reported by Regent Gelatt, and, noting that he had been over at the dormitories on a few calls, he had not yet had a complaint that they were intimidated, or that they were part of a drug case and refused to testify. Regent Ziegler stated he understood The Daily Cardinal had listed the names of some informers on a bulletin board with instructions that they be taken care of. Chief Hanson agreed that such a list had been posted on a tree or telephone pole outside of a business establishment. stated he was surprised to hear that, in the dormitories, young people were afraid to come forth with evidence for fear the police or administration would go back and inform some of the other students which would result in their

victimization. Regent Gelatt stated that they dare not report because there is no protection by the police for the student in the dormitories who wants to live a peaceful life, but is forced to live the kind of life that particular groups impose upon him. Chief Hanson stated that he could only say that many people come to this campus with great hostility toward the police, hostility that means no cooperation, and with an unwritten code "Thou shalt not tell." President Nellen stated he did not believe that Chief Hanson was in a position to make a judgment, because by his own statement he had indicated he had not spent enough time in the dormitories to assess the situation. He stated that the fact that drug pushers were operating in Sellery Dormitory for a long period of time must have been known to other residents on that floor and there must have been some reason why they were afraid to bring this evidence to the authorities, or else there is no authority in the dormitories to which they can bring this information.

President Nellen called on Vice Chancellor Young to take the stand and to discuss the drug question as it relates to dormitories, and also the carrying of guns on the stage of the Union, stating that he understood Vice Chancellor Young had been present on that occasion. He stated that, if Vice Chancellor Young had been present, he would like to know what steps he took at that time. Vice Chancellor Young explained that the drug raid took place in Sellery Dormitory on Friday and that, on Saturday morning, an extensive inquiry was carried on. He stated that as a result of the investigation, which involved conferring with the Residence Halls staff, in whom he had a good deal of confidence, he was convinced that neither the housefellow nor the program advisor had any idea whatsoever that the man arrested was allegedly in the hard drug traffic. stated that he understood that the non-student that had been arrested had not yet been convicted; and he described how his presence in the student dormitory room could have been taken for that of a visitor. There was discussion between President Nellen and Vice Chancellor Young about how the non-student could be staying in the student's room and conducting his business without the housefellow being aware of it. Vice Chancellor Young also reported that on two previous occasions the housefellow in the house in question had reported that he had smelled marijuana and had reported this fact to the Department of Protection and Security, which he believed was an indication of the fact that this housefellow was aware of his responsibility of drug control. President Nellen inquired whether this housefellow was one of the housefellows from Sellery Hall who had written a letter to the Board of Regents, of which Vice Chancellor Young had received a copy, in which the undersigned had said they would defiantly refuse to abide by Regent regulations. Vice Chancellor Young stated that he did not know that he was in that group. President Nellen inquired whether any action had been taken against the housefellows who signed the petition, saying they were going to defy Regent rules. Vice Chancellor Young replied in the negative; and pointed out that there had been a number of meetings, memos, etc. issued from the students and housefellows, particularly when the Regents had reinstated hours for women, and that it was known at that time that the students and the housefellows would be responding to that position. He explained that it was made very clear to the housefellows that, on the matter of hours, they were required to comply with the rules. President Nellen inquired as to what the Vice Chancellor's response was to the letter in which the housefellows defied the rules; and he inquired whether he had received a copy of it. Vice Chancellor Young stated that to his recollection, he had not. Vice Chancellor Young stated that he wanted to make it very clear that, as far as drugs are concerned in the dormitories, there had been numerous meetings and specific memos sent to the housefellows making them aware of it. He also noted that there is a drug education coordinator on the staff who has worked with drug education programs, and that his office had distributed pamphlets in the dormitories, explaining what the laws of the land are regarding drug use and abuse. He reported that a great effort had been made to educate the students and housefellows as to the legal, medical, pharmaceutical, and sociological aspects of drug use. He noted that, in addition to the Division of Student Affairs having a program to educate people in this area, the Extension Division also has a program going on. He expressed the opinion that the young men and women on campus understand the various aspects of drug use and abuse.

Regent Dahlstrom inquired how many housefellows we have on the Madison Campus; and Vice Chancellor Young stated that there were approximately 150 on the Madison campus. Regent Dahlstrom inquired as to his contacts with the housefellows as individuals, or as groups. Vice Chancellor Young explained that he talked to some housefellows and to some groups of housefellows, but rather infrequently, but had talked at great length with the housing staff people who work with the housefellows. He referred to a publication issued by the Division of Student Affairs every two weeks to housefellows and other members of the staff so that they understand the University's position on various issues and other things of importance. Vice Chancellor Young discussed the counseling of housefellows and program advisors in the dormitories by members of the Residence Halls staff. There was discussion of the responsibility of the housefellows and from whom they received instructions, etc.

Chancellor H. Edwin Young noted that there was a housefellow present who perhaps could answer the question as to how the housefellows get their instructions. Chancellor Young introduced Miss Susan Miller, who is a housefellow in one of the scholarship cooperative dorms for women on the Madison campus. President Nellen asked Miss Miller to take a chair at the table and to respond to some of the questions that had been asked regarding how housefellows are appointed, etc. Miss Miller explained that Vice Chancellor Young had been talking about housefellows in the regular residence halls, whereas she was a housefellow in a smaller, University-owned residence. President Nellen suggested that perhaps her situation would not be applicable to the questions that the Regents were working on at this time. Miss Miller explained that she was still responsible to the Student Housing people; and she explained the type of contacts that housefellows such as herself, who serve in the smaller resident units. have with the program advisors. She was asked if she had any explanation how a drug pusher, a student and a non-student could operate in a University dormitory over a period of several weeks or more and not have the housefellow be cognizant of what was going on. Miss Miller stated she could understand how it could happen in Sellery Hall, but that it could not happen in her dormitory, since it was a cooperative and the students were all working together. President Nellen expressed the opinion that Miss Miller's position could not give the Regents information they would like to have. Miss Miller noted that one housefellow on one floor in Sellery Hall was responsible for 75 people, it was built like a hotel, and one housefellow couldn't possibly know any one person well. There was discussion between the Regents and Miss Miller as to what other activities

she carried on in addition to being a housefellow; and she explained how housefellows of her type are selected.

Regent Dahlstrom stated that he was concerned, because he had heard from quite a number of students that, when they move into a University dormitory and the housefellow calls them all together, one of the remarks he makes seems to be characterized as "I don't care what you do as long as you leave me alone." He recognized that the housefellows can be put in very difficult situations, when they have 50 or 75 students to supervise. He stated that he did not know whether this was a generally prevailing attitude among the housefellows or not. He did say that he had talked to one housefellow who was of the opinion that the students should do what they want to do as long as it is not within the rights of the housefellow to prevent them from doing it. Miss Miller stated that she came in contact with a great many housefellows, serving on committees, etc., and had found them to be very responsible people, which is the basis upon which they are chosen. However, she admitted that the housefellows are often put in difficult positions, since they are expected to be disciplinarians on the one hand and accomplices on the other. Vice Chancellor Young also stated that we have many outstanding housefellows on the campus; and he offered to read from one of the guides which are sent to the housefellows. President Nellen stated he did not think that that would add anything to the discussion, since by the time they became housefellows they are probably familiar with that information.

Regent Gelatt questioned Vice Chancellor Young regarding the leaflet As It Is, which he had previously indicated was sent out periodically from his office for the information of housefellows and other staff members, and in which an article had been included regarding the housefellows challenging the Regent rules. Vice Chancellor Young defended the inclusion of the article on the basis that it was in the context of the opinion of one person. He emphasized that his office did make it clear that housefellows must carry out the rules of the administration and the Regents, and, if they do not, they have to leave. Regent Pelisek raised the question whether the article in question reflected the official policy of the administration, since Vice Chancellor Young had indicated that this leaflet reflected the official opinion of the administration. Chancellor Young stated that that article did not. He felt that the inclusion of the article was a means of communicating to the staff some of the varying viewpoints that are held on the campus and have to be contended with. considerable discussion of the propriety of having published the article in question in that leaflet.

Regent Dahlstrom questioned Vice Chancellor Young as to what he knew about the use of drugs in the Student Union and how that situation could be remedied. Vice Chancellor Young stated that he understood that the Student Union officials had cooperated with the Department of Protection and Security and the other law enforcement agencies in carrying on investigations regarding this matter at the Union. He stated that they were doing what they could to prevent it, but that it was very difficult to obtain satisfactory evidence; and he admitted that he was not an investigator himself, and therefore really did not directly seek out such information. Vice Chancellor Young answered questions regarding the extent of his involvement in various types of misconduct cases. In response to a statement by Regent Gelatt, President Harrington explained that the University

Department of Protection and Security has just recently become involved in making investigations relating to drug traffic.

Regent Pelisek asked Vice Chancellor Young whether the housefellow in Sellery Hall, on whose floor the hard drugs were found, was still serving in that capacity; and Vice Chancellor Young replied in the affirmative. Regent Walker stated he was very disappointed in this, since he had written to the Chancellor and had expressed his concern that the housefellow had not been relieved of his assignment. He expressed the opinion that the endorsement by the University of such a situation by continuing the housefellow's employment was a retrogressive step for Vice Chancellor Young and his department. Regent Gelatt agreed, stating that the whole view of the University seems to be against accountability. He stated that the University is living off a society that was built on accountability, and that, if it continues in a pattern of nonaccountability, ultimately we will all become accountable. He stated that it seemed to him that the viewpoint of Chancellor Young and others has been not to carry out the in loco parentis policy of the University, but rather the other extreme, that only a case that is criminally provable is the kind of case that should every be investigated.

Regent Gelatt expressed the opinion that there are many situations arising in group living, such as in dormitories, which do not need the same kind of evidence to reject somebody from a dormitory that you would have to have in the criminal courts of this country, which now give a great deal of protection to the individuals. He stated that his own view at this time was that, if we are going to continue with this kind of philosophy, we ought to get out of the dormitory business or at least permit the Madison Police to go into the dormitories. President Nellen agreed with Regent Gelatt's viewpoint. Regent Gelatt stated that the students in the dormitories are isolated, since our own Protection and Security forces do not go into the dormitories, and since we have housefellows who are neither advisors nor investigators. He also again referred to the allegations of racketeering and intimidation occurring in the dormitories. He stated that the parents look to us for protection of their young people, but we are not giving them any protection at all, we are not giving them any protection physically, nor any moral protection.

President Nellen stated that Vice Chancellor Young certainly made it very difficult for anyone who wished to report a certain incident, since the Student Affairs Office happens to have taken the attitude that they are not investigators and the problem is someone else's; and he inquired whether Vice Chancellor Young had sat down and counseled with the housefellow involved with the incident at Sellery Hall. Vice Chancellor Young responded in the negative, saying that that was done by members of the housing staff.

Regent Pasch raised the question of whether or not there were any rules in the dormitories with respect to having guests, that is someone who is not a resident of the dormitory staying over for a day or two. Vice Chancellor Young stated that the dormitories do have rules, but that, if for example a student in a dormitory wanted his brother to spend the weekend with him, he did not believe any special permission was necessary in such a case. He was not able to answer questions as to there being a charge for persons in the dormitories as guests.

Regent Pasch pointed out that such a guest immediately becomes the responsibility of the housefellow, and he therefore should know who he is and what he is doing there. President Nellen inquired whether there would be any noticeable change in the dormitories if there were no housefellows. Vice Chancellor Young replied in the affirmative, stating that housefellows serve a very useful purpose in counseling with individuals and groups in terms of a wide variety of personal problems, etc. He emphasized that he operated from the philosophy that the young men and women living in the dormitories are responsible young men and women, who can handle most situations themselves. He stated that, if we are going to overlook the great majority of students in the dormitory and put policemen in the dormitories to watch out for possible culprits, a very difficult situation will result. President Nellen stated that no one had even suggested that we put policemen in the dormitories. However, he stated the Regents felt that there was supposedly a person responsible in the dormitory, and they were merely trying to determine whether or not that person is or is not responsible under the present system. He stated that, on the basis of what Vice Chancellor Young had reported, he did not believe that Vice Chancellor Young had had such association with the young people in the dormitories that would permit him to come to the conclusion that he had regarding their acting in a responsible manner.

Regent Dahlstrom suggested that it all came back to the matter of accountability, to which Regent Gelatt had referred, since 99% of the students living in the dormitories are the kind that are here for an education, but that it is the 1% that are causing the problems and causing the University to have a very bad name. He stated that it is the unaccountability of the 99% that deters the kind of solutions that we need to these problems.

President Nellen then turned to the subject of the WSA Symposium, asking Vice Chancellor Young what his feeling was of the result of the Symposium with reference to the situation resulting in the carrying in of guns during one of the speeches, and he asked what steps he had taken at the time. Vice Chancellor Young stated that he felt the Symposium was a great effort on the part of the students, an honest effort to get a wide variety of speakers, representing and speaking on the problems of the day, that are of particular concern to the students and to all of us. He stated that his only disappointment about the Symposium was that it was not better attended for some of the less controversial speakers.

Vice Chancellor Young stated that he did not know whether there was any relationship between the Symposium and subsequent activities in terms of violence. He stated that the Symposium as a whole was a great thing, and that he applauded the students for setting up that kind of a symposium. Regarding the gun incident, he explained that they knew that there were controversial speakers on the program for the Symposium, and that they had talked with the Department of Protection and Security and with the WSA, because they wanted continuing protection, since there was a fear that there might be some difficulty. He explained that he tried to get around to the various student events as an observer, and had attended the Symposium lecture at which the gun incident occurred. He stated that he was completely surprised when he saw the people walking in carrying what proved to be guns, and that, at that point, he did not know whether or not they were real, or whether or not they were loaded. He stated that the way he perceived it, at the time, he assumed that the two he saw were in the role of

bodyguards. He stated that he recognized that this was a dangerous situation, but he did not feel hostility on the part of either the speaker toward the group or the group toward the speaker. He explained that he learned later, which he had assumed all along, that the Department of Protection and Security was aware of this. He stated the thought did cross his mind as to whether to call the police, but he felt that, under the circumstances, which proved to be right, there would be no violence or disruption in this particular meeting and for that reason he had not decided to take any action. President Nellen inquired whether he had notified the security people. Vice Chancellor Young stated that he learned that Security had been notified. He stated that he knew that Protection and Security and the Union officials were aware of it, and that he assumed that there was probably someone in the audience that was observing it. He stated that it turned out that his assumptions were right.

There was discussion between President Nellen and Vice Chancellor Young regarding when Protection and Security had been informed of this matter, and by whom. Chief Hanson explained that he had received a call at his home about 8:30 P.M., or somewhat later, from an official of the Union saying that he had heard that guns were present at the 3:00 P.M. performance, and that the same people were going to have a presentation and a panel discussion later on in the evening, and had inquired as to what the policy was with respect to the Union. Chief Hanson stated that he told the Union official that they were forbidden to bring guns in there, that it was against the rules, and that he would get up there and get one of his men there as soon as he could. He stated that the detective had gone to the Union and saw some part of the presentation where no guns were in evidence, after which he talked with the Union official and obtained another report that there were guns, at which time he called for a squad car. He reported that when the squad car stopped at the Union, a young man was going out along the street, with four or five other people, with these guns. He explained that the investigation revealed that the guns were displayed at the 3:00 o'clock performance, although the people who displayed the guns were in the wings off the theater; the guns consisting of a couple rifles and some pistols. Chief Hanson stated that what bothered him was that there were well over 1,000 people sitting and watching the demonstration and he did not receive one single call from anyone complaining about the presence of guns. He stated that he did receive one call, several days later, from a person who reacted to a newspaper story, that there were guns in the Union on both of these occasions.

Chief Hanson responded to questions regarding the legality of carrying guns. He explained that it was illegal to carry a gun under such circumstances on University property, but that there is no City of Madison ordinance against carrying firearms unless they are concealed or are used to threaten somebody.

President Nellen and Regent Pelisek questioned Vice Chancellor Young about what he had done about the matter when he was aware that guns were present in the Union, whether he made any attempt to determine whether the people holding the guns were students, and whether he could identify them. Vice Chancellor Young explained that he did not know the guns were present until he saw them on the stage, and that he did not believe that he could honestly identify the two men that had them if they were in a line up. Regent Gelatt pointed out that it would not be very easy to get a witness on the stand even if he were willing to

testify. He referred to the bullhorn episode of last November, of which he was a witness, although he had decided not to bring charges. He stated that it is not unusual that you would not find many witnesses, because you would not find many cases.

Regent Pelisek stated that he could only say to President Harrington that the people of this State were getting sick and tired of what is going on at the University; and that, unless he and his administration started taking some hard-nosed, stringent actions in regard to conduct of this type, this University is going to be in very serious trouble with the people of this State. He stated that he was appalled that nothing was done about this incident, when it was ascertained that there was a University student involved and when it was in direct violation of University Regulations.

Regarding the case of the student involved, Chancellor Young explained that this matter was referred to the District Attorney and that is where the case is at present. Noting that Chancellor Young had previously indicated that students were more concerned with being expelled than being fined \$25 downtown, Regent Pelisek asked why steps were not taken to expel this student, bring charges against him, and have him removed from the premises. Chancellor Young expressed the opinion that sometimes the Regents forget the rules they make, noting that the Regents have given the administration rules to follow in these cases. President Nellen advised Chancellor Young that the Regents would give him any rule he wanted, if it could stop what was going on. He noted the Regents in fact have encouraged this and have gone through all the tedious steps of creating rules. Chancellor Young pointed out that such an illegal action as having guns on University property does not necessarily allow him to suspend a student, since the only kind of rules for violation of which he could suspend people, or bring charges for expulsion, are those rules the violation of which show clear danger to life and property on the campus. Regent Pelisek raised the question whether carrying a weapon on University property wouldn't be a clear danger to life and property.

Chancellor Young noted that the student was apprehended on the street (which is not University property). There was further discussion of whether any effort had been made to determine whether the guns on the stage at the Union were loaded, and whether any thought was given to the safety of the audience. Regent Gelatt stated that there certainly should be action taken to prevent the re-occurrance of such an incident. He stated that what should be done is to charge somebody and expel those who are breaking the rules, which is something we usually do not do. He stated that the disruption, which he had seen take place, was very clearly an evident disruption with between fifty and one hundred people being taken away from their work for somewhere between five and fifteen minutes, which was a considerable disruption and worthy of some action, in his view. Regent Walker pointed out that the thousand people who were at the meeting and saw the guns knew that the following morning's newspaper would tell the story and the question would be raised by parents, students, Regents, and Legislators, as to what was done about it, and apparently the answer would be nothing. He stated that this sort of thing has been going on at the University for a long time, referring to the disruption which occurred when Senator Kennedy came and was not permitted to talk.

President Nellen inquired of Chief Hanson whether he had asked Vice Chancellor Young if the student, who was identified carrying the gun in the case on the street, was a student that Vice Chancellor Young saw on the stage carrying the gun. Chief Hanson stated that he had not been able to find out who had the guns on the stage.

The meeting recessed for lunch and committee meetings at 12:52 P.M.

The meeting reconvened at 2:40 P.M. with President Nellen presiding.

PRESENT: Regents Dahlstrom, Gelatt, Nellen, Pasch, Pelisek, Sandin, Walker,

and Ziegler.

ABSENT: Regents Kahl and Renk.

President Harrington presented the following recommendation:

That the preliminary plans and specifications be approved and that authority be granted to prepare final plans and specifications for the Madison Pharmacy Building - Stage I.

President Nellen inquired whether any of the Regents had any questions on this item. Referring to the project data on this project that had been sent out to the Regents with the agenda, Regent Dahlstrom inquired whether the reference to 1965-66 on page 4 of the material relating to the Pharmacy Building was in error, since the figures for full-time equivalent students was projected into a 40,000 student campus. He wondered why 1965-66 data was used rather than 1967-68 data. Architect Sites explained that 1965-66 was simply used as a base because that was when the project was originally initiated and was the time the initial data was presented to the Regents.

Regent Dahlstrom moved approval of the above recommendation, the motion was seconded by Regents Pasch and Sandin, and it was voted.

President Harrington presented the following recommendation:

That authority be granted to prepare plans and specifications and to advertise for bids for the up-grading of and addition to the existing UWGB/Temporary Student Activities Center at an estimated project cost of \$104,878, to be financed from Student Activities fees.

Chancellor Weidner explained that this was a project urgently needed and requested by the students, and that the funding for amortization funds would be from special student fees. He noted that 40% of the cost of this project was to bring the facilities up to the present building code requirements.

Regent Gelatt moved approval of the above recommendation, the motion was seconded by Regent Dahlstrom and it was voted.

President Harrington presented the following recommendation:

That authority be granted to prepare plans and specifications and to advertise for bids for the completion of two presently unfinished spaces in the basement of Greenquist Hall at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside at an estimated project cost of \$35,000, to be financed from 1969-71 State Building Program Space Conversion Funds.

Chancellor Wyllie explained this project, referring to the material that had been sent to the Regents with the agenda. He explained that this remodeling of two empty spaces in the basement of Greenquist Hall would provide food facilities and student facilities in that area, would make for better utilization of that area, and make the campus more livable for the students.

Regent Dahlstrom moved approval of the above recommendation, the motion was seconded by Regent Gelatt, and it was voted.

President Harrington presented the following recommendation:

That the plans and specifications be approved and authority be granted to advertise for bids for the construction of a 200 foot communications tower and monitoring space on the top of the UWM Sandburg Residence Halls Complex.

Chancellor Klotsche explained that this project would provide for a transmitter room on top of Carl Gandburg Hall, and a 200 foot tower, which would primarily be used for instructional purposes, not for broadcasting. He stated that it was desirable to proceed with this project, at an estimated cost of \$160,000, at this time, because it could be included as part of the work by the general contractor, who is in the process of finishing this building.

