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## **Minutes of the regular meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin: March 14, 1969. 1969**

Madison, Wisconsin: Board of Regents of the University of  
Wisconsin System, 1969

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REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS  
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Madison, Wisconsin

Held in Room 1820, Van Hise Hall  
Friday, March 14, 1969, 9:00 A.M.

President Gelatt presiding.

PRESENT: Regents Gelatt, Kahl, Nellen, Pasch, Sandin, Werner, and Ziegler.

ABSENT: Regents Friedrich, Renk, and Walker.

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REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

President Harrington presented the list of Gifts, Grants and U.S. Government Contracts, copies of which had been sent to the Regents in advance of the meeting.

Upon motion by Regent Pasch, seconded by Regent Sandin, it was VOTED, 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.

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Vice President Clodius presented the recommendation 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.

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Upon motion by Regent Ziegler, seconded by Regent Werner, it was VOTED, 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.

Upon motion by Regent Ziegler, seconded by Regent Werner, it was VOTED, 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.

The Report on the Black Revolution Symposium (EXHIBIT B attached) was discussed at some length. In response to questions, Chancellor Young stated that he authorized \$2,500 from funds available to his office for use in the support of the symposium. He further stated that he did not review in advance the members of the symposium, that he normally does not do this, and that his competency in this area would be limited, and in some departments would be non-existent. He further stated that he believed in having controversial speakers on the campus, and that the program of speakers selected by the faculty and students enhanced the programs of the University. He stated that he was in favor of keeping the Afro-American Studies Center, but that should the Center alone have a program of this nature, separate from the symposium carried on by the Union Forum, as in this case, he would want to review more closely his support before deciding such a question. Chancellor Klotsche stated that Black Encounter Week will be in progress on the Milwaukee Campus the following week and that it is being sponsored by the University Forum Organization, which properly certifies organizations on the campus. He stated that the speakers were not being paid out of University funds; that they were being paid from admissions to the lecture or the underwriting from gift funds. He stated that he did not expect disruptive activities to follow the program; that there may be some demonstrations, but he did not expect real disruption to occur.

In response to a question by Regent Nellen, Chancellor Young stated that the symposium was under the direction of the Union Forum Committee, and that a number of departments were involved. Vice President Taylor advised the Regents that \$3,500 of University money was used by the Forum Committee for this program, and that it represented approximately 30% of their annual budget. He further advised that this was their major program of the year. Chancellor Young advised that an evaluation report of the symposium would be furnished to the Regents by the Union Forum Committee. President Gelatt stated that the Black Symposium Report does not need any action, but that it should be offered with next month's agenda so that Regents Renk and Walker will have an opportunity to review and discuss it.

President Harrington stated that since the Report of the Faculty Committee on Human Rights Regarding a Denial of Admission of Expelled Oshkosh Students (EXHIBIT C attached) had been distributed, a Milwaukee Faculty resolution on the same subject, (EXHIBIT D attached), had been received, and copies were distributed to the Regents. He explained that these reports have reference to ninety-four students at Oshkosh who were suspended or dropped from school by the State University Board of Regents; four of them having been allowed to return in February. The other ninety were not allowed to re-enter in February, but were told they could apply for re-entry as of summer. The University of Wisconsin administration, after checking with the Regents, and with the Chancellors, decided we would not admit any of these ninety students in February to any campus of the University. He further stated that we will consider academically qualifying students for admission to the campus from this group at the same time the State Universities would consider them. Regent Gelatt stated that he regretted that the Milwaukee report, (Faculty Document 490) was only handed out today, and he noted that the action was taken on March 6, and suggested that if something like this occurs in the future, that something be done to get it in the hands of the Regents so they have a little more time for further study beforehand.

Chancellor Klotsche explained that this was a recommendation from the faculty only, and that the administration of the Milwaukee Campus had given instructions to the Admissions Office, that no action be taken until this matter had been further reviewed by the administration and the Board of Regents.

President Gelatt read from Chapter 36.06 of the Wisconsin Statutes entailing duties of the Regents, "The Board of Regents shall enact laws for the government of the University and all its branches, elect the President and the right number of professors, instructors, officers, and employees, and fix salaries and determine office of each, and determine the morals of education and qualifications of applicants for admission for the various courses of instruction." President Gelatt pointed out that the word "shall" in the Statutes, does not provide for delegation of these powers to anyone, and that the description of the qualifications, moral and education, is significant, so that to judge them solely on academic competence would be to contravene the sincere meaning of the Statutes.

(Vice President Nellen assumed the Chair.)

President Gelatt moved adoption of the following resolution:

That the Regents reaffirm their informal decision provided to the administration by telephone poll that there be no exception to the University's stated admissions policy in the cases of those expelled Oshkosh students who applied for admission at the Madison and Milwaukee Campuses of the University of Wisconsin in January and February, 1969, before they were eligible to apply for readmission to Wisconsin State University - Oshkosh.

President Gelatt stated that he was unaware that we ever made exceptions on disciplinary cases, that he now understands that in some cases we do, and that it seems to him, that while it is quite clear that the Oshkosh students were expelled after due process, to admit them to our University while they are

still under penalty for actions of which they were found guilty by due process, would be to make a mockery of the action taken by the Regents of the Wisconsin State Universities.

The motion was seconded by Regent Ziegler, and approved by a called vote, with Regents Gelatt, Kahl, Nellen, Pasch, Sandin, Werner and Ziegler voting "Aye", there were no "Noes", and with Regents Friedrich, Renk, and Walker absent. The motion was declared carried.

(President Gelatt resumed the Chair.)

President Harrington stated that the Madison Campus Faculty Document 250, Report of the Faculty Committee on Human Rights Regarding A Denial of Admission of Expelled Oshkosh Students, and the UWM Faculty Document 490, as amended March 6, 1969, relating to the UWM Faculty on Oshkosh students, were not recommended to the Regents by the administration for approval at this time. President Harrington stated that, in connection with the discussions on this matter, it would seem logical to have a discussion of the number of exceptions that had been made, etc.

Professor George Bunn summarized the proceedings which have occurred to date with respect to disciplinary cases. He stated that to the present time twenty-four students have been arrested on the campus and are facing trial in the County Courts in connection with the disorders during the student strike, in the period, from the attempt to break through the police lines at the Field House on February 8, to the violence on February 27, 1969. Of these twenty-four, twelve arrests were made by the Police Department, nine by the Madison Police Department, two by the Dane County Traffic Police, and one by the Racine Police Department. Of the twenty-four, seventeen were arrested for disorderly conduct only, and that the remainder, who were arrested for disorderly conduct, have other offenses also. Several have been charged with criminal damage to property and with other offenses. Arrests made off campus are not included in the figure of twenty-four. As a result of investigation by University personnel, including police, faculty, and students, charges were brought in eight cases, five of which are now before the Faculty Committee and the additional three upon which hearings are to be held by our hearing agent, Judge Rector. Professor Bunn further reported that the students in the three suspension cases, upon which the Regents acted at the last meeting, had brought suit in the Federal District Court to gain reinstatement as students pending hearing on their cases. They claimed they had been denied due process of law in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment because they were suspended without a prior hearing in which they could reply to specific charges brought against them. The argument on this matter was before Judge Doyle on last Wednesday and the University was represented by Assistant Attorney General Charles Bleck, with Regent Pasch and Professor Bunn present as observers. Following the hearing, yesterday, Judge Doyle issued an order concluding that a suspension of fifteen days or more prior to the final determination after a hearing was too severe, unless it can be shown that such

a summary suspension is required by reasons relating to the safety and well-being of the suspended students, other students, faculty members, University employees, or the safety of University property. Professor Bunn stated that it was assumed that such a test was likely and the evidence submitted by the Attorney General and the affidavits to the court related to that point. He stated that he believes that a real threat to students, faculty or University property was probably necessary to justify any suspension without a hearing, and that the evidence already before Judge Doyle does relate to that. He stated that if the suspensions are upheld, the hearing now scheduled before Judge Rector on Wednesday, March 19th, will presumably go ahead as scheduled, and that if he orders reinstatement, he could see no reason why the hearing should not go forward on the same day. Professor Bunn explained that arrangements for a transcript of the hearing had been made to be sent to each Regent daily, so it would be possible for each Regent to read the transcript before coming to the special meeting. He advised the Regents would probably wish to permit counsel for each side to appear before them at the special meeting to argue their case on the basis of the recommendations made by Judge Rector. In response to a question by Regent Ziegler, Professor Bunn advised that the transcript of the previous meeting was made available to Judge Doyle, including Chief Hanson's report. He further stated that in addition, there were affidavits from the police who arrested Stricklin, to the effect that he was found with a smoke bomb in his pocket, that Strickler had a chain in his possession, etc. In response to Regent Nellen's question as to our intentions relative to appeal, in case of an unfavorable ruling, Professor Bunn advised that no decision had been made as of this time and doubted if authorization is necessary by the Regents. The Attorney General is representing the Regents in this case and will take whatever action seems appropriate under the circumstances.

The following resolution was moved by Regent Pasch, seconded by Regent Ziegler, and it was voted:

That a special meeting of the Board of Regents be convened at 1:30 P.M. on Monday, March 24, 1969, to consider the findings of our hearing agent, with respect to the discipline cases before him.