Regent Pelisek moved approval of the above recommendation, the motion was seconded by Regent Dahlstrom, and it was voted.

President Harrington presented the following recommendation:

That authority be granted to prepare plans and specifications and to advertise for bids for the redesign and development of Johnson Drive and accompanying pedestrian walks on the Madison Campus at an estimated cost of \$97,000.00, to be financed from State funds allocated for Campus Improvements in the 1969-71 State Building Program for the Madison Campus.

Director James Edsall explained the need for this project. He stated that, due to the increased use of the area and due to the construction of the large parking lot between the Stadium and the Engineering Research Building, and due to the construction of the steam tunnel, the chilled water extension, and the sewer extensions, this area was quite torn up and in need of being repaired and redesigned, including pedestrian access from the north.

Regent Ziegler moved approval of the above recommendation, the motion was seconded by Regent Pasch, and it was voted.

(Consideration of item 7., on the Additional Recommendations and Reports of the President of the University, relating to additions and alterations to the Memorial Union Building on the Madison Campus was deferred at this meeting.)

President Harrington referred to the resolution amending the By-Laws of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin (EXHIBIT B attached).

The Secretary explained that Item 1. of this resolution involved addition of the words "cut-off of student financial aids", that Item 2. involved changing "leave" to "leave under charges", that Item 3. was a new provision which had been requested by Regent Pelisek at the last Regent meeting in connection with the discussion with reference to the UWM Student Court Constitution, and that Item 4. was merely to correct a typographical error.

Regent Pelisek moved approval of the resolution amending the py-Laws of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin (EXHIBIT B attached), the motion was seconded by Regent Dahlstrom, and it was voted.

President Harrington asked Professor George Bunn to explain the following recommendation:

That the Order of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin Amending and Creating Rules (EXHIBIT C attached), which repeals, recreates, and amends rules in Chapter UW 1, UW 2, and UW 3 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, as emergency rules, be adopted.

Professor Bunn stated that the primary reason for the adoption of these emergency rules was the adoption of the new State Statute making it absolutely clear that the Regents can create rules whose violation is a crime; and he explained that it also raises the penalty from \$100 to \$500 for the violation of rules of this kind. He briefly explained some of the minor changes, which he stated resulted primarily from legislation that had been recently enacted. He noted that a different type of change was involved in Section UW 1.07(10), which deals with firearms; and that the most important portion of the change was adding the word "possessing", which had not been included in the rule previously. He explained that, in the previous rule, it was intended that students and other personnel on University property should be permitted to possess firearms for hunting purposes and transport them on and off the campus. Professor Bunn stated that Secretary Smith objected to this change on the grounds that it is unconstitutional under the second amendment of the United States Constitution. Professor Bunn expressed the opinion that it was not unconstitutional on the basis of the U. S. Supreme Court decisions. Regent Walker inquired whether it was legal to carry a gun on the streets of Milwaukee; and Professor Bunn stated he did not know about Milwaukee, but that in Madison you are permitted to carry a gun as long as it is in a case, but under this rule it is no longer permitted on University property, although it would be permitted elsewhere in the City of Madison. Professor Bunn also noted that the rule also provided (as previously) for exceptions to this rule to be authorized by the Regents.

Professor Bunn explained other minor changes, including the addition of a new sentence at the end of 1.07(19)(b), which had been requested by Chancellor Klotsche because of a case at UWM which indicated that this change would be desirable. Professor Bunn explained that Sections UW 1.07(23) and UW 1.07(24) had been transferred from Chapter UW 2 to Chapter UW 1, and changed from forfeiture rules to rules the violation of which constitute criminal acts.

The Secretary explained that the Order in the above recommendation covered these rules as emergency rules, which would be valid for 120 days; and that the next recommendation to be considered would be in connection with adopting them as permanent rules, so that, if they were adopted at the May meeting as permanent rules, they would become effective July 1, 1970.

Regent Pelisek moved approval of the above recommendation relating to the adoption of <u>EXHIBIT C</u> attached as emergency rules, the motion was seconded by Regents Dahlstrom and Gelatt, and it was voted.

Regent Pelisek moved approval of the following recommendation, the motion was seconded by Regent Pasch, and it was voted:

That a public hearing be held in Room 1820 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Drive, in the City of Madison, Wisconsin, on the eighth day of May, 1970, at 3:00 P.M., to consider the adoption of the Order of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin Amending and Creating Rules (EXHIBIT D attached), relating to repealing, recreating, and amending rules in Chapter UW 1 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code with the purpose of complying with the provisions

-28

(MORE)

of Chapter 455, Laws of 1969, transferring the provisions in Chapter UW 2 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code to Chapter UW 1, transferring the provisions of Chapter UW 3 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code to Chapter UW 2, and renumbering and making other minor changes in said rules.

President Harrington presented the report on the use of sound-amplifying equipment. He reported that, on the Madison Campus, there were four requests, three of which were denied and one of which was allowed, the latter having been discussed earlier in the meeting. He reported that two requests were allowed on the Green Bay Campus, both in connection with the Winter Carnival at the Shorewood Club. He stated that there were no requests on the other campuses.

President Harrington suggested that Regent Gelatt make the report on the Federal Advisory Council on Graduate Education. Regent Gelatt stated that he had mailed each Regent a brief report on that subject, and could now report that the statement by that Advisory Council had been published and copies were available through the Office of the Secretary of the Regents. He explained that this was a statement to the federal government concerning graduate education in the United States. He summarized some of the portions of the statement. He noted that, during the last decade, the number of institutions granting the doctoral degree has at least doubled, and at present, while some doctoral graduates are having difficulty finding employment, and while places are remaining unfilled in certain doctoral institutions, many colleges and universities are finding it difficult to fund graduate education. He pointed out that, in this situation, the Advisory Council recommends that colleges or universities that do not now offer doctoral programs should begin to offer such programs only if the responsible officers of the institution are fully aware of the high cost involved and are quite certain that adequate resources in terms of qualified faculty, staff, space, laboratories, etc., will be allocated to the program on a continuing basis; and that, in view of the shifting allocations of Federal funds, it is unrealistic to expect significant assistance from the federal government in favor of new doctoral institutions.

He noted another recommendation was that graduate programs should be directed to serve the apparent needs of the country today. He indicated that new programs of graduate education at the Masters and Doctoral level in preparation for the practice of undergraduate community college teaching are urgently needed, since it is now increasingly evident that the research oriented Ph.D. training is proving to be not the best training for much of our undergraduate teaching. He noted this point was particularly strongly expressed by the members of the Advisory Council representing junior colleges, that a Ph.D. trained man was absolutely no good for them, since he would be disappointed and unhappy, and the Ph.D. man available to them was not the best research man anyway. Regent Gelatt stated that he drew several conclusions of his own from the recommendations of the Advisory Council, one being that it would be well for the University to restudy the graduate program, particularly at Milwaukee. He explained



that much of this statement had been written by Dr. Joseph McCarthy of the Graduate School at the University of Washington, who is a strong advocate of degrees other than the Ph.D., what he would call practicing degrees, such as Doctors of Arts, or Master of Business, or Master of Teaching, etc., that would fill positions which are open today and would be degrees or courses of study that would be curriculum oriented, that would have a definite termination period, which would not be as uncertain as the Ph.D. degree, and therefore more fundable, even by the student, since he could predict the time that the training would take and would provide the kinds of teaching that seem to be required and necessary at the junior college level and probably at some of the other four-year colleges in the country that have grown up in the past ten years, where the Ph.D. degree is not the appropriate one, and where a Ph.D. person is expecting to continue to be able to do a great deal of research.

President Harrington stated that the administration was not responding to this report at this time, merely suggesting that it would like to work on it. Regent Gelatt noted that there were two graduate students on the Advisory Council and that they both very strongly disagreed with administrators that they should be subsidized any more than they were. He stated that they deny the fact that in any way graduate students were martyrs or that society was accruing a debt to them because they were in graduate school.

At this point Regent Pelisek introduced Judge Christ T. Seraphim, a member of the Board of Visitors, who was present at the afternoon session of this meeting.

The Secretary reminded the Regents that the annual meeting of the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges would be held in San Francisco, April 18, 19, and 20, 1970, and reminded any Regents planning to attend that meeting to inform him in order that the necessary travel authorizations could be processed.

Regent Pasch presented the report of the Educational Committee.

Regent Pasch moved approval of the request to the Trustees of the William F. Vilas Trust Estate for Support of Scholarships, Fellowships, and Professorships, (EXHIBIT E attached). The motion was seconded by Regent Sandin, and it was voted.

Upon motion by Regent Pasch, seconded by Regent Sandin, it was VOTED, That the name of the Department of Journalism, College of Letters and Science, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, be changed to the Department of Mass Communication, in accordance with EXHIBIT F attached.



Regent Pasch reported that there had been an informal report by the administration and members of the faculty on the establishment of a School of Veterinary Medicine, and stated that a recommendation on this matter would be presented at the next meeting for consideration of the Regents.

Regent Pasch moved approval of the following recommendations of the Educational Committee relating to appointments, the motion was seconded by Regent Pelisek, and it was voted:

- 1. That John H. Lonnquist be appointed Professor, Department of Agronomy, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, Madison Campus, beginning March 6, 1970, at an annual salary of \$27,000.
- 2. That William H. Williams be appointed Specialist (Food Director), Wisconsin Union, Madison Campus, beginning April 1, 1970 at an annual salary of \$17,500.
- 3. That Michael McClintock be appointed Senior Scientist, Space Science and Engineering Center, Graduate School, Madison Campus, beginning March 7, 1970 at an annual salary of \$24,000.
- 4. That Vinton W. Bacon be appointed Professor of Civil Engineering in the Mechanics Department of the College of Applied Science and Engineering at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, effective March 7, 1970 at an academic year salary rate of \$20,997.
- 5. That Ned J. Simkus be appointed Director of Physical Plant, University of Wisconsin-Parkside, at an annual salary of \$18,000, effective April 1, 1970.

Upon motion by Regent Pasch, seconded by Regent Sandin, it was VOTED, That the status of Leander J. Schwartz, Associate Professor of Botany and Acting Campus Dean of the Fox Valley Campus be changed to Associate Professor of Botany and Campus Dean of the Fox Valley Campus of the University of Wisconsin-Gream Bay, effective July 1, 1970, at a salary rate as determined in the 1970-71 budget.

Upon motion by Regent Pasch, seconded by Regent Sandin, it was VOTED, That Florence R. Zernov, Instructor with tenure, English Department, College of Letters and Science, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, be granted a leave of absence, without pay, for the second semester of the academic year 1969-70.

Regent Ziegler presented the report of the Business and Finance Committee.

Upon motion by Regent Ziegler, seconded by Regents Gelatt and Walker, it was

VOTED, That the Executive Committee be authorized to act for the Board in the award of tontracts and approval of the schedules of costs for the following construction projects:

- 1. Remodel Emergency Facility, Wisconsin
  General Hospital, Madison Project No.
  6706-17 Bids 3/17/70
  (State Building Trust Funds \$60,000
  Hospitals Revolving Funds 66,600 \$126,600)
- 2. Community Building Eagle Heights, Madison - Project No. 6904-17 - Bids 3/18/70 (Residence Halls Revolving Funds \$300,000)

Regent Ziegler moved approval of the recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee relating to Award of Contract and Approval of Schedule of Costs for Construction of Additions to the Underground Electrical Distribution System, in the East Campus Area, Madison (EXHIBIT G attached), the motion was seconded by Regent Walker, and it was voted.

Regent Ziegler moved approval of the following recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee, and the motion was seconded by Regent Walker:

That, as recommended by the Chancellor of the Milwaukee Campus, and concurred in by Central Administration, George Carey, John Niemczyk, and William K. Kiekow be deputized, effective March 6, 1970, for service as Police Officers on the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Campus.

Regent Sandin inquired whether these were additional officers or replacements. Chancellor Klotsche reported they were to fill open positions.

The question was put on the above motion, and it was voted.

Regent Ziegler presented the recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee relating to the Revision of Athletic Ticket Prices on the Madison Campus, (EXHIBIT H attached). He explained the increases, and pointed out that these were proposed by the Athletic Department.

Regent Ziegler moved approval of this recommendation, the motion was seconded by Regents Gelatt and Walker, and it was voted.

Regent Ziegler presented the report of the Special Regent Committee on UWM Campus Development. He noted that the name of this special Regent committee had been changed from the Special Regent Committee on Acquisition of Land in Milwaukee. He asked Chancellor Klotsche to summarize the status of the development of the Milwaukee Campus Plan. Chancellor Klotsche explained that one of the key aspects of the Milwaukee Campus planning, that had previously been discussed with the Regents, was the appointment of an advisory committee of citizens, an organization of people in the Milwaukee Campus area, whose advice would be sought in the development of the campus plans. He explained that invitations for membership on that advisory committee had now gone out, and that they were actively seeking someone who would serve as Chairman of this committee. He noted that the planning consultants had been on the UWM campus once and would be coming back in the next week or ten days, and he hoped that the advisory committee would be appointed by that time so the consultants can meet with that particular group.

Vice President Clodius reported that the Special Regent Committee on the Budget had not met since the last meeting, but that there were a couple of items that the administration would like the committee to act on. (Copies of these were distributed to the Regents, one being a document on "1971-73 Alternative Biennial UW Faculty Compensation Plans", and the other being a document on "A 1971-73 Biennial Budget Improvement Package," copies of which are filed with the papers of this meeting.)

Regent Gelatt reported that the Special Regent Committee on Disciplinary Procedures had met during the noon hour, with other Regents present, and was going to prepare a final statement for action at the April meeting of the Regents to set up the Office of Disciplinary Attorney (or some such name), who would report directly to the Board and who would prosecute cases on behalf of the Board.

President Nellen reported on meetings of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, stating that the Program Committee had accepted the Black Studies Program major which would be coming before the Coordinating Council at its next meeting. Vice President Lemon reported that the Executive Committee of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education had taken an action recommending that the University of Wisconsin stay in the Racine Center facilities until 1974, contingent upon receiving legislative funds to replace the space.

Regent Gelatt reported for the Regent Study Committee on the Practices and Policies of the University of Wisconsin Admissions Office. He reported that he had met with Mr. Lee Wilcox of the Madison Campus Admissions Office and with his staff several weeks previously, at which meeting there was discussion of various items including distribution of non-resident students by colleges. He read from a statement the percentages of non-resident undergraduate students for 1955-56 compared to 1969-70. (A copy of this statement is filed with the papers of the meeting, and copies were subsequently sent to each Regent, as requested by President Nellen.) Regent Gelatt also explained that at that meeting there had been discussion of the percentages by disciplines; and he reported that Mr. Wilcox had indicated there were two or three departments in the College of Letters and Science (at Madison) where the number of non-resident majors exceeded 80%, and that last year there was at least one department where it was at least 90% non-resident. He reported that the discussion indicated that it was difficult to recruit people for any particular subject, and that it was difficult, if not impossible under the conditions, to direct a course of study.

Regent Gelatt stated he had no recommendation to make at this time, although the people, with whom he had met, suggested that there be some method of giving children of alumni preference. He said that he had stated that he felt the Regents were in favor of it, but that the method of the admissions people would be not to count children of alumni as non-residents even though they come from out-of-state. He reported that he would have to disagree with that, and that he felt we should favor alumni in some stronger way than we are doing presently, but that we should maintain the proportions of non-resident students that were established during our meeting last year. Regent Gelatt also reported that there was discussion at that meeting of the statutory requirement, that the Regents look into, not only the academic, but also the moral qualifications of applicants for admission. He stated that his view was that there is not much that can be done in that regard, since they get very little, if any, information from any high school from which the student applicants come, and that, in view of the number of applicants, it would be impossible, or at least very ineffective, to make an individual investigation of everyone. Consequently, he stated that, if someone were to ask this of the Regents, they would have to admit that they were not following this statutory requirement to look into the moral qualifications of any of the applicants, except in a very cursory way.

Regent Gelatt also reported that the number of non-resident applicants this year is down considerably, but it is still probably double the number who will be admitted. He suggested that this was the result of the Regent non-resident admission policy and also the higher tuition, and other factors of which we are not aware. Stating that he had no recommendations on policy at this time, he welcomed suggestions from the Board either as to policy or as to additional facts the Board might be interested in.

President Nellen raised the question whether or not the University was giving preference to children of alumni, everything else being equal. Regent Gelatt explained that the present policy was that we do not give preference to children of alumni to the extent that more qualified applicants are excluded, but we do feel, everything else being equal, preference should be given to children of alumni. President Harrington agreed that children of alumni were given some preference, but this factor was not weighted very heavily. Regent

Gelatt expressed the opinion that it should be weighted much more heavily than it is. President Nellen inquired whether Regent Gelatt would want to come in with a suggestion or resolution on that; and Regent Gelatt stated that he would be pleased to consider preparing such a resolution. He stated he would try to find out the number of children of alumni who were not admitted.

Regent Walker inquired whether the Regents were going to review their policy of out-of-state admissions for the next scholastic year, as they had indicated they would. President Nellen suggested that it was up to the members of this Board to determine when would be the appropriate time to review that matter. The Secretary noted that the action was that it be reviewed by the end of this semester. Regent Pelisek suggested that it might be part of the recommendations, at the next meeting, by the Regent Study Committee on Practices and Policies of the University of Wisconsin Admissions Office. Regent Gelatt reported that the Madison Admissions Office was unanimously not in favor of the present Regent policy. President Nellen requested that this item be put on the agenda for the April meeting for Regent Gelatt's committee.

Regent Ziegler presented the report of the Regent Study Committee on Practices and Policies of The Daily Cardinal. He suggested that the name of this committee be changed to Regent Study Committee on Student Newspapers, because he was thinking of recommending that the structure of student newspapers, publication boards, etc., be reviewed and perhaps changed with whatever mechanism is involved. He suggested that it might be in order to enlarge this committee to three members; and stated that he believed the subject involves more than just The Daily Cardinal, and involves student newspapers on all of our campuses, because we may be getting into an area that we might want to establish a philosophy or a policy on.

He stated that he assumed that everyone was receiving the Daily Cardinal and was as disturbed as he was with the contents of it, which is probably true of other student newspapers around the country. In response to questions asked at the previous meeting, Regent Ziegler reported that The Daily Cardinal is paying its own way now, and he referred to a report from Associate Vice President Lorenz that The Daily Cardinal is currently being billed, at the rate of \$3.75 per square foot of space occupied on the Madison Campus, which is at the monthly rate of \$503.75, although there is no formal written lease entered into by the two parties.

President Nellen stated that there was no action required to change the name of Regent Ziegler's Committee, but he was not sure it was correct, since the Regents have no control over the newspapers.

Regent Ziegler reported that, as yet, he had not been able to find The Daily Cardinal charter and suggested that Chancellor Young assist in the search for the Daily Cardinal charter under which it is presently operating. He stated that he would need to know a little more about some of the compositions of the structure of the Cardinal Board and how it comes to be like it is.

Regent Gelatt stated that it is unusual that The Daily Cardinal is operating as a Wisconsin non-profit organization. He stated that the Daily Cardinal had pointed out that he was a member of the board of a mutual company, and the Wisconsin Statutes that cover that company require a certain percentage of its governing board be residents of the state. He was surprised that a similar requirement doesn't hold for other charitable, mutual, general beneficial organizations under Wisconsin Statutes. He suggested that Regent Ziegler look into this matter. Regent Pelisek stated there was no such requirement under Wisconsin law at this time.

Regent Sandin stated that she had another area that Regent Ziegler's committee might investigate. She stated that she understood that the Badger Herald had to go to Sun Prairie to have its paper printed; and she inquired whether there was some reason why we could not have it printed in the same typographical department where The Daily Cardinal is printed. Regent Ziegler stated that, as far as he knew, there had been no request made to use our facilities or presses.

Regent Pelisek presented the report of the Regent Study Committee on Student Government at the University of Wisconsin. He recalled that recent legislation had apparently required that the fine money collected by the Student Court on the Madison Campus for violations of University regulations be transmitted to the local government as opposed to being retained by the University for its disposition. He stated he was concerned with the background of this legislation and the issue of whether or not it really applies to student parking and student traffic violations, or whether it is merely intended to cover other types of fines collected for disruptive activities. He noted that, because of the existence of this particular legislation, the Madison Campus Student Court has temporarily suspended operations. He recalled that when the revised Student Court Constitution was approved, almost a year ago, there was provision in it for payment of certain remuneration to the chief justice and the other justices as well as payment of expenses for secretarial help, etc. He noted that they do have a very substantial volume of activity in that court, and that it was felt at the time of the adoption of the constitution some sort of remuneration for the participants was appropriate.

Upon motion by Regent Pelisek, seconded by Regents Gelatt and Sandin, it was

VOTED, That the Student Court continue to administer student violations of University parking, vehicle registration and vehicle-on-campus regulations as set forth in Chapter UW 1 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code pursuant to the constitution of the Madison Campus Student Court, which was approved by the Regents in September, 1969; and that the Regents request an opinion from the Attorney General regarding permitting retention of student fines collected for such violations, or at least deducting from such fines the expenses of the Student Court.

Regent Pelisek reported that the second item that the Regent Study Committee on Student Government at the University of Wisconsin had to present related to the Wisconsin Student Association (Madison Campus) course evaluation program. He noted that the Regents had received, earlier in the meeting, a report on the expenditure of \$3,000 of student traffic violation funds, which the Regents had previously authorized for course evaluation for the first semester of the current year, which indicated that there remained a balance in that account in the Office of the Student Financial Advisory of approximately \$820. He noted that approximately 150 courses were evaluated for the first semester. He reported that WSA now desires to evaluate approximately 1,000 courses, and have requested the sum of \$6,000 for that purpose; and he pointed out that an additional allocation of \$5,200, together with the balance remaining from the first semester program, would fund this request. He pointed out that this new request had actually only come to him on this date, since Mr. David Schaefer had been trying to contact him for several days. He stated he firmly believed in some form of course evaluation by a valid student organization, but felt that the question of whether or not the course evaluation for this first semester was valid or not was something that he was not capable of ascertaining. he would have liked to have brought this to the Board with some information from the Madison Campus University Committee, but that that was not available at this time.

Regent Pelisek moved approval of the following recommendation, and the motion was seconded by Regent Pasch:

That, upon recommendation of the Regent Study Committee on Student Government at the University of Wisconsin, \$5,200 of Student Court Funds (Madison Campus) be allocated to the Wisconsin Student Association (Madison Campus) to be used together with the unexpended balance of funds allocated for the first semester program, to fund the second semester program in Course Evaluation, with the funds to be placed in a segregated account in the Office of the Student Financial Advisor, to be administered as previously authorized by the Regents on October 17, 1969, and to be released subject to the written approval by the Madison Campus University Committee of the first semester course evaluation program.

President Nellen questioned whether the faculty committee would be able to report back in time or would have sufficient time to evaluate the student course evaluation. Regent Pelisek stated that he believed that that could be accomplished, since the evaluation report has been out for some time, and, on the basis of his discussion with Dr. Philip Cohen at the last Regent meeting, he was sure that the Madison Campus University Committee had looked at it. He stated that what he really wanted was some formal expression of approval from the Madison Campus University Committee. Chancellor Young stated that he shared Regent Pelisek's view that student course evaluation is very important, but he agreed that, if this money is to be expended, it ought to be expended on the advice of the University Committee, which might be able to have some inputs, both as to changes and as to advice as to whether or not our money has been well spent.

Regent Pelisek stated that Mr. Edward Cohen, Vice President of Wisconsin Student Association (Madison Campus), was present and would like to pass out to the Regents copies of the prior semester course evaluation report. Mr. Cohen distributed to the Regents a packet of materials relating to the first semester 69-70 course evaluation program (copy filed with the papers of this meeting). Mr. Cohen briefly explained the course evaluation report, noting that the responses had been very good, and the students found it more effective than the other evaluations that had been done. There was discussion between the Regents, Chancellor Young, and Mr. Cohen as to how the course evaluation program had been carried out and as to its effectiveness. It was agreed that some written approval should be obtained regarding the program from the University Committee. Regent Pelisek noted this whole concept went along with the concepts that this Board had approved in what has become known as the "Dahlstrom Resolution", which covers this very area of cooperation between students and faculty.

The question was put on the above motion, and it was voted.

Regent Dahlstrom presented the report of the Regent Study Committee on Faculty Government at the University of Wisconsin. He noted that all the Regents had received, in advance of the meeting, a copy of Chapter 25, University Faculty Senate (Madison), of the Laws and Regulations of the University of Wisconsin (EXHIBIT I attached).

Regent Dahlstrom moved approval of the following recommendation, and the motion was seconded by Regent Pelisek:

That Chapter 25, University Faculty Senate (Madison), of the Laws and Regulations of the University of Wisconsin, as approved by the Madison faculty on January 19, 1970, be approved.

Regent Pelisek commented that he still thought that the Faculty Senate was too large.

The question was put on the above motion, and it was voted.

Regent Pelisek, as Chairman of the Regent Study Committee on UWM Athletic Programs, moved that that committee be discharged, and the motion was seconded by Regent Gelatt. (There was no vote taken, but there was no objection, so the record indicates that that committee has been discharged.)

Regent Dahlstrom moved that the Regent Study Committee on Faculty Government at the University of Wisconsin be discharged. There were indications that the Regents felt that this committee should be continued; and there was not a second to the motion.

Regent Pasch reported for the Regent Study Committee on Conflicting Activities. He reported that, in the hope of making some kind of a recommendation at this meeting, the individual members of the committee had given some consideration to what they might want to incorporate into a report. He explained, however, that he had received a request from Vice President Clodius for an opportunity for the University Faculty Council and the administration to appear before the committee before it makes any firm recommendation. He stated that he hoped to have that meeting before the April meeting of the Regents, and to have a report for the Regents at that time.

The Secretary reported that Senator Gordon Roseleip had presented a request to the Regents to permit him to appear before the Regents, for not to exceed twenty minutes, at the meeting of the Regents to be held on April 10, 1970. (There was no discussion of this request, but the request was subsequently approved by President Nellen.)

Referring to the long discussion during the morning session on the question of campus riots, Regent Gelatt stated that he had expressed himself before on both the bullhorn and symposium ideas, and stated that it made no sense to him at all for activities of that kind to take place during regular classroom hours. He stated that, if the purpose of the University is to politicize the students, to go well beyond making them aware of the problems of the world, to make them immediate and active participants, there is no need for the state to spend the kind of money it is spending on classrooms, buildings, and professors. He stated that, if that is the real purpose of the University, all we need is a field, a tent, and a bullhorn. On the other hand, he stated that, if these are side issues and not the main purpose of education but are side shows, which he believed them to be, then they should be confined to the side and should take place only during hours when classes are not in session. He noted that there was an entire week between semesters when the WSA Symposium could have been held with no detrimental effect on anyone's academic work, although it might have interferred with their social activities, and jet trips to Europe and their ski trips. He stated that, if we need classrooms and professors, then they should be number one on the priority list of the University, the administration and the students.

He stated that, although he would not make a motion at this time, he would strongly urge that consideration be given to restricting outside speakers and bullhorns to hours after 4:30 in the afternoon until 9:30 at night, or on weekends, or when classes are otherwise not in session. President Nellen inquired whether Regent Gelatt was speaking of speakers that apparently would be of interest to the whole University rather than to a speaker for some specific discipline. Regent Gelatt agreed that a speaker coming to speak to a particular class was a different matter. He explained that the latter cases were only those where the speaker was there at the specific request of and payment for by specific departments, but that speakers put on by the Union Forum Committee, or by WSA or by any other non-departmental group, could speak only during the hours when classes are not normally in session. He stated that this was his personal, but very strong view.

Chancellor Young stated he understood that Regent Gelatt was talking about the use of facilities for such purposes; and he raised the question about rallies and marches between the hours of 7:45 and 4:30 P.M., which did not use University buildings. Regent Gelatt stated that he would be opposed to the latter, but that perhaps the class hours could be changed so that there were no classes between the hours of 12 noon and 1:30 P.M., although there are as many courses then as there are at any other time of the day.

Chancellor Klotsche called attention to the fact that the staging of classes at UWM is quite different than those on any of the other campuses, since UWM classes start the first thing in the morning, going through the noon hour into the afternoon and on into the evening. He pointed out, that, in fact, they no longer figure in terms of day and evening courses, but in terms of the whole program that runs from early in the morning to late in the evening. Regent Gelatt suggested that they would have every weekend available for these other purposes. He stated that these are outside activities, and that, if they are really of interest to the students, they can give up a little of their social life rather than infringing on someone else's academic life. Chancellor Young stated he would like to present this suggestion to his faculty. He reported that they were now concerned about the calendar and that, since they were looking at it now, probably one of the issues ought to be whether there is some time during the day when there ought to be no classes, for instance from 12:00 noon to 1:30 P.M., or that no classes be scheduled after 4:30 P.M., in order to have a time when the students and faculty could have committee meetings and could have outside speakers. He emphasized that an important part of University life consists of meetings outside of the classrooms. He stated that he would like to take this back to the Madison University Committee and discuss how we might make it possible to schedule large group activities and not interfere with the ongoing programming. He stated that he shared Regent Gelatt's viewpoint about the interruption of University activities by a large group of people.

President Harrington stated that he understood that Regent Gelatt was introducing the subject, giving the administration an opportunity to discuss it with the University Faculty Council.

President Harrington inquired whether all the Regents had received copies of the Kellett Commission report, and copies were passed out to the Regents who had not received it.

Regent Pelisek said that he had previously stated that he felt there was some desirability of modifying the Regent By-Laws to provide for a standing committee in the area of construction of buildings. He stated that he did not have a formal motion on this, at this time, but would be forwarding to the Regents, within the next week, a resolution regarding this matter, which he would like to have considered at the next meeting.



President Nellen stated that he would appoint a Regent Study Committee on Drug Matters.

 $\,$  President Nellen announced that the Regents would go into Executive Session, following which there would be no report to be made.

The Regents recessed for an Executive Session at 4:22 P.M.

The Regents went into Executive Session at 4:33 P.M.

The Regents arose from Executive Session, with no report to be made, and the meeting adjourned at 5:48 P.M.

Clarke Smith, Secretary

## Unrestricted

1. \$ 1,000.00 - Estate of the late Izak Alcazar, Long Beach, California, representing a bequest made in appreciation of having received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Class of 1908, to be added to the President's Special Fund. (Trust)

## Instruction

N.T.E.

- 1. \$ 16,800.00 - Council on International Educational Exchange, New York City, for the support of a Japanese Teachers Program to be conducted by the Department of English from August 2 to August 30, 1970. (133-7332)
- 977.36 University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison, representing a 2. gift from Mrs. William H. Kiekhofer, Madison, Wis., to be added to the William H. Kiekhofer Memorials Fund. (Trust)
- 40,720.00 National Fund for Medical Education, New York City, for the 3. support of a project entitled "Single-Concept Television Teaching of Medical Students" during the period July 1, 1970 through June 30, 1971 - Medical School Administration. (104/69B) (133-7342)
- 6,000.00 Parsons & Whittemore, Inc., New York City, to support a Pro-4. fessorship in Wood Fiber Utilization, Department of Forestry, School of Natural Resources, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. The agreement is renewable annually at the discretion of the donor. (133-6970)
- 5. 200.00 - Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction;

200.00 - Edgewood College, Medison, Wis.;

- 400.00 for operation of a central office for the Wisconsin Improvement Program in accordance with terms previously approved -School of Education. (133-7082)
- Wisconsin Utilities Association, Milwaukee: 6.

15,000.00 - For continued support of a Chair in Electric Power Engineer-(1) ing in the College of Engineering (133-5955)

(2) 20,000.00 - To sponsor "This Atomic World", a program of traveling lecture demonstrations to secondary schools and others throughout the State of Wisconsin during 1970-71 - College of Engineering (133-6546)

## Instruction

- Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D. C. Provides for the loam of material. Loan of up to 5 curie Pu-Be neutron source to be transferred from Mound Laboratory, Miamisburg, Ohio, for a period beginning January 26, 1970. Loan No. NET 70-11. MIL, L&S, Sciences, Chemistry (no acct. no.)
- Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland in support of the following:
  - 1) 16,904.00 "Equal Opportunity Program for Baccalaureate Students in the School of Nursing, University of Wisconsin-Madison" for the period January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1970. Grant 1-D10-NU-00478-01. MSN, MC-NUR, School of Nursing (144-A652)
  - 2) 14,256.00 Public Health Traineeship Program-Multi-Course Grant for Short-Term Training for the period September 28, 1970 through November 12, 1970. Grant 1-A06-AH-01263-01. MSN, MC-HYG, State Laboratory of Hygiene (144-A653)
- 3. 258.00 Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D. C. Teaching Grant and Traineeships in Speech Pathology and Audiology for the period September 1, 1969 through August 31, 1970 at a total cost of \$117,763. Grant 161-T-70, Amendment No. 1. MSN, L&S, Communicative Disorders (144-A212)
- 4. 55,615.00 National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C. "Undergraduate-Graduate Research Collaboration Program" for the period February 12, 1970 through November 30, 1972. Grant GY-7663. MIL, L&S, Sciences, Chemistry (144-A671)

- \$ 1,000.00 Association of Great Lakes Outdoor Writers, Moline, Illinois, for the support of the conservation communications fellowship program administered by the Center for Environmental Communications and Education Studies. (133-5974)
- 2. 500.00 - Badger Bankers Club, Milwaukee, Wis., to support a scholarship in the School of Business in accordance with terms approved April 9, 1960. (133-3189)
- 3. 1,000.00 - Brebner Machinery Co., Inc., Green Bay, Wis., to be added to the Robert P. Brebner Memorial Student Loan Fund at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay. Preference for loan assistance shall be given to undergraduate engineering students, first Civil, then others. Second preference shall be for assistance to undergraduates in pre-medical training. To the extent that available funds are not needed to assist students in these categories, the fund may be used for making loans to other students. (Loan)
- 4. 50.00 - Staff of the Department of Engineering Mechanics, Madison, given in memory of the late Paul R. King; 10.00 - Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Kendall, Madison, Wis., given in memory

of the late Charles A. Halbert;

60.00 - to be added to the Engineering Student Loan Fund.

250.00 - The Johnson Foundation, Inc., Racine, Wis., for the support of 5. a United Nations Seminar report for University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee students held during the 1969 summer. (133-5327)

6. 225.00 - Tattle's Pharmacy, Fort Atkinson, Wis., to be added to the School of Pharmacy Grant and Scholarship Fund. (133-1078)

- 7. 1,000.00 - Universal Foods Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., to be used for the professional development of students in Business Administration at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-7330)
- 8. 1,640.00 - Friends of the late Adolph H. Widowit, Jr., Des Plaines, Ill., given in his memory, to establish the Wisconsin Journalism Founders Fund. Both principal and income shall be used to advance scholarship and professional excellence in the education of students in journalism and mass communication. (Trust)
- 9. 900.00 - Wisconsin Pest Control Conference with Industry, Madison, for continued support of scholarships to be awarded to students enrolled in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences in accordance with previously approved terms. (133-4185)

University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison: 10.

100.00 - A gift from Mrs. Frances L. Kivlin, to be added to the Vincent E. Kivlin Memorial Scholarship (Trust)

(2) 100.00 - A gift from Lt. Commander James E. Christenson, Great Lakes, Illinois, to be added to the Kemper K. Knapp Fund and to be used for scholarships (Knapp Trust Income)

(3) 2,420.00 - For the Lee J. and Lillian O'Reilley Memorial Scholarship, to be awarded to a worthy and needy male graduate of the Merrill, Wisconsin, high school. /(133-6619)

- 11. University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison: 500.00 - A gift from Elmer L. Winter, Milwaukee, Wis., to support the program of the UWM Fine Arts Quartet in accordance with terms previously approved (133-5060) (2) 15,973.00 - To be added to the Wisconsin Alumni Club-University of Wisconsin Foundation Matching Scholarship Fund (133-6097) 12. 160.00 - Various donors, given in memory of the late Dr. Robert E. Burns, to be added to a Medical Student Logn Fund. (Loan) 13. 1,000.00 - American Welding Society, Inc., Milwaukee Section, Milwaukee, Wis., a gift to establish the John J. Chyle Student Loan Fund, to be used for loans to undergraduate and graduate students interested in the field of welding - University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (Loan) 14. 600.00 - Diamond Shamrock Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio, for the support of their Summer Fellowship Award in the Department of Chemistry. (133-4203)2,800.00 - Harry J. Grant Foundation, Milwaukee, Wis., an additional con-15. tribution to their scholarship fund in the School of Journalism. (133-4740) 16. 864.00 - Various donors, to be added to the Haman Resources Educational Fund in accordance with terms approved July 25, 1969. (Trust) 17. 58.75 - Various donors, given in memory of the late Earline Ingram, to be added to the Earline Ingram Social Welfare Fund, UWM, as approved February 6, 1970. (133-7287) 18. 500.00 - Kearney and Trecker Foundation, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., to establish the Coretta Kips Scholarship Fund, to be awarded to needy students as determined by the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Financial Aids Committee. 19. 900.00 - University of Wisconsin Class of 1969, Madison; 552.00 - Various donors; 1,452.00 - to be added to the Martin Luther King Memorial Scholarship Fund, to be administered in accordance with terms approved May 17, 1968. (Trust) 20. 1,000.00 - Kohler Foundation, Inc., Kohler, Wis., for support of the Kohler Family Scholarships. (Trust Income) 21. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., to continue student aid programs: (1)2,300.00 - Accountancy Fellowship (133-3632)700.00 - To promote accountancy in the School of Business (133-3633) (2)1,500.00 - Scholarships for undergraduate students in Engineering (133-3954)
- 22. 50.00 - Madison Area Lutheran Council, Madison, Wis., given in memory of the late Professor Wray Strowig, to be added to the Wray Strowig Memerial Loan Fund administered by the Office of Student Financial Aids. (Loan)

- 23. \$ 300.00 The Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., for support of the Urology Residency Program in the Department of Surgery in accordance with terms previously approved Medical School. (133-5959)
- 24. 50.00 Schneider Moving & Storage, Inc., Green Bay, Wis., to be used for financial aid payments to student athletes at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay within the guidelines prescribed by the National Collegiate Athletic Association. (133-7213)
- 25. 150.00 The Kable Foundation, Mount Morris, Illinois, an additional contribution to the J. W. Watt Agricultural Journalism Memorial Scholarship Fund. (Trust)
- Gifts for student aid at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee:

  (1) 1,141.00 Women's League of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee;

  100.00 Jack and Jill, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.;

  1,241.00 to be added to the Robert F. Kennedy Fund for aiding disadvantaged students (133-6620)
  - (2) 10.00 Charne, Glassner, Tehan, Clancy & Taitelman, given in memory of the late Francis D. Murphy, to be added to the UWM Scholarship Fund administered by the Committee on Student Financial Aids (133-5873)
- 27. 1,000.00 The Boeing Company, Seattle, Washington, to continue a scholar-ship program for students majoring in mechanical, civil, or electrical engineering, or engineering mechanics. Two awards shall be made to junior or senior students and shall be in the total amount of \$750, with an additional unrestricted grant of \$250 to the College of Engineering. (133-5761)
- 28. Ethyl Corporation, Ferndale, Michigan, for the support of a fellowship during 1970-71. The fellowship will provide a stipend of \$2,750 plus tuition and fees and an award of \$750 to be used at the discretion of the Chairman of the Department of Mechanical Engineering. Each award shall be given to an American citizen who is far enough along in his graduate program so that he is actively engaged in research. (133-5397)
- 29. 250.00 Muniston, Keeling and Company, Madison, Wis., for assistance to a student or students interested in becoming pharmacists and in need of financial assistance. (133-3680)
- 30. 750.00 The Modern Language Journal, through Dr. Robert F. Roeming,
  Milwaukee, Wis., for continued support of a University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee graduate student assisting the Managing Editor
  in the publication of the Modern Language Journal. (133-4906)
- 31. 2,984.76 Instituto Tecnologico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey, Mexico, for the support of a fellowship in the Department of Mathematics during the second semester of 1969-70. (133-7350)

- 32. \$ 5,350.00 Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period January 30, 1970 through October 29, 1970. Grant 5-F01-GM-34350-04. MSN, GRAD, Botany (144-A650)
- 5,100.00 Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Bethesda, Maryland.

  Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period February 2, 1970 through February 1, 1971. Grant 1-F01-MH-45500-01. MSN, GRAD, Psychology (144-A654)
- Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education, Washington, D. C. in support of the following:
  - 1) 44,800.00 1969-70 Educational Opportunity Grants Program under Title

    IV-A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the period July

    1, 1969 through June 30, 1970 at a total cost of \$265,346.

    Grant OE 77-00-3896, Letters dated April 21, 1969 and

    January 14, 1970. MIL, G SERV, Fellows and Scholars (144-9805,

    Initial Awards (\$128,681); 144-9806, Renewal Awards (\$136,665))
  - 2) 12,480.00 1970-71 Program of Fellowships for Education in Librarianship under Title II-B of the Higher Education Act of 1965. Grant period is February 16, 1970 through September 30, 1971.