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Regent Werner made the following statement:

"Under date of March 12, 1969, day before yesterday, I wrote Governor Knowles as follows:

"As you will recall Governor, I advised you some time ago of my desire to terminate my services on the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin. This then is my formal resignation as a University Regent, effective upon your acceptance thereof, which I hope will be soon. This is not an easy action for me to take. No concerned Wisconsin citizen can find a more rewarding public service than I have found on the Board of Regents. No finer associates can be found than the several outstanding University Presidents, the whole administration, and the many Regents with whom it has been my privilege to work. My experience as a Regent has convinced me that no more capable, nor more dedicated faculty

can be found anywhere. It has been a joy to work with all of them in the service of the student body, dominated by eager, courageous young men and women, so I am grateful for the privilege which has been mine. Thirty years of service, starting in 1939, is a long time, so while this resignation is tendered with more than a bit of regret, I am convinced it is a wise decision. The challenges facing the University are growing in number and complexity. It is my belief that a younger Regent, a younger man, might well serve the University and the State more adequately."

"My message to the Governor does not, and probably should not say all that I would like to say on this occasion, so with your permission, Mr. Chairman, I would like to address myself to you and to those around this table today, and to those who have sat around this table these past three decades. The hundreds of Regent and committee meetings, the hundreds of trips, the thousands of telephone calls and letters, the diversity of opinions that have been presented, the occasional controversy that has erupted, or merely simmered, the progress that has been made, and even with occasional setback this Board and institution has received - - all these meld together today in pride and confidence.

"I repeat, there is no finer service to the public of Wisconsin than membership on this Board of Regents, and I am proud of the opportunity which has been mine. I am proud of my years of service, of my close association with fine men and women who through the years have served the University. I am proud and Wisconsin can be proud of President Harrington, President Emeritus Fred, Presidents Elvehjem and Dykstra, and all the great men who preceded them in their difficult roles. I am proud of the co-workers in administration, faithful outstanding, dedicated men and women. I am proud of the faculty, of the great scholars, the fine teachers, and the eminent researchers who have joined together to make this institution great. The outstanding Regents with whom I have served have given no thought to political illusions. They have scorned personal recognition and they have truly been team members, seeking only to serve. University administrators have not always chosen the easy way for a popular cause, but they have with fidelity and consistency advanced the cause of youth and the progress of learning and service. Our Governors, our legislators, and our citizens with unmatched loyalty and understanding, have supported this great institution throughout the years. I am truly proud to have been associated in a small way with this great enterprise, and as I said too long ago, I have confidence in our young people. University paths to tomorrow are not always easily discerned or universally understood. Each rising generation, even as yours and mine, has its problems, its challenges and its dilemmas, Higher education, if it is to be true to its trusts, must serve the rising generation, even if the older generation does not always understand youth or the doubts and questions which youth faces. Great institutions such as this choose paths and policies not always guaranteed to please all of the youths or fully satisfy their elders. The paths and policies will not be determined as rapidly as some may wish, nor as dogmatically as others would prefer, but I have confidence, that the difficult days, such as we are now experiencing, will result in policies and procedures which will make for a stronger, more capable youth and for a better and more understanding tomorrow. I have that confidence because I have confidence in the loyalty, the vision, the determination, and the courage of all who now have, or will have in the future, any part in the direction of this great University, and because I have confidence in the vast majority of the youth this University seeks

to serve. So I leave you with pride in the processes which you and I and many others have shared together, and I leave you with confidence that the University of Wisconsin in all its tomorrows will always be one of the world's greatest Universities. Thank you very much."

President Gelatt stated that he had talked with Regent Werner about this matter, and with other members of the Board, and had done what he could in his way to dissuade him from this action. He further stated that Regent Werner had served nearly thirty years, during all that time his service to the Board has been outstanding, and that he did not want Mr. Werner to leave our meetings until his successor is named and properly qualified.

President Harrington echoed the statement made by Regent Gelatt and observed that his first official contact with Mr. Werner was when he was a member of the Regent-Faculty Conference Committee twenty-five years ago, and that in all the ensuing years he had been impressed by the time that Mr. Werner had given the University and his very warm feeling for the institution and the people connected with it, his interest in the faculty and the students, which has been very strong indeed, and that he regretted his leaving the Board.

Regent Pasch stated that it had been his privilege to serve with Mr. Werner for the past eight years and that he had been a real inspiration; that there were many more things which could appropriately be stated, perhaps not at this time, but that when the time comes he hoped he would have the opportunity to say then, what he now leaves unsaid.

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After a short discussion, upon motion by Regent Nellen, seconded by Regent Ziegler, the Proposed Student Discipline Code for the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (EXHIBIT attached) was approved.

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The following Madison Campus Building Projects were recommended by Chancellor Young, and explained by Director James Edsall and Associate Director Donald Sites:

That the proposed site for the Faculty Credit Union in the parking structure to be constructed in the 900 Block of Johnson Street - University Avenue, subject to the development of the necessary agreement with regard to the construction of the facility on University property, be approved.

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

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That the concept drawings of the Physics-Astronomy Building be approved.

The above recommendation was moved by Regent Nellen, seconded by Regent Kahl, and it was voted.

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That the final plans and specifications be approved and authority be granted to advertise for bids for the Muscle Biology Research Laboratory.

The above recommendation was moved by Regent Ziegler, seconded by Regent Kahl, and it was voted.

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That the concept of the Animal Science Building be increased to provide a facility for the electron microscope to be purchased from grant funds; and that authority be granted to prepare preliminary plans for construction of the Animal Science Building at an increased estimated project cost of \$5,275,000 with \$5,000,000 to come from appropriation 20.285(7)(a) Wisconsin Statutes and \$275,000 from gift funds, be approved.

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

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David Schaefer, President of the Southeast Student Organization, who is a representative of WSA, and Michael C. Stern, representing the Committee to Maintain A Reasonable Tuition, asked for permission to appear before the Board. After discussion, the following resolution was moved by Regent Sandin, seconded by Regent Pasch, and voted:

That the above students be permitted to appear before the Board at this time.

The remarks of Mr. David Schaefer are attached as EXHIBIT F, and the remarks of Michael C. Stern are attached as EXHIBIT G.

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The meeting recessed for committee meetings at 11:12.

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The meeting reconvened at 1:30 P.M. with  
President Gelatt presiding.

PRESENT: Regents Gelatt, Kahl, Nellen Pasch, Sandin, Werner, and Ziegler.

ABSENT: Regents Friedrich, Renk, and Walker.

During the week of February 23, 1969, the Regents, by a telephone vote, approved the following resolution:

That, upon recommendation of the Athletic Board, concurred in by the Chancellor of the Madison Campus and the Central Administration, Elroy Hirsch be named Director of Intercollegiate Athletics for a period of five years, and is guaranteed employment for an additional five years in the University in some capacity; that the starting salary for the position be \$30,000 on an annual basis, and that the position carries faculty status, but not faculty rank.

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President Gelatt welcomed the members of the University Faculty Council who were present for the regular semester meeting of the University Faculty Council and the Regents. Professor Joseph Baier, University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee, Chairman of the Council, introduced the Faculty Council members present: University of Wisconsin - Madison - Professors Chester Harris, Stephen Kleene, Charles Loomer, and Philip Cohen; from University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - Professor Goodwin Berquist; from the Center System - Professor Byron Barrington; from University Extension - Professor Orrin Berge; from University of Wisconsin - Parkside - Professor James Shea; from Green Bay - Professor Elmer Havens. Professor Baier also introduced Professors Hurst and Bunn from the Law School.

Professor Baier referred first to Faculty Assembly Document No. 30, relating to the Report of an Ad Hoc Committee on Rules and Regulations authorized by the University Faculty Assembly (EXHIBIT H attached). He noted that the document studies Chapter 36 of the Wisconsin Statutes, parts 1. and 2. of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, and particularly Section 11.02 of the Rules and Regulations governing the faculty of the University of Wisconsin. Professor Baier indicated that the committee, after considerable study, in fact proposes that the Statute not be changed. He indicated that the section gives broad powers to the Regents and that hopefully the Regents will delegate, or will continue to delegate responsibility where they feel it should be done. President Gelatt stated that the Regents had requested that a study be made of changing Chapter 36, so that the by-laws which the Regents adopt, including the disciplinary code which the Regents adopted last July, would be included in Chapter 36 and would have the force of statutory law as well. There ensued considerable

discussion of problems connected with student disruption; the disciplining of students both by the City authorities and by the University; the fact that the law states moral and academic qualifications in considering students for admission and re-admission; the admitted "fuzziness" of the police power on the campus, and the advisability of the University having its own police force.

Consideration was then directed to the "Statement on University Purposes and Principles: A Reaffirmation" (University Faculty Assembly Document 32, EXHIBIT I attached). Professor Baier pointed out that the document had been prepared by a group of faculty members, but had not been presented to the faculty for approval. Regent Nellen referred to the third paragraph, Item (2) relating to a satisfactory solution to the problem can be achieved through "rational inquiry and discussion" and that no mention had been made of incidents where you are dealing with irrational people. He questioned whether all members of the academic community are in all instances rational. President Gelatt stated that in his opinion, the document is a very worthwhile reaffirmation of the fundamentals and that, if possible, he would favor the document adding a definition of "public service". Reference was made to there being no place in the University for violence, and those who will not follow the rules, and that we seem to refer to students in this regard and that the faculty should also have some rules and regulations in this matter, as "you are all not quite perfect yet". Professor Kleene responded that in drawing up the Reaffirmation of University Purposes and Principles, it was intended that it apply to the whole University community, including the faculty, students, administrators, and everyone that is in the University community.

President Harrington explained that University committees are responsible under the tenure regulations, as well as in general for matters connected with complaints by professors against other professors and students. There was discussion of the advisability and legality of professors dismissing classes and in some cases even encouraging the students to take part in demonstrations. It was pointed out that the faculty members are responsible to their deans for the conducting of the necessary classes, that there is no magic number of lectures required for any particular course, and the administration indicated that it was against establishing Regent rules in this respect. President Gelatt stated that the dismissal of a class in favor of a demonstration was against the statutory provision against partisan politics, and that in facing these new issues the faculty will have to continue to manage itself, otherwise laws will be drawn to compel it to do so.