    Grant OEG-0-0-590002-0502(320). MIL, School of Library and Information Science (144-A675)
- 35. National Science Foundation, in support of the following:
  - 1) 1,456.00 Science Faculty Fellowship Cost-of-Education Allowance for the period February 1, 1970 through August 31, 1970. Grant 60092. MSN, GRAD, Political Science (144-4685)
  - 2) 1,000.00 Postdoctoral Fellowship Cost-of-Education Allowance for the period January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1970. Grant 49040. MSN, GRAD, Laboratory of Molecular Biology (144-A662)

- 1. \$ 500.00 John H. Bartlett, Jr., Oshkosh, Wis., given in memory of the late Kathryn Bartlett, to be added to the Kathryn Bartlett Fund for the support of cancer research in the Division of Clinical Oncology. (133-3281)
- 2. 5,000.00 The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, unrestricted grants for use by the following departments during 1970-71: \$2,000 Chemical Engineering (133-3852)
  2,500 Chemistry (133-5295)
  500 Mechanical Engineering (133-5294)
- 3. 1,000.00 H. F. Halverson and family, Beloit, Wis., given in memory of the late Helen Halverson, to be added to an unrestricted fund to be used at the discretion of Dr. M. Javid of the Division of Neurosurgery to support the activities of the division including all expenses in regard to support of visiting professors including entertainment. (133-3254)
- 4. 3,116.00 Hoechst Pharmaceutical Company, Bridgewater, N. J., for research in the Renal-Patho-Physiology Laboratory, Department of Medicine. (133-531)
- 5. 600.00 The Heil Co., Milwaukee, Wis., to be used by the Department of Civil Engineering in the collection of data and performing gas and water analyses in connection with the program on the milling of refuse. (133-7306)
- 6. 5,130.44 National Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association, New York City, for the support of research in the Department of Pediatrics from September 1, 1969 to June 30, 1970, entitled "Further Characterization of the Local Anti-body System". (133-7139)
- 7. 9,306.00 Population Council, Inc., New York City, for the support of research in the Department of Anthropology on human population genetics in India. (D70.03.C) (133-7331)
- 8. Shell Development Company, Modesto, California, for research in the Department of Entomology:
- (1) 500.00 Research on forest insect control (133-6638)
  (2) 500.00 Research on fruit insect control (133-6747)
- 9. 13,525.00 The Squibb Institute for Medical Research, New Brunswick, N. J., for the support of research in the School of Pharmacy relating to the action of hypocholesterolemic agents in animals. (133-7327)
- 10. 2,000.00 Estate of Arthur Kaufman, Platteville, Wis., to be used for the support of medical research projects at the University Hospitals. (133-7328)
- 11. 60.45 Community Chest Association of Hustisford, Wis.;
  453.50 Platteville Community Chest, Inc., Platteville, Wis.;
  125.00 Wisconsin Dells United Fund, Inc., Wisconsin Dells, Wis.;
  638.95 for general medical research Medical School. (133-4152)

Z

Research		
12. (1)	333.32	Gifts for research in the Medical School:  - United Fund of Clintonville and Vicinity, Inc., Clintonville, Wis.:
(2)	3,100.00	\$166.66 - Heart research (133-3832) 166.66 - Cancer research (133-3651) United Fund of Chequamegon Bay Area, Inc., Ashland, Wis.: \$1,550 - Heart research (133-3832) 1,550 - Cancer research (133-3651)
(3)	250.00 -	1,550 - Cancer research (133-3651) Westfield Community Chest, Westfield, Wis Cancer research (133-3651)
13. (1)	600.00 -	Gifts for research in the Department of Medicine: Olympus Corporation of America, New Hyde Park, N. Y gastro-camera research (133-4595)
(2)	600.00 -	Lancaster Community Chest, Inc., Lancaster, Wis heart research (133-2701)
(3)	10.00 -	Mr. and Mrs. Darrel D. Haskins, Lancaster, Wis., given in memory of the late Clarence Deutsch - heart research (133-4099)
(4)	100.00 -	Mata Lynn, Monticello, Wis., given in memory of the late M. E. Lynn - emphysema research (133-2889)
14.	25.00 -	Miss Winfield H. Arneson, Dearborn, Mich., given in memory of the late Mrs. Florence Arneson;
	50.00 -	Mrs. Gloria Rodriguez, Milwaukee, Wis., given in memory of the late C. Jack Goldanimer, Elkhart Lake, Wis.;
	100.00 -	Mrs. Franklin D. Austin, Janesville, Wis., given in memory of the late Miss Clara Jost, Janesville, Wis.;
	43.00 -	Friends of the late Mrs. Lillian Sessler, given in her memory;
	1,534.00 -	Friends of the late Clyde W. Shaw, given in his memory;
		Mrs. Charles Newell, Butternut, Wis., given in memory of the late Ben Silbernagle, El Cajan, Cal.;
	140.85 -	T. S. Safford, Riverside, Conn., given in memory of his late wife, Naomi;
	15.00 - 1,910.85 -	Friends of the late Mrs. Mary Wright, given in her memory; to support research in the cause and cure of cancer - Division of Clinical Oncology. (133-1038)
15. (1)	40,785.00 -	American Cancer Society, Inc., New York City: For the support of research in the Biophysics Laboratory from March 1, 1970 through February 29, 1972, entitled "Replication
(2)	55,000.00 -	of bacteriophage DNA". (E-611) (133-7338) An institutional grant for cancer research during the period March 1, 1970 through February 28, 1971. (IN-35 K) (133-7340)
16.	89,150.00 -	American Cancer Society, Wisconsin Division, Inc., Madison, to be used for the purchase of equipment at the McArdle Memorial Laboratory. (133-7336)

- Laboratory. (133-7336)

  17. 100.00 Dr. James F. Cyow, Madison, Wis., to be added to an unrestricted
- 17. 100.00 Dr. James F. Cyow, Madison, Wis., to be added to an unrestricted fund to be used at the discretion of the Department of Medical Genetics, as approved by the Dean of the Medical School, without regard to the limitations imposed by State fiscal and purchasing policies and procedures. (133-4379)
- 18. 1,000.00 General Mills Foundation, Minneapolis, Minn., for unrestricted use by the Department of Chemistry. (133-7337)

- 19. \$ 279.67 Gynecology-Obstetrics Associates, Madison, to be added to a fund to be used for any purpose connected with the Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, at the discretion of the Chairman, without regard to the limitations imposed by State fiscal procedures or regulations. (133-3218)
- 20. 2,500.00 Kraftco Corporation, Glenview, Illinois, for support of research on detection of staphylococcal enterotoxin in foods Food Research Institute. (133-6910)
- 21. 13,431.00 Midwest Universities Consortium for International Activities, Inc., Champaign, Illinois, for the support of a graduate student internship relating to dissertation research in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, during the period July 1970 December 1971 International Studies and Programs. (E-I-132) (133-7341)
- 22. 1,000.00 Miles Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, Indiana, for support of the Food Research Institute in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. (133-5328)
- 23. 50.00 Scott Paper Company Foundation, Philadelphia, Pa., matching a gift made by Francis J. Bouda, London, England, to be used for the purchase of equipment for the Department of Electrical Engineering. (133-7092)
- 24. 1,200.00 Selenium-Tellurium Development Association, Inc., New York City, for the support of research in the McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research from March 1 to August 31, 1970, on the effect of the level of selenium intake on carcinogenesis. (133-7335)
- 25. 200.00 The Society of The Sigma Xi, New Haven, Conn., for the support of research in the Department of Science, College of Science and Society, University of Wisconsin-Parkside, entitled "Synchronization and axenic culture of the slime mold myxamoebae". (133-7334)
- 26. 14,536.00 A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., for the support of research in the Department of Mechanical Engineering during the period February 1, 1970 to February 1, 1971, entitled "System Design Studies for High Speed Seam Trackers". (133-6393, \$12,640; 133-4385, \$1,896)
- 27. 4,023.00 The State of Wisconsin, Council on Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement, Madison, for the support of a Law Library project to gather and disseminate published material relating to the field of criminal justice administration. (133-6825)
- 28. 848.31 Various donors, additional contributions to assist in the work of the Regional Rebabilitation Research Institute, School of Education. (133-4866)
- 29. 35.00 Friends of the late George S. McFarlane, given in his memory;

  700.00 United Fund of New London, Inc., New London, Wis.;

  735.00 for the support of cancer research in the Medical School.

  (133-3651)

.

- 30. Gifts for support of research in the Medical School:
  (1) 70.00 Family and friends of the late Margaret Clark, given in her memory;
  - 225.00 Algoma Community Chest, Algoma, Wis.;
  - 366.00 Whited Fund of Troy Township, Inc., River Falls, Wis.;
  - 600.00 Mancaster Community Chest, Lancaster, Wis.;
  - 3,493.13 Harry Ridings, Baileys Harbor, Wis.;
  - 4,754.13 for cancer research McArdle Memorial Laboratory (133-327
  - (2) 5.00 Mrs. Norman Mautner, Milwaukee, Wis., given in memory of the late Mrs. Iillian Sessler, for cancer research Division of Clinical Oncology (133-1038)
  - (3) 235.50 Miss Mary Jane Overton, Oshkosh, Wis., given in memory of the late Mrs. Matilda Overton, for heart research (133-3832)
  - (4) 675.00 Mayville United Fund, Inc., Mayville, Wis., for medical research programs (133-4152)
- 31. 100.00 Travenol Laboratories, Inc., Morton Grove, Illinois; 8.00 - Friends of the late Mrs. Lillian Sessler, Madison, Wis., given
  - in her memory;
  - 108.00 to support research in the cause and cure of cancer Division of Clinical Oncology. (133-1038)
- 32. 25.00 Family of the late Herb Reinfeldt, Loganville, Wis., given in his memory, for diabetes research in the Medical School. (133-5320)
- 33. 25.00 Dr. K. W. Emanuel, Duluth, Minn., to be added to an unrestricted fund for the Medical School. (133-5671)
- 34. 15.00 Mrs. William J. Bush, Madison, Wis., given in memory of the late John Herzfeld, Milwaukee, Wis., for the unrestricted support of the Department of Neurology Medical School. (133-5977)
- 35. 120.00 Friends of the late Verlyn F. Sears, Mazomanie, Wis., given in his memory, to be used for research in pancreatitis and related diseases in the field of gastroenterology Department of Medicine. (133-7291)
- 36. 60.00 Various donors, to be used for any purpose in connection with the Cardiovascular Research Laboratory of the Medical School without regard to State fiscal and purchasing policies and procedures. (133-7298)
- 37. 10.00 Mr. and Mrs. Clyde A. Gaither, Gaston, Ind.; 10.00 Mr. and Mrs. Boyd F. Jordan, Oshkosh, Wis.;
  - 20.00 given in memory of the late Steven Gaither, to be used for research and care in the area of brain tumors Department of Neurosurgery. (133-7339)
- 38. 750.00 Wisconsin Society for Jewish Learning, Milwaukee, Wis., for the support of research projects in language aids in the Department of Hebrew Studies, UWM. (133-7160)

- 39. \$ 500.00 Madison Tuberculosis Association, Madison, Wis., for the support of research to be conducted by the Department of Health Education School of Education to help improve elementary school instruction concerning the prevention of respiratory diseases, especially those related to smoking, through development of a teachers' guide or resource unit. (133-6408)
- 40. General Electric Foundation, Ossining, New York:
  (1) 5,000.00 To support graduate research and study in high temperature thermodynamics and heat transfer, and fluid flow in the Mechanical Engineering Department (133-7346)
  - (2) 5,000.00 For the support of research on the use of sonic vibrations to reduce residual stresses in metal parts College of Applied Science and Engineering, UWM (133-7347)
  - (3) 5,000.00 To support work on the analysis and forecasting of multiple time series in the Department of Statistics and the Graduate School of Business (133-7348)
- 41. 12,000.00 Wisconsin Electric Power Company, Milwaukee, for support of ecological studies of Lake Michigan in the vicinity of the Point Beach Nuclear Plant at Two Creeks, Wis., and also ecological studies associated with this plant Department of Botany, UWM. (133-6818)
- 42. 4,000.00 City of Antigo and the Antigo Area Chamber of Commerce, Antigo, Wis., for the support of research in the Environmental Awareness Center, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, from February 2 to July 31, 1970, relating to the creation of a downtown business section plan. (133-7352)
- 43. 7,000.00 Atomic Basic Chemicals Corporation, Eighty Four, Pa., for additional support of research on phenothiazines in the Department of Veterinary Science. (133-4862)
- 44. 5,000.00 Carnation Company, Carnation, Wash., for the support of an investigation of bovine papillomatosis (warts) and its control to be conducted in the Department of Veterinary Science. (133-6756)
- 45. 8,600.00 Dairy Research, Inc., (formerly American Dairy Association), Chicago, Ill., to continue research on development of new whipping cream and dessert toppings from milk products Department of Food Science. (133-5207)
- 46. 3,900.00 Marschall Division, Miles Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, Ind., for the support of research in the Department of Food Science from February 1, 1970 to January 31, 1971, on the use of citric acid in the manufacture of cheese by direct acidification. (133-7351)
- 47. 3,000.00 Shell Chemical Company, New York City, for support during the calendar year 1970 of a study of the residue, if any, remaining on certain economic crops and in soils following treatment thereof with insecticidal chemicals which have been agreed upon by the donor and the Department of Entomology. (133-3952)

- 48. \$4,000.00 Stanffer Chemical Company, Mountain View, Cal., for the support of research in the Department of Entomology from April 1, 1970, to March 31, 1971, entitled "Study of the residues, if any, remaining in soils and crops following treatment of soils with insecticidal chemicals". (133-6875)
- 49. 4,000.00 The Welder Foundation, Sinton, Texas, for support of a research project from January 1 to December 31, 1970, to determine the prevalence and effects of diseases of wild deer and associated livestock populations Department of Veterinary Science. (133-4229)
- 50. 500.00 Stokely-Van Camp, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.; 1,000.00 - International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Libertyville, Ill.:
  - 1,000.00 PépsiCo, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.; 1,000.00 - The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.;
  - 3,500.00 for support of the Food Research Institute in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. (133-5328)

## Research Atomic Energy Commission, Argonne, Illinois in support of \$ 51. the following: 13,225.00 - "Genetic Effects of Irradiation in Rats" for the period 1) December 1, 1969 through November 30, 1970. Contract AT(11-1)-697, Mod. No. 10. MSN, AG&LSC, Agricultural Genetics (144-A519)2) 24,000.00 - "Mechanisms of Ion Transport at the Subcellular Level with Special Emphasis on the Action of Parathyroid Hormone" for the period January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1970. Contract AT(11-1)-1668, Mod. No. 2. MSN, AG&LSC, Biochemistry (144-A569)8,104.67 - Department of Commerce Environmental Science Services Admin-52. istration, Rockville, Maryland. Bomex Support Service Agreement for the period March 29, 1969 through August 3, 1969. Contract E-137-70(N). MSN, GRAD, Space Science and Engineering Center (144-A644) Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Health Services 53. and Mental Health Administration, Bethesda, Maryland in support of the following: 5,941.00 - "Preliminary Survey of Immigrant Culture Change" for the period 1) January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1970. Grant 1-RO3-MH-18118-01. MSN, L&S, Anthropology (144-A611) 54,628.00 - "California Encephalitis Virus Studies in Wisconsin" for the 2) period February 1, 19 to through January 31, 1971. Grant 2-RO1-CC-00203-04. MSN, MC-MED, Preventive Medicine (144-A660) 62,140.00 - "Research on Repeated Exposure to Film Violence" for the period 3) February 1, 1970 through January 31, 1971. Grant 1-RO1-MH-17955-01. MSN, L&S, Psychology (144-A668) 12,175.00 - "Adolescent Television Use in the Family Context" for the period 4) February 1, 1970 through October 31, 1970. Contract HSM-42-70-30. MSN, L&S, School of Journalism (144-A672) 54. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland in support of the following: 2,459.00 - "Pathogenesis of Hepatie Veno-Occlusive Disease" for the period 1) January 1, 1969 through March 31, 1970 at a total cost of \$21,150. Grant 3-R01-H1-10941-03S1. MSN, MC-MED, Pathology (144-9503)19.896.00 - "Control of Brain Membrane Activity by Neurohumors" for the per-2) iod January 1, 1969 through August 31, 1970 at a total cost of \$71.288. Grant 3-R01-N\$-06745-03S1. MSN, MC-MED, Psychiatry (144-9505)

3)

112.00 - "Studies in Loudness" for the period February 1, 1969 through

August 31, 1970 at a total cost of \$18,604. Grant 3-R01-NS-05998-0381. MIL, L&S, Social Sciences, Psychology (144-9585)

- 54. (cont'd) Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland
  - 4) (1,500.00)- "Children's Cancer Study Group A" for the period September 1, 1969 through August 31, 1970 at a total cost of \$29,066.

    Grant 5-R10-CA-05436-10, Revised. MSN, MC-MED, Pediatrics (144-A229)
  - 5) 122,400.00 "Cancer Research Center" for the period October 1, 1969 through September 30, 1970. Grant 2-P02-CA-06749-08. MSN, MC-MED, Clinical Oncology (144-A405)
  - 6) (16.00)- Decrease due to funding carryover from prior year. "Branching Processes and Population Growth" for the period September 1, 1969 through August 31, 1970 at a total cost of \$20,860. Grant 5-R01-GM-13567-05, Revised. MSN, L&S, Mathematics (144-A421)
  - 7) 42,840.00 "Studies on the Mechanism of Action of Vitamin D" for the period January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1970. Grant 5-R01-AM-05800-09. MSN, AG&LSC, Biochemistry (144-A567)
  - 8) 30,515.00 "Effect of Diet and Hormones on Enzymes and Metabolism" for the period January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1970. Grant 5-R01-AM-10748-04. MSN, AG&LSC, Biochemistry (144-A568)
  - 9) 102,489.00 "Growth, Performance, Genetics, and Ecology of Eskimos" for the period January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1970. Grant 5-P01-GM-16461-02. MSN, L&S, Anthropology, MSN, MC-HYG, State Lab of Hygiene (144-A588)
  - 29,659.00 "Measurement and Control of Distress" for the period January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1970. Grant 5-R02-NU-00302-03. MSN, L&S, Psychology (144-A590)
  - 22,896.00 Research Career Development Award in connection with research entitled "Myocardial Revascularization & Vascular Prostheses" for the period January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1970. Grant 2-K03-HE-18967-06. MSN, MC-MED, Surgery (144-A604)
  - 12) 20,643.00 "Catabolite Repression in Salmonella Typhimurium" for the period February 1, 1970 through January 31, 1971. Grant 5-R01-AM-12153-03. MSN, AG&LSC, Bacteriology (144-A610)
  - 13) 42,795.00 "The Molecular Biology of Visual Receptor Outer Segments" for the period February 1, 1970 through January 31, 1971. Grant 5-R01-EY-00463-02. MSN, GRAD, Laboratory of Molecular Biology (144-A646)
  - 14) 40,819.00 "Comparative Uterine Vasculature" for the period February 1, 1970 through January 31, 1971. Grant 5-R01-HD-00267-12. MSN, MC-MED, Anatomy (144-A647)

- 54. (cont'd) Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland
  - 15) 30,549.00 "Chemistry of Microbial Growth" for the period September 1, 1969 through August 31, 1970. Grant 2-R01-AI-02967-11.

    MSN, AG&LSC, Biochemistry (144-A658)
  - 16) 58,522.00 "X-Ray Studies of Antiobiotics and Other Biological Systems" for the period January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1970.

    Grant 2-R01-AI-07795-04. MSN, L&S, Chemistry (144-A659)
  - 17) 37,238.00 "Regional Lung Perfusion and Pulmonary Hypertension" for the period January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1970. Grant 1-R01-HE-13154-01. MSN, MC-MED, Medicine (144-A661)
  - 1,500.00 "Children's Cancer Study Group A" for the period September 1, 1969 through August 31, 1970 Grant 5-R10-CA-11928-10. MSN, MC-MED, Pediatrics (144-A669)
  - 19) 35,640.00 "Biophysical Studies on Macromolecules" for the period March 1, 1970 through February 28, 1971. Grant 5-R01-GM-10692-08.

    MSN, GRAD, Biophysics Laboratory (144-A673)
- Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education, Washington, D. C. in support of the following:
  - 1) 299,841.00 A Special Education Instructional Materials Center for the period June 1, 1964 through August 31, 1970 at a total cost of \$1,092,046. Grant 32-59-0500-1002, Revision No. 8. MSN, EDUC, Studies in Behavioral Disabilities (144-5363)
  - 2) 50,000.00 "An Economic Analysis of the Wisconsin Elementary Teacher Education Project" for the period May 6, 1969 through September 1, 1970 at a total cost of \$197,434. Contract OEC-0-9-590421-4046(010), Mod. No. 1. MSN, EDUC, General Administration, Dean's Office (144-9825)
  - 3) 1,140,000.00 "Wisconsin Research and Development Center for Cognitive Learning" for the period February 1, 1970 through January 31, 1971.

    Contract OE-5-10-154(010), Modification No. 9. MSN, EDUC,

    Research and Development Center (144-A524)
- 2,679.00 U. S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Washington, D. C. "The Characteristics, Education and Earnings of Technicians and Other Semi-Professional Workers" for the period April 15, 1969 through April 41, 1970 at a total cost of \$12.679.

  Grant 91-53-69-41, Mod. No. 1. MSN, L&S, Economics (144-9740)
- 57. 10,000.00 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland. "IMP-H and J Solar Wind Deuterium Experiment for the period May 6, 1968 through August 31, 1972 at a total estimated cost of \$414,700. Contract NAS5-11068, Mod No. 7. MSN, L&S, Physics (144-8765)

- 58. \$ 8,649.00 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Texas. "Preparation for the performance of a program of research involving the measurement and analysis of rare earth element by neutron activation analysis on returned lunar samples" for the period May 13, 1968 through August 31, 1970 at an estimated cost of \$75,649. Contract NAS9 7975, Mod. No. 3S. MSN, L&S, Chemistry (144-8757)
- 59. 25,000.00 National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D.

  C. "Skeletal Status and Soft Tissue Composition of Astronauts" for the period September 1, 1969 through August 31, 1970.

  Grant NGR 50-002-051, Supplement No. 3. MSN, GRAD, Space Science and Engineering Center (144-A472)
- National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C. in support of the following:
  - 1) 42,100.00 "Responsible Behavior in Dependency Relations" for the period February 1, 1968 through July 31, 1971 at a total cost of \$109,300. Grant GS-1890X1. MSN, L&S, Psychology (144-8541)
  - 2) 44,500.00 "Spatial Orientation of Fishes and Its Sensory Bases" for the period June 1, 1968 through December 31, 1971 at a total cost of \$127,500. Grant GB-7616X1. MSN, L&S, Zoology (144-8743)
  - 3) 20,200.00 "Medieval and Renaissance Optics" for the period February 1, 1970 through December 31, 1971. Grant GS-2871. MSN, L&S, History of Science (144-A612)
  - 4) 61,100.00 "Structural Systematics in Organometallic Complexes" for the period February 1, 1970 through July 31, 1971. Grant GP-19175X. MSN, L&S, Chemistry (144-A613)
  - 5) 36,400.00 "Thermal Damping in Gas-Filled Composite Materials during Impact Loading" for the period February 1, 1970 through July 31, 1972. Grant GK-14788. MSN, ENGR, Mechanical Engineering (144-A618)
  - 6) 65,000.00 "Special Approaches to the Study of Evolutionary Relationships" for the period February 1, 1970 through July 31, 1972. Grant GB-17841. MSN, MC-MED, Physiological Chemistry (144-A619)
  - 7) 62,500.00 "An Econometric Investigation of Short-Run Bank Behavior" for the period February 1, 1970 through July 31, 1972. Grant GS-2878. MSN, L&S, Economics (144-A642)
  - 8) 55,600.00 "Pellicular DNA and the Mechanism of Aging in Paramecium" for the period February 1, 1970 through July 31, 1972. Grant GB-16333. MSN, L&S, Zoology (144-A648)

- 60. (cont'd) National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C.
  - 9) 35,400.00 "Behavior and Survival of Freshwater Fishes Exposed to Severe Oxygen Depletion" for the period February 15, 1970 through August 14, 1972. Grant GB-18272. MSN, L&S, Zoology (144-A665)
  - 10) 101,100.00 "Variation in Disposable Incomes Under Alternative Tax Regimes" for the period March 1, 1970 through August 31, 1972. Grant GS-2911. MSN, L&S, Economics (144-A670)
- 61. 1,753,682.00 Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D. C. Rural Graduate Work Incentive Experiment for the period April 1, 1969 through June 30, 1971 at a total cost of \$2,263,707. Grant CG-8383A/1.

  MSN, L&S, Institute for Research on Poverty (144-9999)
- 62. 67,557.00 Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey (Prime Contractor with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Institutes of Health). 1970 Fertility Study, Involving a National Cross-Section of the American Population for the period September 1, 1969 through August 31, 1970. Subcontract No. 2 under Prime Contract PH-43-65-1048. MSN, L&S, Sociology (144-A651)
- 63. 12,699.00 Wisconsin Regional Medical Program, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin (Prime Contractor with Department of Health, Education and Welfard National Institutes of Health). To develop an application for an intensive coronary care training program for nurses and related personnel for the Wisconsin Regional Medical Program for the period January 15, 1970 through August 31, 1970. Letter dated January 15, 1970 under Prime Grant 3-G03-RM-00037. MIL, School of Nursing (144-A649)

## Libraries

1. \$3,000.00 - Joel Dean Foundation, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., to be used for the purpose of acquiring books for a graduate reading room in Political Science. (133-7326)

## Extension and Public Service

- 1. 85.00 Mrs. Elizabeth A. Drape, Milwaukee, Wis., to be used for the support of neighborhood tutorial centers University Extension. The donor has specified that the funds may be spent without regard to State statutes, regulations or fiscal procedures. (133-7227)
- 2. 25.00 Mr. and Mrs. Bernard J. Hankin, Milwaukee, Wis., given in memory of the late Sara C. Berman, to be used at the discretion of the Director of Radjo for any purpose beneficial to the department, without regard to State regulations. (133-4476)
- 3. 40,908.00 Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, to defray the cost of the services of a minimum of nine University Extension staff members during the calendar year 1970. (133-5290)
- 4. 500.00 National Society of Sales Training Executives, Inc.,
  Milwaukee, Wis., for the support of Commerce programs University Extension. (133-4539)
- 8,112.50 Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice, Madison, Wis.,
  (Prime Contractor with the Department of Justice). "Southeastern Wisconsin Police-Community Relations Institute" to
  be held February 18-19, 1970. Grant terminates March 31,
  1970. Grant 20-S5-9-5. UEX, HRD, Institute of Governmental
  Affairs (144-A664)
- 6. 15,200.00 State of Wisconsin, Division of Highway Safety Coordination, Madison, Wis. (Prime Contractor with the U. S. Department of Transportation). "Training Officers Institute" for the period February 1, 1970 through January 31, 1971. Project No. PT70-057(001). UEX, HRD, Institute of Governmental Affairs (144-A666)



## Miscellaneous

- 1. \$ 250.00 Ambrosia Chocolate Company, Milwaukee, Wis., to be used at the discretion of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-6449)
- 2. 175.75 Professor W. P. Birkemeier, Madison, Wis., a gift to be used at the discretion of the Chairman of the Department of Electrical Engineering for any purpose he deems appropriate without regard to State fiscal regulations or procedures. (133-6718)
- 3. 1,000.00 Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, Michigan, to be used for any purpose by the Department of Chemical Engineering. (133-3180)
- 4. 29,865.00 The Ford Foundation, New York City, to defray the cost of the services of the program advisor at the Foundation Santiago, Chile, office during the period February 1, 1970, to approximately July 31, 1971 Department of Agricultural Economics. (133-7333)
- 5. 750.00 Lewi & Co. Foundation, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.; 2,000.00 - Foremost-McKesson Foundation, Inc., San Francisco, California; 3,000.00 - Oscar Mayer Foundation, Inc., Madison, Wis.;
  - 5,750.00 the principal and income to be used in support of the program of the Consortium for Graduate Study in Business for Disadvantaged School of Business. (Trust)
- 6. 12,000.00 Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N. J., to defray the costs of a conference on the biochemistry of tryptophan in the Department of Clinical Oncology. (133-6909)
- 7. 508.99 Anonymous donors, to be used for any purpose for the benefit of the Law School at the discretion of the Dean. (133-6741)
- 8. 2,500.00 Oscar Mayer Foundation, Inc., Madison, Wis., for the support of the Wisconsin SCA High School Science Program coordinated by the Medical School. (133-7343)
- 9. 100.00 Dr. Robert T. Capps, Portland, Oregon;

  25.00 Dr. William H. Nicolaus, Green Bay, Wis.;

  125.00 to be added to the O. Sidney Orth Memorial Trust Fund (for Memorial Room), as approved April 9, 1965. (Trust)
- 10. Additions to the Consultation Practice Flan Special Fund: (1) 378,000.00 University Surgical Associates, Madison (Trust)
- (2) 343,409.85 Members of the Consultation Practice Plan, Medical School (133-3566, \$232,058.55; Trust Fund, \$111,351.30)
- 11. 5,000.00 The Procter and Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, an unrestricted grant to the Chemistry Department. (133-4944)
- 12. 1,000.00 Wisconsin Architects Foundation, Milwaukee, to be used at the discretion of the Dean of the School of Architecture, UWM, without regard to State fiscal or purchasing procedures or regulations. (133-7329)
- 13. 350.00 University Pediatric Associates, to support operation of their office. (133-6051)

## Miscellaneous

- 14. \$ 6,000.00 The Griffith Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., to be used by the University of Wisconsin Press to help meet the costs of publishing the Proceedings of the International Symposium on the Physiology and Biochemistry of Muscle as a Food II by Professor E. J. Briskey. (133-7344)
- 15. 576.92 Various donors, to establish an unrestricted fund for the benefit of the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. It has been specified that the fund shall be expended without regard to State purchasing and fiscal procedures and regulations. (133-7345)
- 16. 442.50 Members of the Department of Zoology, Madison, representing royalties on the sale of laboratory manuals, to be used by the Department of Zoology without regard to State purchasing or fiscal procedures or regulations in connection with teaching and research in biology. (133-6997)
- 17. 225.00 Mrs. B. Jeanne Mueller, Madison, Wis., to establish an unrestricted fund to be used at the discretion of the Director of the School of Social Work, Madison, without regard to limitations imposed by State fiscal and purchasing policies and procedures. (133-7349)
- 18. 210.00 Land Economics, Madison, Wis., to be added to a trust fund established September 6, 1963, to be used for the benefit of Land Economics Magazine. (Trust)



## Gifts-in-Kind

- 1. Gifts of library materials to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Library, evaluated by the Director at the amounts shown:
  - (1) Harvey N. Hansen, Milwaukee, Wis. 3 volumes \$28
- (2) A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. 207 volumes of technical periodicals \$1,949.25
- (3) Professor Charles Barnstein, Milwaukee, Wis. 33 volumes and periodicals related to Pharmacy \$196.50
- (4) John Blum, Milwaukee, Wis. 13 volumes of the Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences \$39
- (5) Congregation Shalom, Milwaukee, Wis. 47 volumes emphasizing Jewish history and literature \$79
- (6) Frofessor William Jenkins, Mequon, Wis. 166 books and 110 pamphlets and periodicals relating to Education \$277.50
- (7) Merbert F. Luedtke, Milwaukee, Wis. 22 volumes of Society of Automotive Engineers Journal \$88
- (8) Professor Kirk Petshek, Milwaukee, Wis. 14 volumes emphasizing Economics \$28
- (9) Michael Shurman, Milwaukee, Wis. 7 volumes, American Ephemeris, Atomic & Nuclear Physics, and the Flight Plan of the Apollo 12 \$22
- 2. Leonard Scheller, Milwaukee, Wis., a gift of three Rouault Miserere prints to the UWM Department of Art, independently evaluated at \$1,110.
- 3. Mrs. Walter Judell, Milwaukee, Wis., a gift of sheet music valued at \$75 to the Department of Music, UWM.
- Dr. Marvin Sukov, Minneapolis, Minn., a gift of 1,738 issues of rare magazines to the Memorial Library, evaluated by the Director at \$9,150.
- Dr. James H. Zimmerman, Madison, Wis., a gift to the University of Wisconsin Herbarium of 1,100 labelled exicat plant specimens. The collection has been evaluated at approximately \$825.
- 6. Gifts to the College of Applied Science and Engineering, UWM:
  (1) Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Illinois turbine engine for use in Energetics
- (2) Texas Instruments, Inc., Attleboro, Mass. flash welder for use in Materials, evaluated at \$1,500
- 7. The Stage Right Organization, Inc., New York City, a gift to University Extension, Educational Communications, WHA-TV, of Tele-Prompter cueing equipment valued at \$750.

## GIFTS, GRANTS, AND U. S. GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

# 6 March 1970

	Items Processed 1/27/70 through 2/23/70 to be Accepted 3/6/70	Items Processed 2/4/69 through 3/3/69 Accepted 3/14/69
Unrestricted	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 18.75
Instruction	186,930.36	533,764.60
Student Aid	119,074.51	89,230.79
Research	5,066,438.69	3,001,769.75
Libraries	3,000.00	24,943.00
Physical Plant	qua cu	908,526.00
Extension and Public Service	64,830.50	
Miscellaneous	787,389.01	859,833.68
Gifts-in-Kind	16,117.25	<u> </u>
Totals, March	\$ 6,228,663.07 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 5,475,153.94 <sup>(2)</sup>
Previously Reported	47,729,759.61	48,042,361.67
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 53,958,422.68	\$ 53,517,515.61

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes \$4,894,208.17 from Federal Agencies

<sup>(2)</sup> Included \$3,814,760.60 from Federal Agencies

## Additional Gifts

## GIFTS-IN-KIND

Gifts of literary materials to be housed in the Manuscript Division of the State Historical Society independently evaluated at the amounts shown:

Nick Vanoff and William O. Marbach, Los Angeles, California - \$50,000

Howard Rodman, Los Angeles, California - \$7,712

#### REPORT OF NON-PERSONNEL ACTIONS BY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

to the

#### BOARD OF REGENTS

## AND INFORMATIONAL ITEMS REPORTED FOR THE REGENT RECORD

March 6, 1970

## I. Report of Action Taken - Easement

Under the general authorization permitting the granting of easements, obtaining licenses, etc., for utilities which serve the campuses and other properties of the University, the following document has been executed:

Storm Sewer Easement - City of Madison - Madison Beltline Highway West of Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

## II. Report of Action Taken - Agreement (Under \$5,000)

Agreement with Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Rail-road Company, extending the time, to March 31, 1970, for vacating the UW Feed Mill and removing the remaining silos (Project I.D. 5430-221, SU 1114(7), University Avenue Expressway) - rental to be paid to the Railroad Company by the University from Fund 128 - Account #1604 - \$245.00.

## Resolution Amending The By-Laws of The

## Regents of the University of Wisconsin

That Chapter V of the By-Laws of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin be and hereby is amended as follows:

1. The second sentence of Section 1.(2) of Chapter V of the By-Laws of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin is amended to read:

> Discipline includes probation, resignation, leave for misconduct, cut-off of student financial aids, suspension and expulsion.

2. The fourth sentence of Section 5.(2)(c) of Chapter V of the By-Laws of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin is amended to read:

If the recommendation is for suspension a period should be set and the student given the opportunity to ask "leave under charges" from the University for the period of the recommended suspension.

3. Section 7. of Chapter V of the By-Laws of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin is created to read as follows:

With regard to the disciplining of individual students for non-academic misconduct, a student court may exercise only that jurisdiction which is given to it by a constitution which has been specifically approved by the Board of Regents.

4. Section 5. (3)(b)6.h. of Chapter V of the By-Laws of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin is amended by changing "36.47" to "36.46."

EXHIBIT B

) |

# ORDER OF THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN AMENDING AND CREATING RULES

Pursuant to authority vested in The Regents of the University of Wisconsin by Section 36.06 Wisconsin Statutes, The Regents of the University of Wisconsin hereby repeals, recreates, and amends rules, in the Wisconsin Administrative Code, as emergency rules, as follows:

- 1. Sections UW 1.06, UW 1.07, UW 1.08 and Chapter UW 2 are hereby repealed.
- Sections UW 1.06, UW 1.07 and UW 1.08 are hereby recreated to read as follows:

UW 1.06 CONSERVATION OF UNIVERSITY PARKS. (1) The dumping of any waste, trash, debris or other rubbish on any university property is prohibited, except only as may be specifically authorized by the Regents.

- (2) Except as authorized by the regents, the removal of any shrubs, vegetation, wood, timber, rocks, stone, earth, or other products from the university parks is prohibited.
- (3) The removal, destruction or molestation of any bird, animal and fish life within the boundaries of university parks is prohibited, except in cases wherein this provision conflicts with any order of the Wisconsin conservation commission, when such commission is empowered to act; and in such cases of conflict said commission order shall govern.
- (4) The presence of dogs, cats and other pets is prohibited in all buildings, except when their presence is necessary for research or instructional purposes, and in the Arboretums and Picnic Point at all times. The presence of dogs, cats, and other pets is prohibited in other areas of the university parks unless they are on leash under the control of and accompanied by their owners or some other person. Any dogs, cats or other pets found in violation of this subsection may be impounded and their owners are subject to the penalty provisions of this code.
- (5) It shall be unlawful to break, tear up, mar, destroy or deface any notice, tree, vine, shrub, flower or other vegetation, or dislocate any stones or disfigure natural conditions or deface, destroy or damage in any way any other property, real or personal, within the boundaries of any university park.
- UW 1.07 CONDUCT WITHIN UNIVERSITY PARKS. (1) Picnicking is prohibited in university parks except in such specific areas as are designated to be picnic grounds. All rules and regulations for picnics which are posted must be strictly complied with.

f 21

- (2) The lighting and use of fires is prohibited except in such places as are set aside for this purpose and appropriately designated by standard signs. It shall be unlawful to throw away any cigarette, cigar, pipe ashes, or other burning material without first extinguishing them.
- (3) All canvassing, peddling, or soliciting shall be prohibited on the grounds or in the buildings of the university except that the business manager of the university with the consent of the president of the university may authorize subscription, membership, and ticket sales solicitation by university and student organizations and campaigns for charitable purposes at such times and in such manner as not to interfere with regular university business and functions. Food or beverage concessions operated either by students or private parties are prohibited unless prior approval is granted by the business manager of the university.
- (4) Restricted use of unions: (a) The use of union buildings and union grounds is restricted to members of the union, to university faculty, to university staff, and to invited guests, except on occasions when all or part of the buildings or grounds are open to the general public. The university reserves the right to require currently valid evidence of qualification to use the union buildings and union grounds by student identification card, union membership card, faculty or employee identification card, evidence of invitation as an invited guest, or other suitable evidence of qualification for such use, in any area of the buildings and grounds not open to the general public at the time when identification is requested. The university reserves the right to deny the use of union buildings and union grounds to anyone who fails or refuses to provide such identification in any such area. Any person who fails or refuses to provide such identification in any such area, and who then fails or refuses to withdraw from the buildings and grounds, may be removed.

## (b) For the purposes of this section:

- 1. Union buildings and grounds are "open to the public" only in those areas and during those hours specified in a notice placed outside the main entrance or entrances.
- 2. An "invited guest" is a person who is invited a. by the university, by a university department, or by a registered university organization to use the union buildings or union grounds during a specific conference, special function, tour or official visit taking place on campus; or b. by a union member to use the union buildings or union grounds for a specific occasion or registered program taking place on the buildings or grounds, and who is escorted to the buildings or grounds by the member and accompanied by the member while there.

The use of union buildings and grounds by an "invited guest" is limited to the specific occasion to which he is invited. A person making regular, repeated use of the buildings and grounds will not be regarded as an "invited guest."

- (c) Any person who fails or refuses to withdraw from union buildings and union grounds after failing or refusing to provide the evidence of qualification required by this section may be penalized as provided by section UW 1.08.
- (5) As an anti-littering measure, the distribution of handbills, pamphlets, and other similar materials on the grounds or in the buildings of the university is prohibited, except that student and university organizations may be granted permission for such distribution by the office of dean of students provided that the organization agrees in writing to collect all discarded materials from its distribution on the campus and to distribute no unlawful material.
- (6) The erection, posting or attaching of signs in or on any building or university grounds is prohibited except on regular bulletin boards. The chancellors or their designees are authorized to allow exceptions for temporary periods for their campuses.
- (7) Smoking is prohibited in the classrooms, laboratories, rest rooms, storerooms, and corridors of university buildings except for such areas as are designated for that purpose.
- (8) Walking upon the roof of university buildings is prohibited at all times except where emergency egress to a fire escape is necessary, unless such roof has been specifically constructed to be walked upon.
- (9)(a) Section 36.49 Wisconsin Statutes provides: "(1) Any person who utilizes sound-amplifying equipment in an educational or administrative building owned or controlled by a state institution of higher education under this chapter..., or upon the grounds of such an institution, without the permission of the administrative head of the institution, or his designee, may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both."
- "(2) In this section 'sound-amplifying equipment' means any device or machine which is capable of amplifying sound and capable of delivering an electrical input of one or more watts to the loudspeaker."
- (b) For the purpose of section 36.49 Wisconsin Statutes, the "administrative head of the institution or his designee" shall mean the chancellor or the dean of any campus, or in the case of arboretums, experiment stations or other areas not part of a campus under the supervision of a chancellor or dean, the university official in charge.

- (c) In granting or denying such permission, the following principles shall govern:
  - 1. The applicant shall have the burden of establishing need for amplification to communicate with the anticipated audience.
  - 2. No censorship or discrimination shall be exercised.
  - 3. The volume of sound shall not unreasonably interfere with the instructional, research and administrative functions of the university.
- (d) A request for the permission required by section 36.49 Wisconsin Statutes shall be submitted in writing to the person specified in subsection (b) of this section at least 24 hours prior to the intended use of the sound-amplifying equipment. Such request shall contain:
  - 1. The proposed hours, date and location where the soundamplifying equipment is to be used.
  - 2. The purpose of the use, the size of the anticipated audience and the reasons why sound-amplifying equipment is needed.
  - 3. A description of the proposed equipment which includes the manufacturer, model number, and wattage.
  - 4. The names of the owner of the equipment and of the person who will be responsible for its operation.

If permission is granted, the applicant shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Section UW 1.07(6) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, post a sign visible to the audience stating: "Permission to use sound-amplifying equipment at this meeting has been granted."

- (e) Specific requests for the permission shall not be required for the use of university-owned sound-amplifying equipment to be used with the permission of the university employee having control of the equipment 1. for authorized university classes, 2. for authorized university research, 3. for meetings of faculty or administrative staff, 4. for other authorized meetings in university buildings, 5. for university-sponsored academic, recreational or athletic activities or 6. for crowd control by authorized university officials.
- (10) Carrying, possessing, or using firearms on university property except as required for (a) educational programs for which the use of firearms has been approved by the chancellor or the dean of the campus; (b) use in rifle or pistol ranges established and supervised by the university with the approval of the chancellor or dean of the campus; and (c) police and military use by police and military personnel is prohibited unless otherwise authorized by the regents. Firearms in violation of this regulation may be confiscated by police, taken off university property by police, and, if authorized by Wisconsin Statutes, disposed of in the manner provided in Wisconsin Statutes.

- (11) Swimming, fishing, and boating in ponds, lagoons, streams and all waters within the boundaries of the arboretum is prohibited. The storing of boats, boating gear, and other equipment within the boundaries of university parks except under conditions specified by the university, and except as otherwise authorized by the regents, is prohibited. There shall be no swimming, fishing, docking or mooring of boats from university piers, except as follows; and, unless otherwise indicated, the facilities are available only to university personnel:
  - (a) Crew pier -- reserved for crew purposes only. No trespassing.
- (b) Life saving pier--reserved for life saving purposes only. Boat docking permitted. No trespassing.
- (c) University pier (east of memorial union)--Swimming and docking of boats permitted. Open to members of the public 17 years of age or over, except as otherwise authorized for limited periods by the superintendent of buildings and grounds.
- (d) Hoofers pier--reserved for members and guests of the hoofers club. Docking and mooring of boats permitted.
- (e) Lake laboratory piers (2)--reserved for lake laboratory purposes. No trespassing.
- (f) Piers at Van Hise and Kronshage dormitories--reserved for university halls residents. Boat docking and swimming permitted.
- (g) Pier at Elizabeth Waters Hall--reserved for university halls residents and university medical school and university hospitals personnel. Boat docking and swimming permitted.
- (h) Picnic Point pier--to be used as a boat dock only. Open to public.
- (12) Drunkenness or disorderly conduct of any kind is prohibited. The use or possession of intoxicating liquors or fermented malt beverages with an alcoholic content of more than 5% by weight is prohibited on all university property, except in faculty and staff housing, and, at suitable times under decorous conditions, in faculty and staff dining and meeting facilities.
- (13) No fermented malt beverages containing ½ of 1% or more of alcohol by volume shall be sold, dispensed, given away, or furnished to, or purchased by or for any persons under the age of 18 years, on university of Wisconsin property, unless accompanied by parent or guardian.
- (14) The closing hour at the arboretum and Picnic Point shall be 10:00 P.M., after which time there shall be no picnicking, parking or trespassing of any sort on said property other than the traversing of the private park road through the arboretum at such times as it is open to traffic.
- (15) The closing hour at Willows Beach shall be 10:00 P.M. Sunday through Thursday, and midnight Friday and Saturday, after which time there shall be no picnicking, parking or trespassing of any sort on said property.