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(Vice President Nellen assumed the Chair.)

President Gelatt moved adoption of the following resolution relating to the percentage of nonresident students:

That, beginning with the fall semester of 1969-70, the admission of out-of-state freshmen and other new admissions of out-of-state transferring undergraduate students be limited to 15% of the

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total of freshmen and new transfer admissions for each campus of the University of Wisconsin for each semester, with a goal of a total non-resident undergraduate enrollment of 15% of the total undergraduate enrollment for each campus of the University of Wisconsin by the fall semester of 1973-74, with the understanding that, for the purpose of this regulation, and without regard for the exemption of students from the nonresident student classification for tuition purposes pursuant to the Wisconsin Statutes, freshman students being admitted as graduates of secondary schools in states other than Wisconsin and new transfer undergraduate students transferring from educational institutions in states other than Wisconsin shall be considered as nonresident admissions.

In explaining the reasoning behind his introduction of the above resolution, President Gelatt stated that the State of Wisconsin contributes about \$37 per person for higher education, which is fourth among all states, the three higher than Wisconsin being Alaska, Hawaii, and the State of Washington; that Wisconsin's total out-of-state undergraduate enrollment is as high, or higher than any other in the Big Ten; that it is as high or higher than at any time, and in the last three or four years the average is higher than it has ever been before for any four or five year period. He stated that Wisconsin was a great institution in the 30s, 40s, and 50s, and that during a considerable portion of that time the undergraduate enrollment was 15% or less from out-of-state, and that he cannot believe there is a direct correlation between the size of the out-of-state undergraduate enrollment and the greatness of the University. He stated that he offered the resolution in the belief that it will reduce the cost to the State over the next ten to twenty years. He further stated that by 1980, when we reach the projected 186,000 enrollment, his proposal would reduce the total enrollment by approximately 13,000 throughout the State, including 9,000 in the University of Wisconsin system, mostly on the Madison Campus.

The resolution was seconded by Regent Werner.

President Harrington stated that copies of the above resolution had been distributed to members of the University Faculty Council, and in connection with our practice of having faculty discussion with the Regents prior to the adoption of such matters, they were prepared to discuss it. Professor Baier indicated the Council had not met as an official body to review the resolution, and therefore as a group has no official action nor recommendation at this time. There followed a long discussion engaged in by the Regents, the administration, and the members of the University Faculty Council relative to the merits of the above resolution.

President Harrington pointed out that the University of Wisconsin - Marinette, which is a part of the University of Wisconsin - Green Bay, has 25% out-of-state students, due to a special agreement with the State of Michigan, and he hoped that the resolution will exempt "compact" agreements, as they are exempted in Bill No. 262 of the Legislature. With respect to the geographical distribution of out-of-state students, it was pointed out that there is 7-1/2% of the undergraduate enrollment on the Madison Campus from Illinois, with approximately 6% from New York, and the next is New Jersey with 2%. Thus a restriction

of 2-1/2% by State would only effect, at most, two states at the present time. The majority of the University Faculty Council members expressed disapproval of the proposed resolution.

Regent Pasch expressed his disapproval of the proposed resolution at some length, explaining that out-of-state students had made great contributions to the University over a period of 120 years; that it is an over-reaction to the recent disruptions on the campus; that the alumni of the University of Wisconsin do not want it; the Governor of Wisconsin does not want it; the Office of Admissions does not want it, and the Coordinating Council for Higher Education does not want it. Regent Pasch stated that no resident student of the State of Wisconsin had ever been denied the opportunity to come to the University because some out-of-state student was already there or had been accepted; that it would be preferable to increase the cost of out-of-state tuition to meet the cost of this education rather than by limiting the enrollment; that the enrollment of out-of-state students does not require the construction of additional buildings, and that the University will need \$2,000,000 from state funds if out-of-state enrollment is reduced from 25% to 15%.

President Gelatt responded to the above by stating that he was not aware two years ago that the citizens of the State of Wisconsin were spending more per capita for higher education than forty-six other states and that the states that are sending such higher proportions of their students to Wisconsin are 24th, 26th, and 49th in per capita contribution to publicly supported higher education, which indicated to him that Wisconsin is bearing more than a proportionate share than other states. Regent Nellen stated that, historically Wisconsin has been high in the per capita expenditure for education, and that it is one very important reason why we have a great institution; that out-of-state students do add to the prestige and greatness of the University, but there is a figure beyond which the percentage does not add to the University's greatness.

President Harrington pointed out that he imposed the first limitation on out-of-state enrollment in 1964, by administrative act when he limited the out-of-state freshmen on the Madison Campus of the University to 33%, this limitation later was approved by the Regents. At the same time through faculty action, a grade point restriction was introduced so that there was a double restriction on out-of-state students, both on their grades and on the limitation of the total percentage of 33%. This restriction has been carried further by the Coordinating Council by 25% on any campus. He pointed out that our out-of-state percentage of undergraduates at the University has been going down because of the deliberate policy of building enrollment outside of Madison, and the campuses outside of Madison do not yet attract the out-of-state students, but they probably will in the future. He pointed out that the State University System now has four campuses with the 25% limitation on out-of-state students and that they actually have more out-of-state undergraduates than we do. He stated that it was his opinion that the percentage of undergraduate out-of-state students should be decided by the Board of Regents, not by the Coordinating Council for Higher Education or by the Legislature. He stated that he was in favor of the approach taken by the Governor of increasing the out-of-state tuition by \$400 beyond what it is now in order to make the out-of-state person pay his way; that we do make money on out-of-state undergraduate freshmen and sophomores, and that if we have fewer next year, we will be losing money. President Harrington stated that foreign students should not be included in determining the number of out-of-state students; that the students involved in the interstate compacts should be omitted, they are omitted

in the legislative bill; that the definition of out-of-state student should probably be the statutory designation, that he would prefer that the reduction, if passed, would provide that it be accomplished by a certain date rather than in stages, that he would prefer a 20% figure, that he would prefer a postponement of a vote on this question until the matter had been considered by the faculty and a recommendation made to the Board.

President Gelatt pointed out that we did change the academic standards for enrolling freshmen from Wisconsin several years ago; that out-of-state students hold a disproportionate share of some of the non-academic posts at the University, namely 60% of the Wisconsin Student Senate are out of state students, all five of the Cardinal Board of Control are from out of state, and 38 of the 59 working staff of the Daily Cardinal are from out-of-state.

Regent Ziegler moved, and Regent Sandin seconded the following substitute amendment to Regent Gelatt's resolution:

That, beginning with the Fall semester of 1969-70, the admission of out-of-state freshmen and other new admissions of out-of-state transferring undergraduate students be limited to 25% of the total of freshmen and new transfer admissions for each campus of the University of Wisconsin; Furthermore, there shall be an additional reduction of 5% per year of out-of-state freshmen and other new admissions of out-of-state transferring undergraduate students for each succeeding year until the limit of 15% has been reached; Furthermore, there shall be a goal of a total non-resident enrollment of 15% of the total undergraduate enrollment for each campus of the University of Wisconsin by the Fall semester of 1975-76.

After discussion the substitute amendment above was carried by a called vote as follows: "Aye"- Gelatt, Kahl, Nellen, Sandin, and Ziegler. Regent Pasch voted "No", and Regent Werner voted "Present".

The substitute amendment thus became the motion and it was again voted on by a called vote as follows: "Aye" - Regents Gelatt, Kahl, Nellen, Sandin and Zieger; "No" - Regent Pasch; with Regent Werner voting "Present".

SECRETARY'S NOTE: (It is understood that in the above resolution foreign students and "compact" students shall not be included in computing the above ratios and the statutory definitions of out-of-state students shall be used.)

There was discussion of the advisability of imposing a 2-1/2% per state quota on out-of-state students, and it was the consensus of the Board that this matter could be deferred to a later meeting.

Professor Baier stated that the University Faculty Council had not met as a group to review and discuss the questions referred to above, and while he could not speak for them, he stated it was his impression that the Council is not at this time in favor of any limitation of out-of-state students without further study. The members of the University Faculty Council left the meeting at this point.

Mr. Ted Garver, a representative of Becker House, Witte Hall, University Residence Halls, appeared in favor of their request that they be given autonomy with respect to the social rules and regulations for their house.

After discussion, it was moved by Regent Nellen, seconded by Regent Pasch, That, the request of the students of Becker House, Witte Hall, that they be granted autonomy in making social conduct rules for themselves, be referred to the Renk Committee on University Housing, in consultation with the Madison Campus administration. It was voted unanimously.

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President Gelatt presented the following resolution on the retirement on March 14, 1969, of A. Matt. Werner; the motion was seconded by all members of the Board and it was voted unanimously:

A. MATT. WERNER

WHEREAS A. Matt. Werner has served the University of Wisconsin as a member of the Board of Regents for an unparalleled thirty consecutive years under appointment from four Wisconsin governors and has been president and vice president of the Board for nearly half of that span of years;

WHEREAS his sound judgment and perceptive leadership have advanced this institution and its ideals in a manner which has enriched the state's tradition of citizen guidance of the University.

WHEREAS he has won the respect of scholars in the University community with his commitment to free inquiry, expressed in his 1955 address to graduates when he said, "I have no fear of the outcome of the current war of ideas and ideals which rages throughout the world; we will win, if we maintain our democratic freedom to give voice to our thoughts, and if we continue to provide the means for educating our youth";

WHEREAS he has been one of Wisconsin's outstanding newspaper publishers and one of its leading examples of service to community, state and nation during a long and fruitful career;

WHEREAS he has inspired deep affection among his fellow Regents and University officials who have been privileged to share his affable counsel;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Regents of the University of Wisconsin extend to A. Matt. Werner our grateful congratulations, our sincere best wishes for his future, and our common desire that he continue his informal counsel to members of the Board in the years of the future.