- (16) It shall be illegal to request the unauthorized duplication or to duplicate a university key. It shall also be illegal to transfer any university key from a person entrusted with possession to an unauthorized person.
- (17) Except in bicycle racks provided and in areas designated for that purpose, the parking or storage of bicycles in buildings, on side-walks and driveways, and in motor vehicle parking spaces, is prohibited. Bicycles shall be parked so as not to obstruct free passage of vehicles and pedestrians.
- (18) (a) It is unlawful for any person to be present in any class, lecture, laboratory period, orientation session, examination, or other instructional session without the consent of a member of the university administration or faculty or other person authorized to give such consent.
- (b) A person is present without consent as forbidden by paragraph(a), in the following circumstances:
  - 1. If he is not then enrolled and in good standing as a member of such an instructional session, and refuses to leave such session on request of the member of the university administration or faculty or other person in charge thereof;
  - 2. If he is present during the conduct of any such instructional session and upon reasonable request thereof by the person in charge thereof refuses or fails to identify himself by written or documentary evidence as a person present with the consent required by paragraph (a), and refuses or fails to leave such session at request of the person in charge thereof.
- (19)(a) STUDENT CONVICTED OF DANGEROUS AND OBSTRUCTIVE CRIME. Section 36.47 Wis. Stats. provides: "Any person who is convicted of any crime involving danger to property or persons as a result of conduct by him which obstructs or seriously impairs activities run or authorized by a state institution of higher education under this chapter or Chapter 37, and who, as a result of such conduct, is in a state of suspension or expulsion from the institution, and who enters property of that institution without permission of the administrative head of the institution or his designee within 2 years may for each such offense be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 6 months, or both."
- (b) STUDENT NOT COVERED BY (a) WHO HAS VIOLATED REGENT BY-LAWS. Any person who is suspended or expelled from the university for conduct of the kind described in subparagraph (d)1. of this section, and who is in a state of suspension or expulsion from the university, or any person who takes leave or resigns under charges after being charged by the

university with conduct of the kind described in subparagraph (d)1. of this section, and who enters any campus of the university within one year of the effective date of his suspension or expulsion, or of his taking leave or resigning under charges, without the written consent of the chancellor of the campus or his designee, may be penalized as provided in Section UW 1.08. Any person who fails to appear before an appropriate disciplinary hearing committee, once adequate notice and a reasonable time for preparation have been afforded and a reasonable time and date have been fixed, after being charged by the university with conduct of the kind described in subparagraph (d)1. of this section, and who enters any campus of the university within one year of his failure to appear before the appropriate disciplinary hearing committee without such written consent may also be so penalized as provided in Section UW 1.08.

- (c) NON=STUDENT WHO IS CONVICTED OF DANGEROUS CRIME ON CAMPUS. Any person not a student of the university who is convicted of any crime involving danger to property or persons as a result of conduct by him on a campus of the university, and who enters any campus of the university within one year of the effective date of his conviction without the written consent of the chancellor of the campus or his designee, may be penalized as provided in Section UW 1.08.
- (d)1. The conduct referred to in subsection (b) of this section is intentional conduct that a. seriously damages or destroys university property or attempts to seriously damage or destroy university property; b. indicates a serious danger to the personal safety of other members of the university community; c. obstructs or seriously impairs university-run or university-authorized activities on any campus, including activities either outdoors or inside a classroom, office, lecture hall, library, laboratory, theater, union, residence hall, or other place where a university-run or university-authorized activity is carried on. The kind of conduct referred to in this subparagraph (d)1.c. is intentional conduct which by itself or in conjunction with the conduct of others prevents the effective carrying on of the activity-a result which the offender knew or reasonably should have known would occur. Illustrations of the kind of conduct which this subparagraph (d)1.c. is designed to cover appear in Section UW 2.01(3).
- 2. For the purposes of section 36.47, Wis. Stats., conduct by an individual which "obstructs or seriously impairs" an activity is conduct which by itself or in conjunction with the conduct of others prevents the effective carrying on of the activity.
- 3. For the purposes of section 36.47, Wis. Stats., the "administrative head of the institution or his designee" shall mean the chancellor or the dean of any campus, or in the case of arboretums, experiment stations or other areas not part of a campus under the supervision of a chancellor or dean, the university official in charge. For the

purpose of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, "the chancellor or his designee" shall mean the chancellor of the campus if it has a chancellor; otherwise, it shall mean the dean of the campus. In the case of arboretums, experiment stations or other areas not part of a campus under the supervision of a chancellor or dean, "the chancellor or his designee" shall mean the university official in charge. Each chancellor may designate one other official who may, under the chancellor's direction, grant or deny consent to enter a campus pursuant to section 36.47, Wis. Stats., and subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

- 4. For the purposes of section 36.47, Wis. Stats., and subsection (c) of this section, "crime involving danger to property or persons" shall mean any crime defined in chapter 940 (Crimes against life and bodily security), section 941.13 (False alarms, and interference with fire fighting), section 941.20 (Reckless use of weapons), section 941.22 (Possession of pistol by minor), section 941.23 (Carrying concealed weapon), section 941.24 (Possession of switchblade knife, section 941.30 (Endangering safety by conduct regardless of life), section 941.31 (Possession of explosives for unlawful purpose), section 941.32 (Administering dangerous or stupefying drug), section 943.01 (Criminal damage to property), section 943.02 (Arson of buildings; damage of property by explosives), section 943.03 (Arson of property other than buildings), section 943.05 (Placing combustible materials an attempt), section 943.06 (Molotov cocktails), section 943.10 (Burglary), section 943.14 (Criminal trespass to dwellings), section 943.32 (Robbery), section 944.01 (Rape), section 946.41 (Resisting or obstructing officer), section 947.015 (Bomb scares), or section 167.10 (Fireworks regulated) of Wisconsin Statutes.
- (e) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED. In granting or denying consent to enter a campus pursuant to section 36.47, Wis. Stats., or subsection (b) or (c) of this section, the following factors shall be considered:
  - 1. The danger that the offensive conduct, particularly if it is of the kind described in subparagraph (d)1. of this section, will be continued or repeated by the applicant for permission to enter the campus.
  - 2. The need of the applicant to enter the campus, for example, to attend a campus disciplinary hearing in which he is being tried or is to be a witness, or to receive treatment in university hospitals.
- (20) UNIVERSITY IDENTIFICATION CARDS. (a) Each student, faculty member or employee of the university shall have in his possession a currently valid card issued by the university identifying him as a student, faculty member or employee whenever he is present on a university campus.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any student, faculty member, or employee of the university intentionally to transfer his university identification card to any other person.

- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any university identification card which was issued to another person, or which was falsely made or altered, with intent to use it or to cause or permit its use, to deceive another.
- (21) RESTRICTIONS ON PERSONS WHO MAY ENTER CAMPUSES DURING EMER-GENCIES. (a) Section 36.45 Wisconsin Statutes provides: "The Chancellor of each university of Wisconsin campus or the chief security officer thereof ... during a period of immediate danger or disruption may designate periods of time during which the university campus and designated buildings and facilities connected therewith are off-limits to all persons who are not faculty members, staff personnel, students or any other personnel authorized by the above-named officials. Any persons violating such order shall be subject to the penalities provided by law for criminal trespass." (For penalty, see Sections 943.13 and 943.14, Wisconsin Statutes.)
- (b) During any period so designated, it shall be unlawful for any person to remain on the campus, or in the designated buildings and facilities, after failing or refusing to identify himself upon request as a person entitled to be present.
  - (c) For the purpose of paragraph (b),
  - 1. "To identify himself" means to show a university identification card or other written or documentary evidence of identity.
  - 2. "Person entitled to be present" means a university faculty member or other employee, a university student, or any other person authorized to be present by the order issued pursuant to the statutory provision set forth in subsection (a) of this section.
  - 3. The "request" must be made by a police officer or other person authorized by the order to make such request.
- (22) PICKETING, RALLIES, PARADES, DEMONSTRATIONS AND OTHER ASSEMBLIES. (a) In order to preserve the order which is necessary for the enjoyment of freedom by members of the university community, and in order to prevent activities which physically obstruct access to university facilities and prevent the university from carrying on its instructional, research, public service, and administrative functions; any picketing, rally, parade, demonstration, or other assembly shall be declared unlawful if its participants:
  - 1. Intentionally gather, or intentionally remain assembled, outside any university building or other facility in such numbers, in such proximity to each other or in such other fashion as to physically hinder entrance to, exit from, or normal use of the facility.

- 2. Intentionally congregate or assemble within any university building or other facility in such fashion as to obstruct or seriously impair university-run or university-authorized activities, or in such fashion as to violate any of the following conditions:
  - a. No group may be admitted into the private office of any faculty member or other university employee unless invited by the authorized occupant of that office, and then not in excess of the number designated or invited by that person.
  - b. Passage through corridors, stairways, doorways, building entrances, fire exits, and reception areas leading to offices shall not be obstructed or seriously impaired.
  - c. Classrooms, study rooms, or research rooms shall not be entered or occupied by any group not authorized to do so by the person in immediate charge of the room, or by a person designated by the chancellor to approve requests for the use of rooms for meetings. Groups shall not assemble immediately outside such rooms at times when they are normally in use for classes, study, or research.
  - d. Any group present in a university building shall leave at the closing hours established pursuant to section UW 1.07(23) with the exceptions specified in that section.
  - e. No parades, picketing, or picket signs supported by standards or sticks will be permitted in any assembly in a university building.
- 3. Intentionally create a volume of noise that unreasonably interferes with university-run or university-authorized activities.
- 4. Intentionally employ force or violence, or intentionally constitute an immediate threat of force or violence, against members of the university community or university property.
- (b) For the purpose of subsection (a) of this section, "intentionally" means that the participant or spectator knew or reasonably should have known that his conduct by itself or in conjunction with the conduct of others, would have the prohibited effect.

- (c) The chancellor shall designate a university official or officials who shall have primary authority to implement subsection (a) of this section. He shall prescribe limitations for any picketing, rally, parade, demonstration or other assembly in order that it will meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section whenever he is requested to do so. Such requests should be made at least 24 hours in advance in order that adequate police protection for the assembly can be provided. When informed of any picketing, rally, parade, demonstration, or other assembly which may not comply with subsection (a), the chancellor's designee shall proceed immediately to the site and determine if subsection (a) is being complied with. If he finds that it is not, he may declare the assembly unlawful or he may prescribe such limitations on numbers, location or spacing of participants in the demonstration as are reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with subsection (a). If he prescribes limitations, and if his limitations are not observed by the assembly, he may then declare the assembly unlawful. Any declaration of illegality or prescription of limitations by the chancellor's designee shall be effective and binding upon the participants in the assembly unless and until modified or reversed by the chancellor's designee or the chancellor.
- (d) Any participant or spectator within the group constituting an unlawful assembly who intentionally fails or refuses to withdraw from the assembly after it has been declared unlawful under this section shall be subject to immediate arrest and liable to the penalties of Section UW 1.08. Any participant or spectator present in a group constituting an unlawful assembly after it has been declared unlawful under this section who intentionally fails or refuses to identify himself upon request by the chancellor's designee shall be subject to immediate arrest and liable to the penalties of Section UW 1.08.
- (e) If the original picketing, rally, parade, demonstration, or other assembly is not declared unlawful, but spectators are violating subsections (a)1., (a)2., (a)3., or (a)4. of this section, the chancellor's designee may declare that the group including the spectators constitutes an unlawful assembly subject to the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section. No assembly, lawful or unlawful, shall be deemed to justify an unlawful counter assembly.
- (23) CLOSING HOURS. (a) Except as specifically provided by this code, the chancellors or deans of the respective campuses, and other university officials having charge thereof, may establish closing hours and closed periods for university buildings, facilities and areas. Such closing hours and closed periods shall be posted in at least one convenient place on each of the campuses, or, in the case of buildings, on the building. Closing hours remain in force and effect until modified by 5 days notice, posted as required above, except that the chancellors, deans or other university officials having charge of such buildings, facilities, or areas, may, without notice, extend open hours, or when the safety of persons or property requires it, restrict such hours, until further notice.

- (b) It is unlawful for any person, except those assigned to work or authorized to be present during closed periods, to enter or remain in any university building, facility or area or portion thereof during closed periods fixed pursuant to this section.
- (24) PROHIBITIONS ON BLOCKING ENTRANCES. In order to prevent activities which physically obstruct access to university functions or facilities and which prevent the university from carrying on its instructional, research, public service and administrative functions, and to preserve order which is necessary for the enjoyment of freedom by each and every member of the university community, the following conduct is prohibited:
- (a) Intentionally physically blocking entrances to and exits from offices, classrooms or other university facilities with intent to deny to others their right of ingress to, egress from or use of such offices, classrooms or other university facilities.
- (b) Intentionally physically denying to others ingress to or egress from, or the use of university offices, classrooms or other university facilities with intent to deny to others their right of ingress to, egress from or the use of such offices, classrooms or other university facilities.
- (c) Intentionally physically restraining others from ingress to or egress from, or from the use of university offices, classrooms or other university facilities with intent to deny to others their right of ingress to, egress from, or the use of such offices, classrooms or other university facilities.
- UW 1.08 PENALTIES. Unless otherwise specified, the penalty for violating any of the rules in Section UW 1.06 and 1.07 is a fine of not more than \$500, or imprisonment of not more than 90 days, or both, as provided in Section 36.06(11)(b) Wisconsin Statutes, 1969.
- 3. Chapter UW 3 is redesignated Chapter UW 2 and amended to read as follows:

#### CHAPTER UW 2

STUDENT MISCONDUCT SUBJECT TO UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Sections UW 2.01 and UW 2.02 are created to read:

- UW 2.01 DEFINITION OF NON-ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT. To permit it to carry on its functions, the university may discipline students in non-academic matters in these situations:
- (1) For intentional conduct that seriously damages or destroys university property or attempts to seriously damage or destroy university property.

- (2) For intentional conduct that indicates a serious danger to the personal safety of other members of the university community.
- (3) For intentional conduct that obstructs or seriously impairs university-run or university-authorized activities on any campus, including activities either outdoors or inside a classroom, office, lecture hall, library, laboratory, theater, union, residence hall, or other place where a university-run or university-authorized activity is carried on. The kind of intentional conduct referred to is conduct which by itself or in conjunction with the conduct of others prevents the effective carrying on of the activity--a result which the student knew or reasonably should have known would occur.

In order to illustrate types of conduct which paragraph (3) is designed to cover the following examples are set out. These examples are not meant to illustrate the only situations or types of conduct intended to be covered.

- (a) A student would be in violation if he participated in conduct which he knew or should have known would prevent or block physical entry to, or exit from a university building, corridor, or room to anyone apparently entitled to enter or leave in connection with a university-run or university-authorized activity.
- (b) A student would be in violation if, in attending a speech or program on campus sponsored by or with permission of the university, he engaged in shouted interruptions, whistling, derisive laughter, or other means which by itself or in conjunction with the conduct of others, prevented or seriously interfered with, a fair hearing of the speech or program.
- (c) A student would be in violation if in a classroom he used techniques similar to those specified in the preceding paragraph, or filibuster-type tactics, or other tactics, which by themselves or in conjunction with the conduct of others, prevented or seriously interfered with the carrying on of the teaching and learning process.
- (4) For conviction by a court of a crime, or of violation of a municipal ordinance based on a crime, if the crime or other offense (i) involved the use of (or assistance to others in the use of) force, disruption, or the seizure of property under the control of the university, (ii) was committed with intent to prevent students or employees at the university from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies, (iii) was of a serious nature, and (iv) contributed to a substantial disruption of the administration of the university.

(5) The principles stated in this section 2.01 are not intended to preclude discipline for intentional conduct violating the rules contained in Chapter UW 1 of the Administrative Code.

UW 2.02 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES. The procedures for taking university disciplinary action against students for conduct of the kind described in UW 2.01 are those set forth in Chapter V of the By-Laws of the Regents of the University of Wisconsin, and in legislation adopted by the faculties of the various campuses and approved by the Regents.

The rules contained herein shall take effect upon publication in the official state paper, and as provided in section 227.027, Wisconsin Statutes, as emergency rules. The facts constituting the emergency are as follows: In order to preserve the public peace, health, safety or welfare, and as a result of the enactment of Chapter 455, Laws of 1969, it is necessary that the rules contained herein be effective as soon as possible, which cannot be accomplished under the provisions of sections 227.021, 227.022, 227.025, and 227.026, Wisconsin Statutes.

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

By:	_			
		Clarke	Smith,	Secretary

Dated: March 6, 1970

SEAL

Pub. WSJ 3-12-70

# ORDER OF THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN AMENDING AND CREATING RULES

Pursuant to authority vested in The Regents of the University of Wisconsin by Section 36.06 Wisconsin Statutes, The Regents of the University of Wisconsin hereby amends and creates rules, in the Wisconsin Administrative Code, as follows:

- 1. Sections UW 1.06, UW 1.07, UW 1.08 and Chapter UW 2 are hereby repealed.
- 2. Sections UW 1.06, UW 1.07 and UW 1.08 are hereby recreated to read as follows:
  - UW 1.06 CONSERVATION OF UNIVERSITY PARKS. (1) The dumping of any waste, trash, debris or other rubbish on any university property is prohibited, except only as may be specifically authorized by the regents.
  - (2) Except as authorized by the regents, the removal of any shrubs, vegetation, wood, timber, rocks, stone, earth, or other products from the university parks is prohibited.
  - (3) The removal, destruction or molestation of any bird, animal and fish life within the boundaries of university parks is prohibited, except in cases wherein this provision conflicts with any order of the Wisconsin conservation commission, when such commission is empowered to act; and in such cases of conflict said commission order shall govern.
  - (4) The presence of dogs, cats and other pets is prohibited in all buildings, except when their presence is necessary for research or instructional purposes, and in the Arboretums and Picnic Point at all times. The presence of dogs, cats, and other pets is prohibited in other areas of the university parks unless they are on leash under the control of and accompanied by their owners or some other person. Any dogs, cats or other pets found in violation of this subsection may be impounded and their owners are subject to the penalty provisions of this code.
  - (5) It shall be unlawful to break, tear up, mar, destroy, or deface any notice, tree, vine, shrub, flower or other vegetation, or dislocate any stones or disfigure natural conditions or deface, destroy or damage in any way eny other property, real or personal, within the boundaries of any university park.
  - UW 1.07 CONDUCT WITHIN UNIVERSITY PARKS. (1) Picnicking is prohibited in university parks except in such specific areas as are designated to be picnic grounds. All rules and regulations for picnics which are posted must be strictly complied with.

- (2) The lighting and use of fires is prohibited except in such places as are set aside for this purpose and appropriately designated by standard signs. It shall be unlawful to throw away any cigarette, cigar, pipe ashes, or other burning material without first extinguishing them.
- (3) All canvassing, peddling, or soliciting shall be prohibited on the grounds or in the buildings of the university except that the business manager of the university with the consent of the president of the university may authorize subscription, membership, and ticket sales solicitation by university and student organizations and campaigns for charitable purposes at such times and in such manner as not to interfere with regular university business and functions. Food or beverage concessions operated either by students or private parties are prohibited unless prior approval is granted by the business manager of the university.
- (4) Restricted use of unions: (a) The use of union buildings and union grounds is restricted to members of the union, to university faculty, to university staff, and to invited guests, except on occasions when all or part of the buildings or grounds are open to the general public. The university reserves the right to require currently valid evidence of qualification to use the union buildings and union grounds by student identification card, union membership card, faculty or employee identification card, evidence of invitation as an invited guest, or other suitable evidence of qualification for such use, in any area of the buildings and grounds not open to the general public at the time when identification is requested. The university reserves the right to deny the use of union buildings and union grounds to anyone who fails or refuses to provide such identification in any such area. Any person who fails or refuses to provide such identification in any such area, and who then fails or refuses to withdraw from the buildings and grounds, may be removed.

#### (b) For the purposes of this section:

- 1. Union buildings and grounds are "open to the public" only in those areas and during those hours specified in a notice placed outside the main entrance or entrances.
- 2. An "invited guest" is a person who is invited a. by the university, by a university department, or by a registered university organization to use the union buildings or union grounds during a specific conference, special function, tour or official visit taking place on campus; or b. by a union member to use the union buildings or union grounds for a specific occasion or registered program taking place on the buildings or grounds, and who is escorted to the buildings or grounds by the member and accompanied by the member while there.

The use of union buildings and grounds by an "invited guest" is limited to the specific occasion to which he is invited. A person making regular, repeated use of the buildings and grounds will not be regarded as an "invited guest."

- (c) Any person who fails or refuses to withdraw from union buildings and union grounds after failing or refusing to provide the evidence of qualification required by this section may be penalized as provided by section UW 1.08.
- (5) As an anti-littering measure, the distribution of handbills, pamphlets, and other similar materials on the grounds or in the buildings of the university is prohibited, except that student and university organizations may be granted permission for such distribution by the office of dean of students provided that the organization agrees in writing to collect all discarded materials from its distribution on the campus and to distribute no unlawful material.
- (6) The erection, posting or attaching of signs in or on any building or university grounds is prohibited except on regular bulletin boards. The chancellors or their designees are authorized to allow exceptions for temporary periods for their campuses.
- (7) Smoking is prohibited in the classrooms, laboratories, rest rooms, storerooms, and corridors of university buildings except for such areas as are designated for that purpose.
- (8) Walking upon the roof of university buildings is prohibited at all times except where emergency egress to a fire escape is necessary, unless such roof has been specifically constructed to be walked upon.
- (9)(a) Section 36.49 Wisconsin Statutes provides: "(1) Any person who utilizes sound-amplifying equipment in an educational or administrative building owned or controlled by a state institution of higher education under this chapter..., or upon the grounds of such an institution, without the permission of the administrative head of the institution, or his designee, may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both."
- "(2) In this section 'sound-amplifying equipment' means any device or machine which is capable of amplifying sound and capable of delivering an electrical input of one or more watts to the loudspeaker."
- (b) For the purpose of section 36.49 Wisconsin Statutes, the "administrative head of the institution or his designee" shall mean the chancellor or the dean of any campus, or in the case of arboretums, experiment stations or other areas not part of a campus under the supervision of a chancellor or dean, the university official in charge.

- (c) In granting or denying such permission, the following principles shall govern:
  - 1. The applicant shall have the burden of establishing need for amplification to communicate with the anticipated audience.
  - 2. No censorship or discrimination shall be exercised.
  - 3. The volume of sound shall not unreasonably interfere with the instructional, research and administrative functions of the university.
- (d) A request for the permission required by section 36.49 Wisconsin Statutes shall be submitted in writing to the person specified in subsection (b) of this section at least 24 hours prior to the intended use of the sound-amplifying equipment. Such request shall contain:
  - 1. The proposed hours, date and location where the soundamplifying equipment is to be used.
  - 2. The purpose of the use, the size of the anticipated audience and the reasons why sound-amplifying equipment is needed.
  - 3. A description of the proposed equipment which includes the manufacturer, model number, and wattage.
  - 4. The names of the owner of the equipment and of the person who will be responsible for its operation.

If permission is granted, the applicant shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Section UW 1.07(6) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, post a sign visible to the audience stating: "Permission to use soundamplifying equipment at this meeting has been granted."

- (e) Specific requests for the permission shall not be required for the use of university-owned sound-amplifying equipment to be used with the permission of the university employee having control of the equipment 1. for authorized university classes, 2. for authorized university research, 3. for meetings of faculty or administrative staff, 4. for other authorized meetings in university buildings, 5. for university-sponsored academic, recreational or athletic activities or 6. for crowd control by authorized university officials.
- (10) Carrying, possessing, or using firearms on university property except as required for (a) educational programs for which the use of firearms has been approved by the chancellor or the dean of the campus; (b) use in rifle or pistol ranges established and supervised by the university with the approval of the chancellor or dean of the campus; and (c) police and military use by police and military personnel is prohibited unless otherwise authorized by the regents. Firearms in violation of this regulation may be confiscated by police, taken off university property by police, and, if authorized by Wisconsin Statutes, disposed of in the manner provided in Wisconsin Statutes.

- (11) Swimming, fishing, and boating in ponds, lagoons, streams and all waters within the boundaries of the arboretum is prohibited. The storing of boats, boating gear, and other equipment within the boundaries of university parks except under conditions specified by the university, and except as otherwise authorized by the regents, is prohibited. There shall be no swimming, fishing, docking or mooring of boats from university piers, except as follows; and, unless otherwise indicated, the facilities are available only to university personnel:
  - (a) Crew pier -- reserved for crew purposes only. No trespassing.
- (b) Life saving pier--reserved for life saving purposes only. Boat docking permitted. No trespassing.
- (c) University pier (east of memorial union)--Swimming and docking of boats permitted. Open to members of the public 17 years of age or over, except as otherwise authorized for limited periods by the superintendent of buildings and grounds.
- (d) Hoofers pier--reserved for members and guests of the hoofers club. Docking and mooring of boats permitted.
- (e) Lake laboratory piers (2)--reserved for lake laboratory purposes. No trespassing.
- (f) Piers at Van Hise and Kronshage dormitories--reserved for university halls residents. Boat docking and swimming permitted.
- (g) Pier at Elizabeth Waters Hall--reserved for university halls residents and university medical school and university hospitals personnel. Boat docking and swimming permitted.
- (h) Picnic Point pier -- to be used as a boat dock only. Open to public.
- (12) Drunkenness or disorderly conduct of any kind is prohibited. The use or possession of intoxicating liquors or fermented malt beverages with an alcoholic content of more than 5% by weight is prohibited on all university property, except in faculty and staff housing, and, at suitable times under decorous conditions, in faculty and staff dining and meeting facilities.
- (13) No fermented malt beverages containing ½ of 1% or more of alcohol by volume shall be sold, dispensed, given away, or furnished to, or purchased by or for any persons under the age of 18 years, on university of Wisconsin property, unless accompanied by parent or guardian.
- (14) The closing hour at the arboretum and Picnic Point shall be 10:00 P.M., after which time there shall be no picnicking, parking or trespassing of any sort on said property other than the traversing of the private park road through the arboretum at such times as it is open to traffic.
- (15) The closing hour at Willows Beach shall be 10:00 P.M. Sunday through Thursday, and midnight Friday and Saturday, after which time there shall be no picnicking, parking or trespassing of any sort on said property.

- (16) It shall be illegal to request the unauthorized duplication or to duplicate a university key. It shall also be illegal to transfer any university key from a person entrusted with possession to an unauthorized person.
- (17) Except in bicycle racks provided and in areas designated for that purpose, the parking or storage of bicycles in buildings, on side-walks and driveways, and in motor vehicle parking spaces, is prohibited. Bicycles shall be parked so as not to obstruct free passage of vehicles and pedestrians.
- (18) (a) It is unlawful for any person to be present in any class, lecture, laboratory period, orientation session, examination, or other instructional session without the consent of a member of the university administration or faculty or other person authorized to give such consent.
- (b) A person is present without consent as forbidden by paragraph (a), in the following circumstances:
  - 1. If he is not then enrolled and in good standing as a member of such an instructional session, and refuses to leave such session on request of the member of the university administration or faculty or other person in charge thereof;
  - 2. If he is present during the conduct of any such instructional session and upon reasonable request thereof by the person in charge thereof refuses or fails to identify himself by written or documentary evidence as a person present with the consent required by paragraph (a), and refuses or fails to leave such session at request of the person in charge thereof.
- (19)(a) STUDENT CONVICTED OF DANGEROUS AND OBSTRUCTIVE CRIME. Section 36.47 Wis. Stats. provides: "Any person who is convicted of any crime involving danger to property or persons as a result of conduct by him which obstructs or seriously impairs activities run or authorized by a state institution of higher education under this chapter or Chapter 37, and who, as a result of such conduct, is in a state of suspension or expulsion from the institution, and who enters property of that institution without permission of the administrative head of the institution or his designee within 2 years may for each such offense be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 6 months, or both."
- (b) STUDENT NOT COVERED BY (a) WHO HAS VIOLATED REGENT BY-LAWS. Any person who is suspended or expelled from the university for conduct of the kind described in subparagraph (d)l. of this section, and who is in a state of suspension or expulsion from the university, or any person who takes leave or resigns under charges after being charged by the

university with conduct of the kind described in subparagraph (d)1. of this section, and who enters any campus of the university within one year of the effective date of his suspension or expulsion, or of his taking leave or resigning under charges, without the written consent of the chancellor of the campus or his designee, may be penalized as provided in Section UW 1.08. Any person who fails to appear before an appropriate disciplinary hearing committee, once adequate notice and a reasonable time for preparation have been afforded and a reasonable time and date have been fixed, after being charged by the university with conduct of the kind described in subparagraph (d)1. of this section, and who enters any campus of the university within one year of his failure to appear before the appropriate disciplinary hearing committee without such written consent may also be so penalized as provided in Section UW 1.08.

- (c) NON=STUDENT WHO IS CONVICTED OF DANGEROUS CRIME ON CAMPUS. Any person not a student of the university who is convicted of any crime involving danger to property or persons as a result of conduct by him on a campus of the university, and who enters any campus of the university within one year of the effective date of his conviction without the written consent of the chancellor of the campus or his designee, may be penalized as provided in Section UW 1.08.
- (d)1. The conduct referred to in subsection (b) of this section is intentional conduct that a. seriously damages or destroys university property or attempts to seriously damage or destroy university property; b. indicates a serious danger to the personal safety of other members of the university community; c. obstructs or seriously impairs university-run or university-authorized activities on any campus, including activities either outdoors or inside a classroom, office, lecture hall, library, laboratory, theater, union, residence hall, or other place where a university-run or university-authorized activity is carried on. The kind of conduct referred to in this subparagraph (d)1.c. is intentional conduct which by itself or in conjunction with the conduct of others prevents the effective carrying on of the activity-a result which the offender knew or reasonably should have known would occur. Illustrations of the kind of conduct which this subparagraph (d)1.c. is designed to cover appear in Section UW 2.01(3).
- 2. For the purposes of section 36.47, Wis. Stats., conduct by an individual which "obstructs or seriously impairs" an activity is conduct which by itself or in conjunction with the conduct of others prevents the effective carrying on of the activity.
- 3. For the purposes of section 36.47, Wis. Stats., the "administrative head of the institution or his designee" shall mean the chancellor or the dean of any campus, or in the case of arboretums, experiment stations or other areas not part of a campus under the supervision of a chancellor or dean, the university official in charge. For the

purpose of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, "the chancellor or his designee" shall mean the chancellor of the campus if it has a chancellor; otherwise, it shall mean the dean of the campus. In the case of arboretums, experiment stations or other areas not part of a campus under the supervision of a chancellor or dean, "the chancellor or his designee" shall mean the university official in charge. Each chancellor may designate one other official who may, under the chancellor's direction, grant or deny consent to enter a campus pursuant to section 36.47, Wis. Stats., and subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

- 4. For the purposes of section 36.47, Wis. Stats., and subsection (c) of this section, "crime involving danger to property or persons" shall mean any crime defined in chapter 940 (Crimes against life and bodily security), section 941.13 (False alarms, and interference with fire fighting), section 941.20 (Reckless use of weapons), section 941.22 (Possession of pistol by minor), section 941.23 (Carrying concealed weapon), section 941.24 (Possession of switchblade knife, section 941.30 (Endangering safety by conduct regardless of life), section 941.31 (Possession of explosives for unlawful purpose), section 941.32 (Administering dangerous or stupefying drug), section 943.01 (Criminal damage to property), section 943.02 (Arson of buildings; damage of property by explosives), section 943.03 (Arson of property other than buildings), section 943.05 (Placing combustible materials an attempt), section 943.06 (Molotov cocktails), section 943.10 (Burglary), section 943.14 (Criminal trespass to dwellings), section 943.32 (Robbery), section 944.01 (Rape), section 946.41 (Resisting or obstructing officer), section 947.015 (Bomb scares), or section 167.10 (Fireworks regulated) of Wisconsin Statutes.
- (e) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED. In granting or denying consent to enter a campus pursuant to section 36.47, Wis. Stats., or subsection (b) or (c) of this section, the following factors shall be considered:
  - The danger that the offensive conduct, particularly if it
    is of the kind described in subparagraph (d)1. of this section, will be continued or repeated by the applicant for
    permission to enter the campus.
  - 2. The need of the applicant to enter the campus, for example, to attend a campus disciplinary hearing in which he is being tried or is to be a witness, or to receive treatment in university hospitals.
- (20) UNIVERSITY IDENTIFICATION CARDS. (a) Each student, faculty member or employee of the university shall have in his possession a currently valid card issued by the university identifying him as a student, faculty member or employee whenever he is present on a university campus.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any student, faculty member, or employee of the university intentionally to transfer his university identification card to any other person.

- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any university identification card which was issued to another person, or which was falsely made or altered, with intent to use it or to cause or permit its use, to deceive another.
- (21) RESTRICTIONS ON PERSONS WHO MAY ENTER CAMPUSES DURING EMER-GENCIES. (a) Section 36.45 Wisconsin Statutes provides: "The Chancellor of each university of Wisconsin campus or the chief security officer thereof ... during a period of immediate danger or disruption may designate periods of time during which the university campus and designated buildings and facilities connected therewith are off-limits to all persons who are not faculty members, staff personnel, students or any other personnel authorized by the above-named officials. Any persons violating such order shall be subject to the penalities provided by law for criminal trespass." (For penalty, see Sections 943.13 and 943.14, Wisconsin Statutes.)
- (b) During any period so designated, it shall be unlawful for any person to remain on the campus, or in the designated buildings and facilities, after failing or refusing to identify himself upon request as a person entitled to be present.
  - (c) For the purpose of paragraph (b),
  - 1. "To identify himself" means to show a university identification card or other written or documentary evidence of identity.
  - 2. "Person entitled to be present" means a university faculty member or other employee, a university student, or any other person authorized to be present by the order issued pursuant to the statutory provision set forth in subsection (a) of this section.
  - 3. The "request" must be made by a police officer or other person authorized by the order to make such request.
- (22) PICKETING, RALLIES, PARADES, DEMONSTRATIONS AND OTHER ASSEMBLIES. (a) In order to preserve the order which is necessary for the enjoyment of freedom by members of the university community, and in order to prevent activities which physically obstruct access to university facilities and prevent the university from carrying on its instructional, research, public service, and administrative functions; any picketing, rally, parade, demonstration, or other assembly shall be declared unlawful if its participants:
  - 1. Intentionally gather, or intentionally remain assembled, outside any university building or other facility in such numbers, in such proximity to each other or in such other fashion as to physically hinder entrance to, exit from, or normal use of the facility.

- 2. Intentionally congregate or assemble within any university building or other facility in such fashion as to obstruct or seriously impair university-run or university-authorized activities, or in such fashion as to violate any of the following conditions:
  - a. No group may be admitted into the private office of any faculty member or other university employee unless invited by the authorized occupant of that office, and then not in excess of the number designated or invited by that person.
  - b. Passage through corridors, stairways, doorways, building entrances, fire exits, and reception areas leading to offices shall not be obstructed or seriously impaired.
  - c. Classrooms, study rooms, or research rooms shall not be entered or occupied by any group not authorized to do so by the person in immediate charge of the room, or by a person designated by the chancellor to approve requests for the use of rooms for meetings. Groups shall not assemble immediately outside such rooms at times when they are normally in use for classes, study, or research.
  - d. Any group present in a university building shall leave at the closing hours established pursuant to section UW 1.07(23) with the exceptions specified in that section.
  - e. No parades, picketing, or picket signs supported by standards or sticks will be permitted in any assembly in a university building.
- 3. Intentionally create a volume of noise that unreasonably interferes with university-run or university-authorized activities.
- 4. Intentionally employ force or violence, or intentionally constitute an immediate threat of force or violence, against members of the university community or university property.
- (b) For the purpose of subsection (a) of this section, "intentionally" means that the participant or spectator knew or reasonably should have known that his conduct by itself or in conjunction with the conduct of others, would have the prohibited effect.

- (c) The chancellor shall designate a university official or officials who shall have primary authority to implement subsection (a) of this section. He shall prescribe limitations for any picketing, rally, parade, demonstration or other assembly in order that it will meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section whenever he is requested to do so. Such requests should be made at least 24 hours in advance in order that adequate police protection for the assembly can be provided. When informed of any picketing, rally, parade, demonstration, or other assembly which may not comply with subsection (a), the chancellor's designee shall proceed immediately to the site and determine if subsection (a) is being complied with. If he finds that it is not, he may declare the assembly unlawful or he may prescribe such limitations on numbers, location or spacing of participants in the demonstration as are reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with subsection (a). If he prescribes limitations, and if his limitations are not observed by the assembly, he may then declare the assembly unlawful. Any declaration of illegality or prescription of limitations by the chancellor's designee shall be effective and binding upon the participants in the assembly unless and until modified or reversed by the chancellor's designee or the chancellor.
- (d) Any participant or spectator within the group constituting an unlawful assembly who intentionally fails or refuses to withdraw from the assembly after it has been declared unlawful under this section shall be subject to immediate arrest and liable to the penalties of Section UW 1.08. Any participant or spectator present in a group constituting an unlawful assembly after it has been declared unlawful under this section who intentionally fails or refuses to identify himself upon request by the chancellor's designee shall be subject to immediate arrest and liable to the penalties of Section UW 1.08.
- (e) If the original picketing, rally, parade, demonstration, or other assembly is not declared unlawful, but spectators are violating subsections (a)1., (a)2., (a)3., or (a)4. of this section, the chancellor's designee may declare that the group including the spectators constitutes an unlawful assembly subject to the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section. No assembly, lawful or unlawful, shall be deemed to justify an unlawful counter assembly.
- (23) CLOSING HOURS. (a) Except as specifically provided by this code, the chancellors or deans of the respective campuses, and other university officials having charge thereof, may establish closing hours and closed periods for university buildings, facilities and areas. Such closing hours and closed periods shall be posted in at least one convenient place on each of the campuses, or, in the case of buildings, on the building. Closing hours remain in force and effect until modified by 5 days notice, posted as required above, except that the chancellors, deans or other university officials having charge of such buildings, facilities, or areas, may, without notice, extend open hours, or when the safety of persons or property requires it, restrict such hours, until further notice.

- (b) It is unlawful for any person, except those assigned to work or authorized to be present during closed periods, to enter or remain in any university building, facility or area or portion thereof during closed periods fixed pursuant to this section.
- (24) PROHIBITIONS ON BLOCKING ENTRANCES. In order to prevent activities which physically obstruct access to university functions or facilities and which prevent the university from carrying on its instructional, research, public service and administrative functions, and to preserve order which is necessary for the enjoyment of freedom by each and every member of the university community, the following conduct is prohibited:
- (a) Intentionally physically blocking entrances to and exits from offices, classrooms or other university facilities with intent to deny to others their right of ingress to, egress from or use of such offices, classrooms or other university facilities.
- (b) Intentionally physically denying to others ingress to or egress from, or the use of university offices, classrooms or other university facilities with intent to deny to others their right of ingress to, egress from or the use of such offices, classrooms or other university facilities.
- (c) Intentionally physically restraining others from ingress to or egress from, or from the use of university offices, classrooms or other university facilities with intent to deny to others their right of ingress to, egress from, or the use of such offices, classrooms or other university facilities.
- UW 1.08 PENALTIES. Unless otherwise specified, the penalty for violating any of the rules in Section UW 1.06 and 1.07 is a fine of not more than \$500, or imprisonment of not more than 90 days, or both, as provided in Section 36.06(11)(b) Wisconsin Statutes, 1969.
- 3. Chapter UW 3 is redesignated Chapter UW 2 and amended to read as follows:

#### CHAPTER UW 2

STUDENT MISCONDUCT SUBJECT TO UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Sections UW 2.01 and UW 2.02 are created to read:

- UW 2.01 DEFINITION OF NON-ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT. To permit it to carry on its functions, the university may discipline students in non-academic matters in these situations:
- (1) For intentional conduct that seriously damages or destroys university property or attempts to seriously damage or destroy university property.

- (2) For intentional conduct that indicates a serious danger to the personal safety of other members of the university community.
- (3) For intentional conduct that obstructs or seriously impairs university-run or university-authorized activities on any campus, including activities either outdoors or inside a classroom, office, lecture hall, library, laboratory, theater, union, residence hall, or other place where a university-run or university-authorized activity is carried on. The kind of intentional conduct referred to is conduct which by itself or in conjunction with the conduct of others prevents the effective carrying on of the activity--a result which the student knew or reasonably should have known would occur.

In order to illustrate types of conduct which paragraph (3) is designed to cover the following examples are set out. These examples are not meant to illustrate the only situations or types of conduct intended to be covered.

- (a) A student would be in violation if he participated in conduct which he knew or should have known would prevent or block physical entry to, or exit from a university building, corridor, or room to anyone apparently entitled to enter or leave in connection with a university-run or university-authorized activity.
- (b) A student would be in violation if, in attending a speech or program on campus sponsored by or with permission of the university, he engaged in shouted interruptions, whistling, derisive laughter, or other means which by itself or in conjunction with the conduct of others, prevented or seriously interfered with, a fair hearing of the speech or program.
- (c) A student would be in violation if in a classroom he used techniques similar to those specified in the preceding paragraph, or filibuster-type tactics, or other tactics, which by themselves or in conjunction with the conduct of others, prevented or seriously interfered with the carrying on of the teaching and learning process.
- (4) For conviction by a court of a crime, or of violation of a municipal ordinance based on a crime, if the crime or other offense (i) involved the use of (or assistance to others in the use of) force, disruption, or the seizure of property under the control of the university, (ii) was committed with intent to prevent students or employees at the university from engaging in their duties or pursuing their studies, (iii) was of a serious nature, and (iv) contributed to a substantial disruption of the administration of the university.

(5) The principles stated in this section 2.01 are not intended to preclude discipline for intentional conduct violating the rules contained in Chapter UW 1 of the Administrative Code.

UW 2.02 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES. The procedures for taking university disciplinary action against students for conduct of the kind described in UW 2.01 are those set forth in Chapter V of the By-Laws of the Regents of the University of Wisconsin, and in legislation adopted by the faculties of the various campuses and approved by the regents.