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President Gelatt presented the report of the Executive Committee.

Upon motion by Regent Werner, seconded by Regent Kahl, it was VOTED, That the resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee since the February 14, 1969, regular meeting of the Board, as set forth in EXHIBIT N attached, be included in the record as official actions of the Executive Committee.

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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 J attached), the motion was seconded by Regent Sandin, and it was voted.

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

1. That John Rogerson Beaton be appointed Dean, College of Human Biology and Professor of Nutritional Science, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, effective August 1, 1969, at an annual salary of \$23,500.
2. That Paul Mann be appointed Professor of Acting and Director of Theatre Arts Program, College of Creative Communication, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, effective with the 1969-70 academic year, on a six-month basis as follows: September 1-30, 1969 and January 1-May 31, 1970 at a salary of \$14,000 for the six-month period.
3. That Kenneth Charles Mylrea be appointed Assistant Scientist, Instrumentation Systems Center, Graduate School, and Instrumentation Systems Center, College of Engineering, Madison Campus, beginning March 15, 1969, at an annual salary of \$14,520 (non-state funds).
4. That William H. Marshall be appointed Associate Dean, and Professor of Home Management and Family Living, School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, Madison Campus, beginning August 1, 1969 at an annual salary of \$24,500.

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Regent Pasch moved approval of the following recommendation of the Educational Committee, relating to confirmation of appointment, the motion was seconded by Regent Sandin, and it was voted:

That Elroy L. Hirsch be appointed Director of Athletics (Faculty Status), Madison Campus, beginning March 1, 1969, at an annual salary of \$30,000.

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

1. That Arthur H. Uhl, Professor of Pharmacy, be named the Edward Kremers Professor of Pharmacy, School of Pharmacy, Madison Campus, effective July 1, 1969, salary as determined in the 1969-70 budget.
2. That the status of E. David Cronon, Professor of History, College of Letters and Science, Madison Campus, be changed to Director, Institute for Research in the Humanities, and Professor of History, College of Letters and Science, Madison Campus, effective July 1, 1969, salary as determined in the 1969-70 budget.

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

1. That the resignation of Charles Vevier, Vice Chancellor and Professor of History, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, be accepted, effective March 21, 1969.
2. That the resignation of Samuel DeWitt Proctor, University Dean for Special Projects, Central Administration, be accepted, effective March 8, 1969.
3. That the resignation of Vernon L. Pellett, Assistant Professor with tenure (Community Affairs), Division of Community Programs, University Extension, be accepted, effective February 28, 1969.

Upon motion by Regent Pasch, seconded by Regent Sandin, it was VOTED, That Solomon B. Levine be appointed Professor, Department of Business, School of Business, Industrial Relations Research Institute, and Department of Economics, College of Letters and Science, and Assistant to the Dean, Office of International Studies and Programs, Madison Campus, effective January 1, 1969, at an annual salary of \$24,000.

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Regent Nellen presented the report of the Business and Finance Committee:

Regent Nellen moved approval of the recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee, relating to contract awards and cost schedule extension of chilled water distribution system and air conditioning projects on Madison Campus, (EXHIBIT K attached), the motion was seconded by Regent Werner, and it was voted.

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Regent Nellen moved approval of the recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee, relating to contract awards and cost schedule Wisconsin Union-South, Madison (EXHIBIT L attached), the motion was seconded by Regent Werner, and it was voted.

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Regent Nellen moved approval of the recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee, relating to Madison Campus Intercollegiate Athletic Events, (EXHIBIT M attached), the motion was seconded by Regent Werner, and it was voted.

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Upon motion by Regent Nellen, seconded by Regent Werner, it was VOTED, That, as recommended by the Chancellor of the Madison Campus and concurred in by Central Administration, authority be granted to renew the lease on the following property:

Approximately 5,650 square feet of space at 802-808  
South Park Street Madison  
A. C. Andersen, Lessor

July 1, 1969 to June 30, 1972

\$1,090 per month

(For continued use by the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences -  
Departments of Soils and Agricultural Engineering.)

President Gelatt stated that he had been advised by the President of the University that Governor Knowles had this afternoon nominated for the unexpired term ending May 1, 1972 to succeed A. Matt. Werner of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, Mr. Robert Victor Dahlstrom of Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

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The meeting recessed at 5:15 P.M., and the Board went into Executive Session, for the purpose of considering a personnel matter.

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The Board arose from Executive Session at 5:35 P.M.

President Gelatt announced that the Regents in Executive Session, by a unanimous vote, had adopted the following resolution:

That Pardo Frederick Delliquadri be appointed Dean, School of Social Welfare, University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee, effective July 1, 1969, salary as determined in the 1969-70 budget.

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The meeting adjourned at 5:37 P.M.

J. S. Holt, Assistant Secretary

GIFTS, GRANTS, AND U. S. GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

3-14-69

Unrestricted

1. \$ 18.75 - WMAQ-TV, Chicago, Illinois, an unrestricted gift to be added to the President's Special Fund. (Trust)

Instruction

1. 1,500.00 - Uhrig Foundation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to support a Visiting Professorship Program at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-6801)



Instruction

2. \$ 995 - Board of Regents of State Universities, Madison, Wisconsin, under grant from Office of Economic Opportunity, stipends for Upward Bound Students transferred to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee from Whitewater State University. MIL, EDUC, Curriculum and Instruction. Agreement under OEO Grant CG-4984 (144-9614)
3. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Bethesda, Maryland, in support of the following:
- 1) 5,100 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MSN, GRAD, Psychology. Grant 6-F01-MH-40574-D1A1 (144-9549)
  - 2) 40,716 - Graduate Training Program in Child Psychiatry for the period July 1, 1969 through June 30, 1970. MSN, MC-MED, Psychiatry. Grant 2-T01-MH-08454-06 (144-9564)
  - 3) 5,600 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period January 31, 1969 through January 30, 1970. MSN, GRAD, Psychology. Grant 5-F01-MH-39429-02 (144-9621)
4. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, in support of the following:
- 1) - Extends termination date from June 30, 1969 to June 30, 1970. Graduate Training Program in Physical Anthropology at a total cost of \$70,873. MSN, L&S, Anthropology. Grant 5-T01-GM-01250-05 (144-9061)
  - 2) (443) - Reduction due to early termination. Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period September 7, 1968 through January 20, 1969. MSN, GRAD, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-28853-04 (144-9277)
  - 3) 5,300 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MSN, GRAD, Biochemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-31052-02 (144-9513)
  - 4) 5,100 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MSN, GRAD, Biochemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-39327-02 (144-9550)
  - 5) 5,300 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MSN, GRAD, Biochemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-35372-03 (144-9553)
  - 6) 5,300 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period January 26, 1969 through January 25, 1970. MSN, GRAD, Zoology. Grant 5-F01-GM-31108-04 (144-9565)
  - 7) 1,000 - Postdoctoral Fellowship Supply Allowance for the period December 5, 1968 through December 4, 1969. MSN, L&S, Chemistry. Grant 2-F02-CA-25233-02 (144-9566)

Instruction

4. (cont'd) Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health
- 8) \$ 3,091 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period February 1, 1969 through August 31, 1969. MSN, GRAD, Pharmacy. Grant 5-F01-GM-31617-04 (144-9568)
- 9) 5,300 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MSN, GRAD, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-39444-02 (144-9571)
- 10) 1,000 - Postdoctoral Fellowship Supply Allowance for the period January 2, 1969 through January 1, 1970. MSN, GRAD, Biophysics. Grant 5-F02-AI-35706-02 (144-9600)
- 11) 1,000 - Postdoctoral Fellowship Supply Allowance for the period January 1, 1969 through December 31, 1969. MSN, MC-MED, Oncology. Grant 5-F02-HD-37310-02 (144-9604)
- 12) 48,560 - Postgraduate Training Program in Medical Cardiology for the period July 1, 1969 through June 30, 1970. MSN, MC-MED, Department of Medicine. Grant 2-T01-HE-05364-11 (144-9605)
- 13) 112,293 - Graduate Neurological Sciences Training Program for the period July 1, 1969 through June 30, 1970. MSN, MC-MED, Neurology. Grant 2-T01-NB-05098-13 (144-9606)
- 14) 1,000 - Postdoctoral Fellowship Supply Allowance for the period July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969. MSN, MC-MED, Oncology. Grant 1-F02-CA-32836-01 (144-9627)
5. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Washington, D. C., in support of the following:
- 1) 10,000 - Institute for the Retraining of Music Educators for the period January 21, 1969 through June 15, 1969. UEX, LPE, Arts Area, Music. Grant OEG-0-9-591653-2299-725 (144-9546)
- 2) 20,000 - "Leadership Training Institute" for the period January 8, 1969 through June 15, 1969. UEX, HRD, Center for Community Leadership Development. Grant OEG-0-9-596004-2451-725 (144-9594)
- 3) 7,992 - A training program for a group of eight (8) Brazilian educators under the Technical Assistance Program for the period February 3, 1969 through June 6, 1969. MIL, EDUC, Administration. Contract OEC-0-9-316016-2775 (144-9615)
6. 7,090 - Peace Corps, Washington, D. C., training of Peace Corps Volunteers to serve in a rural community development/school development program in Alagoas and Ceara, Brazil, for the period February 18, 1968 through approximately October 31, 1968 at a total cost of \$108,395. MIL, General Services, International Studies and Programs. Contract Pc-51-861, Amendment No. 1 (144-8608)

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

3-14-69

Instruction

7.     \$     5,001.60 - Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas (prime contractor with the Office of Education, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare), A Cooperative North-South Student Exchange Program for six students under Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the second semester of 1968-69. UEX, HRD, Committee on Cooperation with predominantly Negro Universities. Subgrant (144-9255)
8.           235,969 - Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D. C., Head Start Training Institute for the period September 1, 1968 through August 31, 1969. MIL, EDUC, Educational Psychology. Grant CG-8479 B/O (144-9102)

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Student Aid

1. \$ 5,500.00 - American Oil Foundation, Chicago, Illinois, for the support of a fellowship for the 1969-70 academic year in the Department of Chemical Engineering. The fellow shall receive a stipend, tuition will be paid, and an unrestricted grant shall be furnished for the use of the Department. (133-3985) J
2. 56.50 - University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison, to be added to the Anonymous Fellowship in Modern European History in accordance with terms approved April 15, 1950. (Trust) J
3. -- - That upon recommendation of one of the donors of the Anonymous Fund, the Anonymous Fund Committee, and the Chancellor, Madison Campus, the terms of the Latin American Student Loan Fund approved by the Regents in December 1966 be revised to provide for the award of two modest annual scholarships to U. S. students on the Madison campus who, on the basis of their Spanish language training, would be able to act as hosts and hostesses (in their homes and on the campus) to Latin American students attending the University under the continuing loan program. The Latin American Student Loan Committee, appointed by the Dean of the College of Letters and Science, would award the scholarships. (Trust)
4. 5,000.00 - The Irwin H. Baehr Foundation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to be added to a fund for use in an unrestricted manner to support the program for disadvantaged students at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-6584)
5. - Ethyl Corporation, Ferndale, Michigan, for the support of a fellowship during 1969-70. 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) J
6. 15.00 - Anonymous donor, given in memory of the late Mrs. Mabel Stewart, Rockford, Illinois, for the support of a graduate fellowship in Fishery Biology - Department of Zoology (Graduate School). (133-2546) J
7. 250.00 - Humiston, Keeling and Company, Madison and Appleton, Wisconsin, for assistance to a student or students interested in becoming pharmacists and in need of financial assistance. (133-3680)
8. 350.00 - Wisconsin Graduate Chapter-Kappa Psi Pharmaceutical Fraternity, Madison, to continue their award to be given in whole or in part to a qualified prepharmacy or pharmacy student on the Madison Campus - School of Pharmacy. (133-6079)
9. 13.50 - The Secretary Staff of the School of Nursing, Madison, given in memory of the late Mrs. Louise Trout, to be added to the Margery MacLachlan Fund for nursing scholarships. (Trust) J



Student Aid

10. \$ 3,631.00 - Midwest Universities Consortium for International Activities, Inc., Champaign, Illinois, for the support of a post-baccalaureate externship February - July 1969 - International Studies and Programs. (E-II-94) (133-6786)
11. 3,000.00 - Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, to continue two programs approved March 5, 1965: /  
 \$2,300 - Accountancy Fellowship (133-3632)  
 700 - To promote accountancy in the School of Business (133-3633)
12. 750.00 - The Modern Language Journal, through Dr. Robert F. Roeming, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 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)
13. 1,576.82 - The National Fund for Graduate Nursing Education, New York City, for the support of the Graduate Nursing Programs in the Medical School. (133-6800)
14. 1,105.00 - The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa., for the support of an experimental fellowship program in fields related to overseas development for Peace Corps returnees and others with similar overseas experience - International Studies and Programs. (133-6598)
15. 1,000.00 - Price Waterhouse Foundation, New York City, to continue support of scholarships for either graduate or undergraduate students majoring in accounting at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-4149) /
16. 250.00 - Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Ringness, Madison, Wisconsin, to be added to the John T. Ringness Memorial Scholarship Fund as accepted May 4, 1962. (133-3943) /
17. 9,000.00 - Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, New York City, to provide annual stipends at the Madison Campus for three Alfred P. Sloan National Scholarships for a four-year period beginning with the academic year 1969-70. (68-11-45) (133-6789) /
18. 750.00 - University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison, representing income from a bequest of the late Mrs. Luvella K. Reschke, to continue the Tobey-Kregel Future Teachers Scholarship Fund in accordance with terms previously approved. (133-5150) /
19. 6,400.00 - University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison, to continue scholarships administered by the Office of Student Financial Aids, as follows: /  
 \$4,000 - In memory of Carl H. Hanson and Theresa M. Hanson (133-6106) /  
 \$1,000 - from Evan P. Helfaer for support of a Chemistry Department scholarship (133-5989) /  
 \$600 - Alfred Reschke Social Science Scholarship (133-5887) /  
 \$800 - Alta T. and Daniel B. Straley Scholarship for assisting students interested in becoming teachers (133-3563) /

Student Aid

20. \$ 50.00 - The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Alumni Association, Inc., Milwaukee, representing a gift made by Dorothy E. Miniace, Milwaukee, to establish the Henry Barbell Scholarship (Class of 1958, UWM), to be awarded to a student intent upon pursuing a career in radio or television at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-6806) S
21. 1,000.00 - Chevron Oil Company, The California Company Division, New Orleans, Louisiana, to continue a scholarship in geology for the 1969-70 academic year, consisting of a \$500 cash stipend to the student and a \$500 unrestricted grant to the Department of Geology. (133-4766) S
22. 1,616.00 - Friends of the late Professor Jack C. Gilchrist, to establish the Jack C. Gilchrist Memorial Fund. Both the principal and income shall be available for expenditure in the Department of Psychology for undergraduate or graduate student awards, purchase of research or library materials, or financial aid to disadvantaged students. The fund shall be administered by the Dean of the College of Letters and Science upon recommendation from the Department of Psychology. (Trust)
23. 4,350.00 - International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Skokie, Illinois, for the support of a fellowship in the Department of Geology and Geophysics during the second semester and summer session of 1969. (133-6811) S
24. 400.00 - Cadre of Project Black, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a gift to be added to the Robert F. Kennedy Fund for aiding disadvantaged students enrolled at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-6620) S
25. 500.00 - The Gardner Foundation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a gift for scholarships for students from the inner city at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-6629) S
26. 2,000.00 - Kennecott Copper Corporation, New York City, for continued support of a scholarship and departmental grant in Minerals and Metals Engineering for 1969-70, in accordance with terms previously approved. (133-4257) S
27. 455.50 - Various donors, to be added to the Martin Luther King Memorial Scholarship Fund, to be administered in accordance with terms approved May 17, 1968. (Trust) S
28. Midwest Universities Consortium for International Activities, Inc., Champaign, Illinois, for the support of graduate student internships for dissertation research in the Philippines as follows - International Studies and Programs:
- (1) 4,990.00 - March 1969 - March 1970 (E-I-90) (133-6816)
- (2) 7,435.00 - October 15, 1969 - October 15, 1970 (E-I-86) (133-6815)
29. 3.50 - Anonymous donor, a gift to be added to the Paul E. Stark Memorial Fund. (Trust) S

Student Aid

30. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota:  
 (1) \$ 3,500.00 - For renewal of a fellowship in Chemistry for the 1969-70 academic year in accordance with terms previously approved. (133-14) X  
 (2) 1,200.00 - For support of scholarships for undergraduate students in Chemical Engineering. (133-3954) S
31. 800.00 - The American Cancer Society, Wisconsin Division, Inc., Madison, to be added to the William Davison Stovall Award Fund. (133-42)
32. 1,082.97 - Anonymous donor, a contribution to be added to the Student Financial Aid Fund. (133-2109) S
33. 100.00 - B. W. Kostecke, Milwaukee, Wisconsin;  
 100.00 - Elmer L. Winter, Milwaukee, Wisconsin;  
 200.00 - to be added to the athletic grant-in-aid account at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee administered by the UWM Athletic Board and the Financial Aid Committee. (133-6363) S
34. - That in accordance with the recommendation of the donor the terms of the John Orton Watkins Fellowship Fund be revised to provide that the income shall be added to principal until such time as the principal amounts to \$20,000, after which time the income shall be used for the support of the Fellowship. (Trust) J
35. 50.00 - Diamond Crystal Salt Company, St. Clair, Michigan, matching a gift from L. A. Bergstrom, to be added to the Wisconsin Student Aid Foundation Undergraduate Scholarship Fund. (133-498) S
36. 200.00 - Mr. and Mrs. Webster Woodmansee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the support of a scholarship in the School of Architecture - University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-6791) S

Student Aid

37. \$

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Washington, D. C., in support of the following:

- 1) - Final allocation adjustment in the amount of \$36,375. The Grant supported the 1967-68 Educational Opportunity Grants Program under Title IV-A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the period July 1, 1967 through June 30, 1968 at a total cost of \$149,625. MIL, GEA, Student Affairs, Student Financial Aids. Grant OE-77-59-0502, as amended by letters dated September 6, 1967 and November 8, 1968 (144-8050, Initial Year Awards; 144-8051, Renewal Awards; 144-8052, Merit Awards)
  
- 2) 18,000 - 1968-69 Educational Opportunity Grants Program under Title IV-A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the period July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969 at a total cost of \$250,140. MIL, GEA, Student Affairs, Student Financial Aids. Grant OE-77-003896, as amended by letters dated June 7, October 17, and November 29, 1968 (144-8693, Renewal Awards)