The amendments to rules and the created rules contained herein shall take effect as provided in section 227.026(1), Wisconsin Statutes.

By:

Clarke Smith, Secretary

Dated:

SEAL

Request to the Trustees of the William F. Vilas Trust Estate for Support of Scholarships, Fellowships, and Professorships

#### EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE

#### Recommendation:

That the Trustees of the William F. Vilas Trust Estate be requested to supply the following funds for the fiscal year July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1971, subject to the availability of funds, as provided by the terms of the William F. Vilas Trust:

1. Continuation of 10 Vilas Undergraduate Scholarships at \$400.00 each

\$ 4,000.00

2. Continuation of 10 Vilas Graduate Fellowships

(a) 5 at \$600.00 each

\$3,000.00

(b) 5 traveling Fellowships at \$1,500.00 each

7,500.00

10,500.00

3. Continuation of 13 Vilas Research Professorships at \$10,000.00 each for the academic year, as follows:

130,000.00

Leonard Berkowitz - Vilas Research Professor in Psychology, College of Letters and Science, Madison Campus

Germaine Bree - Vilas Research Professor in French and the Humanities Institute, College of Letters and Science, Madison Campus

David Fellman - Vilas Research Professor in Political Science, College of Letters and Science, Madison Campus

Ihab Hassan - Vilas Research Professor in English and Comparative Literature, College of Letters and Science, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Jost Hermand - Vilas Research Professor in German, College of Letters and Science, Madison Campus

J. Willard Hurst - Vilas Research Professor in Law, Law School, Madison Campus

Merrill M. Jensen - Vilas Research Professor in History, College of Letters and Science, Madison Campus

Henry A. Lardy - Vilas Research Professor of Biological Sciences, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences and Graduate School, Madison Campus

E

p 35

Willard F. Mueller - Vilas Research Professor of Agricultural Economics, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, Madison Campus

Antonio Sanchez-Barbudo - Vilas Research Professor in Spanish and Portuguese, College of Letters and Science, Madison Campus

William H. Sewell - Vilas Research Professor in Sociology, College of Letters and Science, Madison Campus

Julius R. Weinberg - Vilas Research Professor in Philosophy and the Humanities Institute, College of Letters and Science, Madison Campus

John E. Willard - Vilas Research Professor in Chemistry, College of Letters and Science, Madison Campus

4.	Auxiliary Allowances per detail	led budgets
	previously submitted to the Tru	ustees for the
	13 Professors named above	

\$66,800.00

5.	(a)	Continuation of	50	additional	Scholarships
		at \$400.00 each			

\$20,000.00

(b) Continuation of 50 additional Fellowships at \$600.00 each

30,000.00 50,000.00

6. (a) Continuation of two additional Vilas
Research Professors to be appointed under
the provisions of Paragraph (E), Article
Fourth, of the Deed of Gift and Conveyance
by the Trustees of the Estate of William F.
Vilas, at \$10,000.00 each

\$20,000.00

(b) Auxiliary allowances for the above two additional Professors, at \$5,000.00 each

10,000.00

7. Continuation of forty (40) additional Scholarships at \$400.00 each under the provisions of Paragraph (E), Article Fourth of the Deed of Gift and Conveyance by the Trustees of the Estate of William F. Vilas

16,000.00

30,000.00

8. Continuation of forty (40) additional Scholarships at \$400.00 each under the provisions of Paragraph (E), Article Fourth of the Deed of Gift and Conveyance by the Trustees of the Estate of William F. Vilas

16,000.00

GRAND TOTAL

\$323,300.00

# Proposed Redesignation of UWM Department of Journalism to Department of Mass Communication (With consolidation of related Radio-Television offerings)

#### BACKGROUND

In the spring of 1969, the Faculty of the College of Letters and Science recommended that the name of the Department of Journalism be changed to the Department of Mass Communication and that the radio and television instructional and research activities of the Department of Communication be shifted to the redesignated department. This recommendation was approved by the campus administration and forwarded to Central Administration for Board of Regent action in July of 1969. It was then withdrawn from the Regent agenda at the request of Vice Chancellor Romani and Dean-Designate Howard Pincus of the College of Letters and Science because both were new to UWM and wished an opportunity to review the implications of this recommendation which predated their appointments more fully.

During the fall of 1969-70, Dean Pincus, in consultation with a faculty committee composed of representatives of the Departments of Journalism and Communication, reexamined the proposal and the supporting action of the Faculty. After considerable consultation with the departments involved and with campus administration, Dean Pincus recommended that the original faculty document (#54 attached) be implemented and that the management of WUWM be shifted to the redesignated Department. He further recommended that there be created within the new Department, two divisions, one of journalism and one of radio-television. The degree designations will be changed to reflect the new name. These recommendations have the support and approval of the UWM campus administration.

The reasons for this change are several. In keeping with the mission of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee to develop a stronger thrust in our various professional program areas at the undergraduate and graduate level, it is felt that there needs to be a much clearer focus in the professional areas of work relating to the communications field. There is a need for individuals trained to function in radio and television and journalism in Milwaukee, as well as in the state of Wisconsin. It is our judgment that this training and educational experience can best be done within an organizational framework which has as its primary mission the preparation of people in the applied areas of communication. Moreover, journalism is now broader than simply newspapers, and radio and television are now broader than the entertainment media which they once were. There is, therefore, a great comparability in technique and purpose as well as in the preparation of professionals in these different areas of communication. It is felt that this proposed organization will not only result in greater efficiencies and effectivenesses in the preparation of people in this field, but more importantly, will provide an appropriate focus for relating our educational efforts more directly to the needs for professional personnel in this field.

The implementation of this proposal will be handled through the appropriate budget revisions made in preparation of the 1970-71 fiscal year budget. Action is requested now in principle so that the planning for the consolidation can be effectively formulated during this budget planning period.

32

Award of Contract and Approval of Schedule of Costs for Construction of Additions to the Underground Electrical Distribution System, in the East Campus Area, Madison

#### BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

That, subject to the approval of the Governor and the State Director of Engineering, the contract for construction of additions to the underground electrical distribution system, Phase B, in the East Campus Area, Madison, Project No. 6810-1, be awarded to the low bidder, Central Contracting Corporation, Oshkosh, on the basis of the base bid in the amount of \$94,430.00; that any Vice President or Associate Vice President of the University be authorized to sign the contract; and that the following schedule of costs be approved for Phases A and B:

# Schedule of Costs

Total Construction Contracts Phase A (awarded 8/22/69) Phase B (this award)	\$68,141.00 94,430.00	\$162,571.00
Design and Supervision		12,000.00
Contingency		6,429.00
	Total Schedule	\$181,000.00

(The Schedule of Costs for Phase A, approved August 22, 1969, totalled \$77,141.00. The above schedule integrates the two phases.)

Source of Funds: State Building Trust Funds U.W. Account No. 607.

Item II, 2, a-1 3/6/70

EXHIBIT G

3 ×

# Revision of Athletic Ticket Prices Madison Campus

# BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

That the following schedule of prices for Madison Campus Intercollegiate Athletics events, beginning with the academic year 1970-71, be approved:

71 C	recies evenes, beginning with the academic year i	370-71, be ap	proved.
		1969-70	1970-71
1.	Individual Football Game Ticket Prices		
	a. General Public Ticket		
	(1) Single game	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
	Season ticket (6 home games)	30.00	30.00
	(2) Single game (south end zone		
	sections only)	5.00	5.00
	b. High School Student or Child		
	Single game	1.00	1.00
2.	U.W. Students		
	a. Football Card (Spouse)	\$12.00	\$12.50
	(spouse)	14.00	12.50
	Good for admission to all home football games.	,	
	b. Basketball Card	\$ 5.20	\$ 6.25
	(Spouse)	5.20	6.25
	Good for admission to all home basketball game	es.	
3.	U.W. Faculty-Employee		
	a. Football Card	\$18.00	A10 75
	(Spouse)	18.00	\$18.75 18.75
	Good for admission to all home football games.		
	_		
	b. Basketball Card (Spouse)	\$ 7.80 7.80	\$12.50 12.50
	, ,		12.30
	Good for admission to all home basketball game	8.	
4.	Basketball		
	a. Individual Reserved Ticket	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00
	b. Season	30.00	33.00
		(11 games)	(12 games)
	c. High School Student or Child		
	Single game	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
1te: 3/6	m II, 2, c - 3/6/70 /70	<b>/</b>	

# CHAPTER 25 UNIVERSITY FACULTY SENATE (MADISON)

- 25.01 University Faculty Senate (Madison) Created
- 25.02 Members of the Senate
- 25.03 Electoral Districts
- 25.04 Election of Senators; Terms of Office; Selection of Alternates; Vacancies
- 25.05 Organization of the Senate
- 25.06 Meetings of the Senate
- 25.07 Notice to the Faculty of Meetings of the Senate
- 25.08 Agenda for Meetings of the Senate
- 25.09 Attendance at Meetings of the Senate
- 25.10 Proceedings of the Senate
- 25.11 Amendments to Chapter 25
- 25.12 Faculty Meetings
- 25.13 Trial Period
- 25.14 Senate Reports to the Faculty
- 25.01 University Faculty Senate (Madison) Created. There is hereby created a University Faculty Senate (Madison), hereinafter called the Senate. The authority of the Faculty of the University of Wisconsin (Madison), hereinafter referred to as Faculty, under Chapter 21 of the Laws and Regulations, is delegated to the Senate as provided in this Chapter.
- 25.02 Members of the Senate. The members of the Senate, hereinafter called senators, shall be:
  - (1) Senators elected under section 25.04;
  - (2) The members of the University Committee, ex officio;
  - (3) The Chancellor, and the Vice Chancellor (for academic affairs), ex officio;
  - (4) The academic deans, ex officio.

Only senators referred to in subsections (1) and (2) may vote, except that the presiding officer under Section 25.05 shall vote in case of a tie.

## 25.03 Electoral Districts.

- (1) The Faculty shall be divided into electoral districts, hereinafter called districts, which shall elect senators as provided in 25.04(1).
- (2) Districts shall be organized as follows:
  - (a) A department having ten or more voting faculty members;
  - (b) Departments having fewer than ten voting members shall be combined into districts, except that where no appropriate combination of at least ten voting faculty members is possible, a department having more than five but fewer than ten voting faculty members may be designated as a district entitled to elect one senator;
  - (c) Voting faculty members without departmental affiliation shall be grouped in districts consisting of ten or more voting members, except that where no appropriate combination of at least ten voting faculty members is possible, a group of more than five but fewer than ten voting faculty members may be designated as a district entitled to elect one senator;

- (3) As soon as practicable after the adoption of this Chapter, the University Committee (Madison), after consulting the departments and faculty members not belonging to departments, shall make the initial apportionment into districts, subject to the approval of the Faculty.
- (4) Each faculty member shall be a member of only one district. A faculty member holding appointments in more than one department shall select one of these departments as the only department of which he shall be deemed to be a member for the purposes of this Chapter. A faculty member entitled to select a district under this subsection shall inform the Secretary of the Faculty of his initial selection within 4 weeks after the adoption of this Chapter by the faculty. The faculty member shall notify the Secretary of the Faculty of subsequent selections prior to December 1. A selection made under this subsection shall continue in effect until revoked by the faculty member. Any selection under this subsection shall be binding for a period of two years.
- (5) The Secretary of the Faculty shall provide the University Committee with data on the basis of which the Committee shall review the apportionment of the Faculty into districts every two years, and shall recommend to the Senate any reapportionment which it deems necessary or desirable. Such recommendations shall be presented to the Senate at its regular January meeting. The Senate may adopt a reapportionment, provided that any action thereon: (i) must be approved prior to April 1, and (ii) shall be effective for elections held during April and May of the year in which the reapportionment is approved, and for elections to be held in the following year. In any reapportionment, the University Committee may change the year in which a district elects senators, for the purpose of maintaining approximate equality in the number of senators elected each year under Section 25.04(5).

# 25.04 Election of Senators; Terms of Office; Selection of Alternates; Vacancies.

- (1) A district shall be entitled to elect from among its members one senator for each ten voters. Where the number of voters in a district is not exactly divisible by ten, the district shall be entitled to elect one additional senator if the number of its voters exceeds a multiple of ten by six or more.
- (2) Elections of senators shall be held in the various districts in April and May. All faculty members of the rank of Assistant Professor and above shall be eligible for election, except that the persons designated as ex officio members by 25.02(2) and 25.02(3) shall be ineligible. No senator shall be eligible for reelection before the lapse of two years after four consecutive years of service.
- (3) Procedures for nomination and election of senators in each district shall be as follows:
  - (a) The District Chairman shall designate a date in April or May for the election, and shall notify the voters of the election date in writing at least three weeks in advance of the date chosen. The notification shall state that nominations signed by the candidate and one other voter within the district may be submitted to the District Chairman at any time during the two weeks following the distribution of the notice. The final date on which nominations may be accepted shall be stated in the notice.

(b) After all nominations have been received the District Chairman shall prepare a ballot on which the names of all candidates shall be listed alphabetically. At the top of the ballot the following shall appear:

Ballot for the Election of Faculty Senators

•	is	entitled	to	*	votes	which	he	may	ca

District

Each voter is entitled to \_\_\_\_\* votes which he may cast for any candidate, or allocate among various candidates in any manner. Ballots cast for more than \_\_\_\_\* candidates cannot be counted.

\* Insert the number of senators to be elected.

- (c) Each member of the district shall be entitled to one vote for each Senate seat to be filled in the election, and may cast all the votes to which he is entitled for one candidate, or may allocate them among some or all of the several candidates.
- (d) Voting shall be by secret ballot.
- (4) Each district shall have a Chairman for each election. The Chairman of the largest department within a district shall be the District Chairman. If the district does not include a largest department, the Secretary of the Faculty shall name on advice of the University Committee a member of the district to be Chairman. The Chairman shall supervise the election and shall promptly certify the results to the Secretary of the Faculty.
- The term of office of each elected senator shall start at the beginning of the academic year following his election. The term of office of senators elected under subsection (1) shall be 2 years, except that in the first election approximately one-half of the senators elected shall serve for one year. The University Committee shall determine which districts shall elect senators for one-year terms and which districts shall elect senators for two-year terms in the initial election, provided that: (i) the terms of all senators elected from any district shall be of the same length; and (ii) districts designated as electing senators for one year in the initial election, and districts designated as electing senators for 2 years in the initial election shall be allocated as equitably as possible among the several colleges, schools, and divisions. In subsequent regular elections all senators shall be elected for two-year terms except as provided in Section 25.03(4).
- (6) Each senator elected under subsection (1) shall name an alternate from his district. The name of the alternate shall be reported in writing to the District Chairman and the Secretary of the Faculty within fifteen days after the election of the senator. The alternate shall exercise the functions of the senator whenever the senator shall for any reason be unable to do so.
- (7) The office of senator shall become vacant on incapacity, resignation, or absence of a senator from four consecutive regular meetings of the Senate. The District Chairman shall call a special election to fill an existing vacancy.

## 25:05 Organization of the Senate. .

- (1) The Chancellor shall preside over the Senate.
- (2) The Vice Chancellor shall discharge any function vested by this Chapter in the Chancellor, if the Chancellor is unable to discharge the function.
- (3) The Chairman of the University Committee shall discharge any function vested by this Chapter in the Chancellor, if the Chancellor and the designated Vice Chancellor are unable to discharge the function.
- (4) The Secretary of the Faculty shall be the Secretary of the Senate.
- (5) The Senate may determine its own organization in all respects, may create committees whose membership need not be limited to senators, and may adopt procedural rules for the conduct of its business, subject to the provisions of this Chapter.

  Unless the Senate elects an Executive Committee of the Senate, hereinafter termed Executive Committee, the University Committee shall serve as the Executive Committee.

# 25.06 Meetings of the Senate.

- (1) The Senate shall hold regular meetings the first Monday of each month during the academic year. If the first Monday of the month falls on a holiday, the meeting is held on the first subsequent Monday which is not a holiday. The announced time and place of the meeting may be changed at the discretion of the Chancellor with the consent of the Executive Committee. Regular meetings may be cancelled by the Chancellor with the consent of the Executive Committee if there is no significant business to be transacted.
- (2) Special meetings of the Senate shall be held at the call of the Chancellor, or at the request of the Executive Committee, or on the written petition to the Secretary of the Faculty of any fifteen senators. Notice of a special meeting shall be sent to each senator so as to be received at his office at least 24 hours prior to the meeting, unless the Executive Committee finds that an emergency exists requiring the reduction of the period of notice.

## 25.07 Notice to the Faculty of Meetings of the Senate.

- (1) The Secretary of the Faculty shall send to every member of the Faculty, at least five days before the meeting, copies of the notice of every regular or special meeting of the Senate, together with documents pertaining to the agenda of the meeting, including the text of any proposed legislation.
- (2) If the Executive Committee finds that it is impracticable to give written notice of special meetings in the manner prescribed in Section 25.07(1), because of emergency, the Committee shall prescribe another form of notice.
- 25.08 Agenda for Meetings of the Senate. The agenda for meetings of the Senate shall be prepared by the Chancellor in conjunction with the Executive Committee, and shall be distributed by the Secretary to all members of the Faculty. On written request of any senator, or of ten members of the Faculty, the Secretary shall include additional items on the agenda. A matter not on the agenda of a meeting may be added to the agenda of that meeting by a two-thirds vote of the senators present and voting.

25.09 Attendance at Meetings of the Senate. All members of the University of Wisconsin (Madison) Faculty may attend and speak at meetings of the Senate, including executive sessions, subject to such rules as the Senate may adopt for its own members, but only senators in attendance may offer motions, second motions, or vote.

# 25.10 Proceedings of the Senate.

- (1) A quorum consists of a majority of the senators.
- (2) An attendance record of senators shall be kept by the Secretary.
- (3) A written ballot shall be required on any vote if requested by 10 senators. The ballot shall state the name of each senator and his vote or abstention on the matter voted upon.
- (4) Debate may be closed by a two-thirds vote of the senators present and voting.
- (5) The Chancellor with the consent of the Executive Committee may put at the head of business for any meeting of the Senate any administrative actions or informational reports of any faculty committee, or of any school, college, or division, which may appear to be suitable for passage by automatic consent.
- (6) The Secretary shall prepare the minutes of each meeting of the Senate, and send copies to each member of the Faculty.
- (7) Documents which are too long to be included in the calendar of a meeting are given identifying serial numbers and are attached to the calendar.
- (8) At any meeting of the Senate time may be set aside for a committee of the whole discussion of matters of general interest. The Executive Committee shall be responsible for preparing the agenda for such meetings of the committee of the whole, over which the Chairman of the Executive Committee shall preside.
- (9) Upon the recommendation of the Executive Committee the Senate by majority vote, or in the absence of such a recommendation, by a two-thirds vote of members present, may permit non-faculty to speak on agenda items.
- (10) Business of a confidential nature, such as the report of the Committee on Honorary Degrees, shall be so identified on the agenda and in the published minutes by title or otherwise, and shall be presented to and discussed by the Senate in executive session.

# 25.11 Amendments to Chapter 25.

- (1) Amendments to this Chapter shall be adopted upon:
  - (a) a two-thirds vote of the senators present and voting, provided that the text of the amendment is included in the notice of the meeting as distributed pursuant to Section 25.07(1); and
  - (b) ratification by a majority vote of the Faculty present and voting at a regular meeting under Section 25.12.
- (2) A reapportionment under Section 25.03(4) is not an amendment within the meaning of this Section 25.11.
- 25.12 <u>Faculty Meetings</u>. The Faculty shall continue to operate under the pre-existing <u>Laws</u> and <u>Regulations</u> during the interim between adoption of Chapter 25 and the initial election of a Senate, whereupon the following provisions take effect.

- (1) Meetings of the whole Faculty may be called by the Chandellor, or at the request of the University Committee, or by petition of 100 members of the Faculty.
- (2) Legislation passed at a meeting of the Faculty shall be valid faculty legislation if it receives a majority vote of at least 251. Legislation passed at a meeting of the Faculty, but receiving fewer than 251 affirmative votes, shall require ratification by a majority vote of the Senate in order to become valid faculty legislation.
- (3) Meetings of the Faculty shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter 21 of the Laws and Regulations.
- (4) When the Faculty meets, it exercises its authority under Chapter 21 of the Laws and Regulations. Except as hereinafter provided, legislation adopted at a meeting of the whole Faculty subsequent to the opening session of the Senate may be modified or rescinded only at a meeting of the whole Faculty; a meeting may be called for that purpose either by a majority of the Senate or as provided in 25.12(1) and any such meeting shall be governed by the provisions of 25.12(2), 25.12(3) and 25.12(4). If, by a vote of four-fifths of the members present and voting, the Senate finds that a proposed change in faculty legislation is fully consistent with the policies and purposes of that faculty legislation, and is only an alteration in the means for carrying out those policies and purposes, then the Senate itself, by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting, may adopt the said change in faculty legislation.
- 25.13 Trial Period. This Chapter is adopted for an initial trial period.

  During the fall semester following the third full year, a meeting of the whole Faculty shall be called by the Chancellor to review the record of the Senate, at which time the Faculty shall repeal Chapter 25, or, with or without changes, extend it for another period of years, or make it a permanent part of the Laws and Regulations. Said meeting of the whole Faculty shall continue, with recesses if the Faculty so votes, until the issues before it have been resolved.
- 25.14 Senate Reports to the Faculty. Once each academic year, at the first meeting of the second semester, the Senate shall convene the Faculty as a committee of the whole for the purpose of reporting to the Faculty on, and responding to faculty inquiries concerning, University issues and problems and Senate action relating thereto.

(Approved by the Madison Faculty on January 19, 1970.)