Research

1. \$ 24,000.00 - American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C., for the support of research in the School of Pharmacy during the period June 1, 1969, to August 31, 1972, entitled "Ionic and Environmental Specificity at Interfaces". (PRF #3871-A5) (133-6799)
2. 1,625.00 - Ayerst Laboratories, New York City, to support Mysoline studies in the Department of Neurology - Medical School. (133-5134)
3. 100.00 - China Medical Board of New York, Inc., New York City, an additional contribution to the Retarded Children's Research Fund - Medical School. (133-4168)
4. 400.00 - Diamond Shamrock Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, for the support of a study of a turf fungicide during the period January 1, 1969, to December 31, 1969, in the Department of Plant Pathology. (133-6240)
5. - The Ford Foundation, New York City, termination date of grant in support of a labor market study in the Social Systems Research Institute extended through August 31, 1969. (65-376) (133-5199)
6. General Electric Company, Ossining, New York:
  - (1) 5,000.00 - For the support of research in Marketing to be conducted in the School of Business during the year 1969 (133-5296)
  - (2) 5,000.00 - A graduate research and study grant in Statistics during 1969 (133-5768)
7. 2,000.00 - Gulf Oil Company, Park Ridge, Illinois, for expansion of graduate study and research and to strengthen undergraduate courses in the practical application of geophysics, particularly as they relate to geophysical exploration. (133-6788)
8. 787.50 - Health Research, Inc., Buffalo, New York, an additional contribution allotted to the Division of Clinical Oncology on a "per patient" basis for costs incurred in connection with a cooperative study entitled "Chemotherapy as an Adjuvant to Surgery". (133-3908)
9. 6,000.00 - Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, for support of a research project for the development of processing procedures for commercial type instant dry milks, during the period January 1 through December 31, 1969 - Department of Food Science and Industries. (133-1126)
10. 4,500.00 - Malleable Founders' Society, Cleveland, Ohio, for continued support of "A Study of Methods of Eliminating Surface Defects on Malleable Castings" - Department of Minerals and Metals Engineering. (133-3772)
11. 4,500.00 - University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison, a contribution from Mrs. Daisy D. Mason, Pasadena, California, to defray costs incurred in preparing a history of the Law School. (133-6616)

Research

12. - ~~Midwest~~ Universities Consortium for International Activities, Inc., Champaign, Illinois, termination date of grant for support of a graduate student internship in Indonesia extended through June 1, 1969 - International Studies and Programs. (E-43) (133-6207)
13. National Confectioners Educational and Scientific Foundation, Chicago, Illinois, for the support of research:  
 (1) \$ 1,250.00 - Research in the Department of Food Science and Industries during the period February 1, 1969, to August 30, 1969, entitled "Measure of Mineral Ion Components in Candy". (133-6793)  
 (2) 26,000.00 - Research in the Food Research Institute during the period February 1, 1969, to January 31, 1971, relating to the rapid detection of Salmonella in foods. (133-6795)
14. 50,000.00 - ~~National~~ Fund for Medical Education, New York City, for the support of a project in the Medical School for a one-year period beginning July 1, 1969, entitled "The Application of Small Computers to Controlled Programmed Instruction". (133-6787)
15. 9,750.00 - ~~Pickle~~ Packers International, Inc., St. Charles, Illinois, for the support of research in the Department of Horticulture during the period January 1, 1969, to December 31, 1971, relating to development of cucumber varieties adapted to mechanical harvest. (133-6794)
16. 4,000.00 - ~~Research~~ Corporation, New York City, for the support of research in the Department of Chemistry, UWM, during the period January 1, 1969, through December 31, 1969, entitled "Oxidation Catalysis and the Adsorbed State of Various Gases on Bismuth Molybdate". (133-6802)
17. 3,711.00 - ~~Resources~~ for the Future, Inc., Washington, D. C., for the support of research in the Department of Geography during the period June 15, 1969, through September 15, 1969, relating to a study of economic spatial systems. (133-6807)
18. 6,500.00 - ~~The Sears-Roebuck~~ Foundation, Chicago, Illinois, for continued support of research in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction - School of Education, entitled "Middle Management in Retailing - The Analysis of Characteristics and Needs for Middle Management in Department Stores". (133-6163)
19. 3,000.00 - ~~Shell~~ Chemical Company, New York City, for support during the calendar year 1969 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)
20. 1,350.00 - ~~University~~ of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison, for the support of a research project in the School of Business relating to the Bayside Assessment Research Project. (133-6150)

Research

21. \$ 1,000.00 - Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, for the support of research in the School of Pharmacy Extension program. (133-6184)
22. 7,500.00 - Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, for the support of research in the Department of Veterinary Science during the period January 22, 1969, to January 21, 1970, relating to means of controlling coccidiosis in cattle. (133-6809)
23. 3,000.00 - Madison Gas & Electric Company, Madison, Wisconsin, for the support of research during the period May 15, 1968, to August 15, 1970, in the Department of Zoology entitled "Ecological Responses of Lake Monona (Dane County, Wisconsin) Fishes to Heated Influent Water". (133-6438)
24. Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, New York City:  
 (1) - Termination date of Sloan Research Fellowship in Chemistry extended to September 15, 1971. (133-6245)  
 (2) 9,200.00 - For the support of research in the Department of Physics during the period September 16, 1969, to September 15, 1970. (BR-1135(2)) (133-6810)
25. 36,053.37 - University of Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association, Inc., Madison:  
 \$35,889.00 - For the unrestricted support of the Medical School (133-5671)  
 \$133.37 - To be added to the Medical School Class of 1947 Trust Fund (Trust)  
 \$31.00 - To be added to the Dr. Ralph Waters Trust Fund (Trust)
26. 10,000.00 - State of Wisconsin, Department of Local Affairs and Development, Division of Economic Development, Madison, a grant to be used by the Graduate School of Business for research relating to Wisconsin's economic situation. (133-4599)
27. 13,500.00 - WARE Institute, Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, to defray the costs of WHA-TV in the WEATHERNET Program during the period February 1 through October 31, 1969 - University Extension. (133-6819)
28. 8,000.00 - Wisconsin Cannery and Freezers Association, Madison, for the support of research on bacterial brown spot disease of lima beans with emphasis on discovering a source of resistance during the period February 1, 1969, to January 31, 1971 - Department of Plant Pathology. (133-6790)
29. 10,000.00 - 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, Wisconsin, and also ecological studies associated with this plant - Department of Botany, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-6818)
30. 550.00 - Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association, Madison, for the support of research in the School of Pharmacy. (133-6808)

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

3-14-69

Research

31. \$ 10.00 - University of Wisconsin Foundation, representing a gift from Mrs. Clarence E. Fischer, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for research in diabetic retinopathy - Medical School. (133-5194) *my*
32. 315.00 - United Fund of Troy Township, Inc., River Falls, Wisconsin;  
10.00 - Mr. and Mrs. John Tuttle, Santa Monica, California, given in memory of the late Rosetta Rosen;  
466.50 - Platteville Community Chest, Inc., Platteville, Wisconsin;  
791.50 - to support research in the cause and cure of cancer - McArdle Memorial Laboratory. (133-327)
33. 10.00 - Mr. and Mrs. William Dunbar, Muncie, Indiana, given in memory of the late Mrs. Richard Delap, Schofield, Wisconsin, to support research in the cause and cure of cancer - Division of Clinical Oncology. (133-1038)
34. 25.00 - Friends of the late Ellen Kay Evenstad, Madison, Wisconsin, given in her memory;  
30.00 - Gifts in memory of the late Geoffrey Ford, Fontana, Wisconsin: \$20.00 - Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ford, Fontana, Wisconsin, and \$10.00 - Fontana Mother's Club, Fontana, Wisconsin;  
55.00 - to support leukemia research in the Department of Pediatrics. (133-3535)
35. 265.00 - Various donors, given in memory of the late Mrs. George Shapiro, Madison, Wisconsin, 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) *my*
36. 381.50 - Boyd Community Chest, Boyd, Wisconsin, for research in the Medical School:  
\$109 - Multiple sclerosis research (133-4349)  
109 - Heart research (133-3832)  
163.50 - Cancer research (133-3651)
37. 1,500.00 - Portage United Fund, Portage, Wisconsin, for research in the Medical School:  
\$500 - Heart research (133-3832)  
500 - Cancer research (133-3651)  
500 - Polio research (133-2779)
38. 138.00 - Sauk-Prairie Community Chest, Sauk City, Wisconsin;  
250.00 - Waupaca Community Chest, Inc., Waupaca, Wisconsin;  
388.00 - to be used for cancer research in the Medical School. (133-3651)
39. 90.00 - Friends and relatives of the late Ruth Dixon, given in her memory, for the support of emphysema research in the Department of Medicine. (133-2889)
40. 125.00 - Wisconsin Dells United Fund, Inc., Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin, for general medical research - Medical School. (133-4152) *my*



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

3-14-69

Research

41. \$ 3,100.00 - United Fund of Chequamegon Bay Area, Inc., Ashland, Wisconsin, for support of research in the Medical School:  
\$1,500 - Cancer research (133-3651)  
1,500 - Heart research (133-3832)  
100 - Birth defects (133-6813)
42. 25.00 - R. M. & R. Co., Madison, Wisconsin, to be used for the care and treatment of selected research patients in the University Hospitals. (133-5716)
43. 250.00 - Dairyland Food Laboratories, Inc., Waukesha, Wisconsin;  
600.00 - Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Michigan;  
1,000.00 - United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania;  
1,850.00 - for support of the Food Research Institute in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. (133-5328)
44. 1,554.38 - Various donors, additional contributions to assist in the work of the Regional Rehabilitation Research Institute, School of Education. (133-4866)

Research

45. \$ - U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Washington, D. C. extends termination date from March 1, 1969 to September 30, 1969. "The Nature and Expression of Resistance in Eastern White Pine to Infection by Cronartium ribicola" at a total cost of \$50,000. MSN, AG & LSC, Plant Pathology. Grant No. 1 (144-5837)
46. Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Arlington, Virginia, in support of the following:
- 1) 194,330 - "Operation of Accelerator-Storage Ring to Provide UV Radiation" for the period March 1, 1968 through November 30, 1969 at a total cost of \$324,064. MSN, GRAD, Physical Sciences Laboratory. Grant AFOSR-68-1553, Amendment A (144-8717)
  - 2) 4,085 - "Health and Performance in the Arctic" for the period July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969 at a total cost of \$29,229. MSN, L&S, Anthropology. Grant AFOSR-68-1593, Amendment C (144-8778)
  - 3) 49,499 - "Synchrotron Photoionization with Mass Spectrometric Detection" for the period January 1, 1969 through October 31, 1969. MSN, L&S, Chemistry. Grant AFOSR-69-1725 (144-9529)
47. 20,291 - Atomic Energy Commission, Argonne, Illinois, "Determination of Body Composition In Vivo" for the period November 1, 1968 through October 31, 1969. MSN, MC-MED, Radiology. Contract AT(11-1)-1422, Modif. 3-1 (144-9407)
48. - Department of Commerce, Environmental Science Services Administration, Rockville, Maryland, Basic Agreement to be performed through Individual Task Orders for scientific and technological assistance on a continuing basis, for the Global Atmospheric Research and The World Weather Programs during the planning and implementation of the Global Atmospheric Research Program for the period February 14, 1969 through May 13, 1970. MSN, GRAD., Space Science and Engineering Center. Contract E-127-69(N) (No Fund Number)
49. - Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., establishes final and predetermined overhead rates for the period November 1, 1966 through the expiration of the agreement. "Evaluation of the Data on Critical Micelle Concentrations" for the period November 1, 1966 through November 30, 1968 at a total cost of \$11,840. MSN, PHARM. Contract CST-347 (144-7495)
50. - Department of Commerce, Office of Economic Research, Washington, D. C., extends termination date from approximately July 1, 1969 to June 30, 1970. "Legal Aspects of Economic Development" for the period June 1, 1967 through June 30, 1970 at a total cost of \$102,368.40. MSN, LAW. Grant OER-165-G-87-11, Amendment No. 1 (144-7760)

## GIFTS, GRANTS, AND U. GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

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Research  
51. \$

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Consumer Protection and Environmental Health Service, Bethesda, Maryland, in support of the following:

- 1) 20,000 - "Symposium: Physiology and Biochemistry of Muscle as a Food II" for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1971. MSN, AG&LSC, Meat and Animal Science. Grant 1-R13-UI-00715-01 (144-9569)
- 2) 13,876 - "Denaturation of Lipoproteins in Egg Yolk" for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MSN, AG&LSC, Food Science and Industries. Grant 5-R01-UI-00136-06 (144-9595)
- 3) 63,651 - "Perceptual Accuracy and Interest in Urban Spaces" for the period March 1, 1969 through February 28, 1970. MSN, GRAD., Urban and Regional Planning. Grant 1-R01-UI-00899-01 (144-9618)

52.

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Bethesda, Maryland, in support of the following:

- 1) 21,600 - Research Scientist Award in connection with research entitled "Orienting and Protective Arousal Systems" for the period July 1, 1969 through June 30, 1970. MSN, MC-MED, Pediatrics. Grant 1-K05-MH-21762-01 (144-9586)
- 2) - Authorizes budget for continuation year. "Demonstration-Prototype Slow Scan TV Hospital Circuit" for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970 at a total cost of \$73,517. MSN, MC-MED, Administration. Grant 8-R18-HS-00071-02 (144-9607)

53.

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, in support of the following:

- 1) 1,046 - "Albugo, Physiology, Parasitism, Genetics" for the period January 1, 1968 through December 31, 1968 at a total cost of \$20,606. MSN, AG&LSC, Plant Pathology. Grant 5-R01-AI-04149-07 (144-8472)
- 2) 2,069 - "Determination of Ribonucleic Acid Structure" for the period September 1, 1968 through August 31, 1969 at a total cost of \$30,680. MSN, GRAD, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Grant 2-R01-GM-12395-05, Revised (144-9205)
- 3) 1,164,165 - "Cancer Research--McArdle Laboratory" for the period September 1, 1968 through August 31, 1969. MSN, MC-MED, Oncology. Grant 5-P01-CA-07175-06 (144-9220)
- 4) 1,164 - "Immunochemistry of Polypeptides and Proteins" for the period November 1, 1968 through October 31, 1969 at a total cost of \$22,116. MSN, AG&LSC, Biochemistry. Grant 5-R01-AI-00101-20, Revised (144-9390)

Research

53. (cont'd)

Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes  
of Health

- 5) \$ 26,871 - "Genetic Studies with Cultivated Mammalian Cells" for the period January 1, 1969 through December 31, 1969. MSN, MC-MED, Medical Genetics. Grant 5-R01-GM-06983-10 (144-9450)
- 6) 52,907 - "Structure and Replication of DNA" for the period January 1, 1969 through December 31, 1969. MSN, GRAD, Biophysics Laboratory. Grant 5-R01-GM-14711-03 (144-9483)
- 7) 18,046 - "Albugo, Physiology, Parasitism, Genetics" for the period January 1, 1969 through December 31, 1969. MSN, AG&LSC, Plant Pathology. Grant 5-R01-AI-04149-08, Revised (144-9491)
- 8) 12,689 - "Control of Morphogenesis in Arthrobacter" for the period January 1, 1969 through December 31, 1969. MSN, AG&LSC, Bacteriology. Grant 5-R01-AI-06506-05 (144-9504)
- 9) 43,972 - "Control of Brain Membrane Activity by Neurohumors" for the period January 1, 1969 through December 31, 1969. MSN, MC-MED, Psychiatry. Grant 5-R01-NB-06745-03 (144-9505)
- 10) 161,180 - "Metabolic Unit for the Department of Medicine" for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MSN, MC-MED, Medicine. Grant 5-P02-AM-05630-07 (144-9547)
- 11) 46,970 - "Reactions of Biochemical Interest" for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MSN, L&S, Chemistry. Grant 5-R01-AM-08064-06 (144-9556)
- 12) 41,857 - "The Molecular Biology of Visual Receptor Outer Segments" for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MSN, GRAD, Laboratory of Molecular Biology. Grant 1-R01-NB-08407-01 (144-9557)
- 13) 28,439 - "Chemistry of Carbanions" for the period June 1, 1969 through May 31, 1970. MSN, L&S, Chemistry. Grant 2-R01-GM-13598-04 (144-9562)
- 14) 22,173 - "Factors Determining Regional Blood Flow" for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MSN, MC-MED, Physiology. Grant 1-R01-HE-11249-01A1 (144-9563)
- 15) 36,473 - "Comparative Uterine Vasculature" for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MSN, MC-MED, Anatomy. Grant 5-R01-HD-00267-11 (144-9570)
- 16) 16,348 - "Studies in Loudness" for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MIL, L&S, Social Sciences-Psychology. Grant 5-R01-NB-05998-03 (144-9585)

Research

53. (cont'd) Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health
- 17) \$ 89,429 - "Institutional Nursing Research Development" for the period January 1, 1969 through December 31, 1969. MSN, Nursing. Grant 1-R02-NU-00341-01 (144-9587)
- 18) 117,174 - "Growth, Performance, Genetics and Ecology of Eskimos" for the period January 1, 1969 through December 31, 1969. MSN, L&S, Anthropology. Grant 1-P01-GM-16461-01 (144-9596)
- 19) 21,382 - "Comparative Studies on Nervous System" for the period March 1, 1969 through February 28, 1970. MSN, MC-MED, Laboratory of Neurophysiology. Grant 5-R01-NB-03641-06 (144-9620)
54. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Washington, D. C. in support of the following:
- 1) - Extends termination date from January 31, 1969 to August 31, 1969. "The Application of Programmed Learning and Teaching Systems Procedures for Instruction in a Museum Environment" for the period February 1, 1967 through August 31, 1969 at a total cost of \$141,987. MIL, L&S, Social Sciences, Psychology. Grant OEG-3-7-070138-2882, Revision No. 2 (144-7562)
- 2) 9,863 - "A Computer-Based Feedback Model for Simulation Exercises Involving School Administrators" for the period November 1, 1968 through October 14, 1969. MSN, EDUC, Educational Administration. Grant OEG-5-9-595167-0014 (010) (144-9624)
55. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Washington, D. C., in support of the following:
- 1) - Establishes final and predetermined overhead rates for the period June 15, 1966 through June 30, 1968. "Research Study of the Relocation of Unemployed Workers to Labor Demand Areas in Wisconsin" for the period June 15, 1966 through June 30, 1968 at a total cost of \$61,430. MSN, L&S, Industrial Relations Research Institute. Contract No. 87-53-66-12, Mod. No. 4 (144-7012)
- 2) - Extends termination date from December 15, 1968 to August 31, 1969. "A Study of Women in the MDTA Vocational Training Programs in the State of Wisconsin" at a total cost of \$10,241. MSN, L&S, Economics. Grant No. 91-53-67-17, Mod. No. 2 (144-7611)
56. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D. C., in support of the following:
- 1) 30,186 - "Applications of the Direct Photon Absorption Techniques for Measuring Bone-Mineral Contents, In Vivo" for the period September 1, 1968 through September 30, 1969. MSN, MC-MED, Radiology. Grant NGR-50-002-051, Supplement No. 2 (144-8228)

Research

56. (cont'd)

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- 2) \$ 39,409 - "Cardiovascular System Study with Computer Modeling" for the period September 1, 1967 through September 30, 1969 at a total cost of \$75,787. MSN, ENGR, Electrical Engineering. Grant NGR 50-002-083, Supplement No. 1 (144-8339)

57.

National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C., in support of the following:

- 1) - Extends termination date from December 31, 1968 to June 30, 1969. "Biology and Interrelationship of Cellular Slime Molds" at a total cost of \$54,800. MSN, AG&LSC, Bacteriology. Grant G-24953 (144-4266)
- 2) - Establishes final overhead rates for the period September 15, 1963 through September 30, 1965. "Antarctic Mechanical Logistics" for the period September 15, 1963 through September 30, 1965 at a total cost of \$101,855. MSN, L&S, Geophysics and Polar Research. Contract NSF-C341, Amendment 3 (144-5092)
- 3) - Extends termination date to March 1, 1971. "Genetic and Radiobiological Properties of Normal and Chemically Modified DNA" at a total cost of \$75,200. MSN, MC-MED, Oncology. Grant GB-2096 (144-5188)
- 4) - Extends termination date from February 14, 1969 to February 14, 1970. "Relationships Between Parental and Offspring Behavior" at a total cost of \$37,600. UWM, L&S, Social Science--Psychology. Grant GB-5382 (144-7197)
- 5) - Extends termination date from March 25, 1969 to June 30, 1969. "Transport Phenomena in Non-Newtonian Flow" at a total cost of \$54,100. MSN, ENGR, Chemical Engineering. Grant GK-1275 (144-7334)
- 6) 26,900 - "Intermediates in Solvolytic Reactions" for the period October 1, 1966 through September 30, 1970 at a total cost of \$81,600. MSN, L&S, Chemistry. Grant GP-6555X1 (144-7402)
- 7) - Revises cost-sharing budget. "Boundary and Initial Value Problems" for the period June 1, 1967 through November 30, 1969 at a total cost of \$86,700. MSN, L&S, Mathematics. Grant GP-7543, Amendment No. 1 (144-7814)
- 8) - Extends termination date from December 31, 1968 to December 31, 1969. "Chromospheric Studies" at a cost of \$9,100. MSN, L&S, Astronomy. Grant GP-7731 (144-8112)
- 9) - Extends termination date from June 30, 1969 to January 31, 1970. "The Payments Impact of Foreign Investment" at a total cost of \$6,400. MSN, L&S, Economics. Grant GS-2110 (144-8726)

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

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Research

57. (cont'd) National Science Foundation
- 10) \$ 19,300 - "Citizen Orientations and Contact with Government" for the period February 15, 1969 through April 14, 1970. MSN, L&S, Political Science. Grant GS-2436 (144-9572)
- 11) 43,200 - "Neurophysiologic and Behavioral Studies of Vision" for the period March 1, 1969 through August 31, 1971. MSN, L&S, Psychology. Grant GB-8581 (144-9588)
- 12) 18,400 - "Enzymatic Synthesis of Isoprenoid Compounds" for the period April 1, 1969 through September 30, 1971. MSN, MC-MED, Physiological Chemistry. Grant GB-12417 (144-9591)
- 13) 40,300 - "Industrial Composition of Firms and Economic Performance" for the period March 1, 1969 through August 31, 1971. MSN, L&S, Economics. Grant GS-2454 (144-9592)
- 14) 51,100 - "Mechanism of Nitrogen Fixation in Bacteria" for the period March 1, 1969 through August 31, 1971. MSN, AG&LSC, Bacteriology. Grant GB-8602 (144-9597)
- 15) 29,000 - "Chemical Identification of Biologically Important Natural Products" for the period February 15, 1969 through August 14, 1971. MSN, AG&LSC, Biochemistry. Grant GB-8591 (144-9601)
- 16) 43,000 - "Metabolism of Vitamin A<sub>1</sub> Acid (Retinoic Acid) and Vitamin A<sub>1</sub> Alcohol (Retinol)" for the period March 1, 1969 through August 31, 1971. MSN, AG&LSC, Biochemistry. Grant GB-8957 (144-9602)
- 17) 55,500 - "High Temperature Plasmas" for the period March 1, 1969 through August 31, 1971. MSN, ENGR, Nuclear Engineering. Grant GK-11224 (144-9610)
- 18) 13,200 - "Conference on Statistical Computation" for the period February 1, 1969 through January 31, 1970. MSN, GRAD, Computing Center. Grant GJ-297 (144-9611)
58. - Department of the Navy, Office of Naval Research, Washington, D. C., extends termination date from December 31, 1968 to December 31, 1973. Equipment loan of one thirty-foot motor launch for the period January 1, 1963 through December 31, 1973. MSN, ENGR, Civil Engineering, Water Chemistry. Contract Nonr-4050 (00), Modif. No. 1
59. 14,803 - Wisconsin Regional Medical Program, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin (prime contractor with Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health), "Planning of a Project Which is Designed to Demonstrate the Better Utilization of Nurses and Health-Care Personnel in a Clinical Setting" for the period January 1, 1969 through August 31, 1969. MIL, Nursing. Letter dated January 13, 1969 under Prime Grant 3-G03-RM-00037 (144-9639)

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

3-14-69

Research

60. \$ 7,500 - Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Madison, Wisconsin, "Population Dynamics of Juvenile Alewife and Coregonoids of Green Bay, Lake Michigan" for the period January 1, 1969 through December 31, 1969. MIL, L&S, Center for Great Lakes Studies. Annual Supplement under Memorandum of Understanding for Research effective July 1, 1965 (133-6814)



Libraries

1. ~~Wisconsin Society for Jewish Learning, Inc., Milwaukee, additional gifts to support the acquisition of volumes related to the Department of Hebrew Studies and Hebraica generally:~~
  - (1) \$ 125.00 - To the Department of Hebrew Studies Library at UWM (133-3466)
  - (2) 250.00 - To the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Library (133-3644)
2. 200.00 - ~~Milwaukee Internist's Club, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to be added to a fund for support of the Medical Library Program.~~  
(133-3221)

Physical Plant

1. - The Trustees of the Wisconsin Chapter of the ~~Nature Conservancy, Inc., a gift of the East One-half of the Southwest One-quarter of the Southeast One-quarter of Section Thirty, Township Eleven North, Range Twenty-one East, Township of Saukville, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, to be used for Arboretum purposes - University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.~~

The deed provides that the property shall forever be held as a nature preserve for scientific, educational, and esthetic purposes, and, if not so used, shall revert to the donors.
2. Office of ~~Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C., grants under the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963:~~
  - (1) 500,000.00 - To defray a portion of the costs of constructing and equipping a library/classroom building, a physical education building and construction of an addition to and remodeling of an existing academic building at the Marshfield-Wood County Campus. (Title I - 3-5-00505-0) (144-9608)
  - (2) (5,463.00)- Reduction in amount of grant to defray a portion of the costs of construction of a three-floor, first segment of the Numerical Analysis - Statistics Building (Computer Sciences - Statistics Center) at the University of Wisconsin-Madison due to reduced movable equipment cost as compared with application, from \$68,500 to \$63,037. (Title II - 2-0119; 2-5-00349-0) (144-6208)
  - (3) 410,414.00 - To defray a portion of the costs of constructing and equipping facilities at the Marinette County Campus for construction of a library building and a physical education building (Title I - 3-5-00506-0) (144-9623)
3. 75.00 - ~~University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison, to be used for the remodeling and re-equipping of the metal castings laboratory in the College of Engineering.~~ (133-6776)
4. 1,500.00 - County of Waupaca, Waupaca, Wisconsin;  
2,000.00 - Portage County Bankers Association, Stevens Point, Wisconsin;  
3,500.00 - to be used for the construction of a new building at the Hancock Experimental Farm. Additional contributions may be added to this fund from time to time. (133-6136)

Miscellaneous

1. \$ 500.00 - American Cancer Society, Inc., New York City, to defray expenses incurred in connection with a postdoctoral trainee supported directly by the donor. (133-6792)
2. 603,477.69 - Members of the Consultation Practice Plan, Medical School, to be added to the Consultation Practice Plan Special Fund. (133-3566, \$343,405.92; Trust Fund, \$260,071.77)
3. 5,000.00 - CUNA Mutual and CUMIS Charitable Foundation, Inc., Madison, Wisconsin;  
1,000.00 - Loewi & Co. Foundation, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin;  
5,000.00 - Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn.;  
11,000.00 - to be added to the Graduate Study in Business for Disadvantaged Fund in accordance with the consortium agreement - Graduate School of Business. (133-5984)
4. 1,546.00 - Friends of the late Rudolph K. Froker, to establish the Froker Memorial Fund to be used at the direction of the Dean and Director of the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences for the construction of a suitable memorial. (133-6783)
5. 500.00 - Gynecology-Obstetrics Associates, Madison, Wisconsin, to support the research of the Gynecology-Obstetrics Associates in accordance with terms previously approved. (133-6296)
6. 3,500.00 - The Johnson Foundation, Inc., Racine, Wisconsin, a grant to support the Eleventh Midwest Seminar on United States Foreign Policy, to be held March 20/22, 1969 - University Extension. (133-6805)
7. 1,851.71 - William L. and Arthur L. Liebman, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to be used for the development of the Department of Art History of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-5767)
8. 1,000.00 - National Multiple Sclerosis Society, Madison, Wisconsin, for the diagnosis and treatment of multiple sclerosis - Department of Neurology. (133-5382)
9. 1,000.00 - The Petrie Foundation, New York City, given in memory of the late Max Hauser, to be used for providing medical services for deserving patients at the University Hospitals. (133-6803)
10. 45.00 - TYC/Video Record, New York City, to support WHA-TV programs and to be used at the discretion of the Associate Director of Television without regard to State fiscal regulations. (133-4886)
11. University Surgical Associates, Madison, Wisconsin, to be added to unrestricted funds to be used for any purpose at the discretion of the Chairman or Director without regard to the limitations imposed by State fiscal or purchasing procedures or regulations:  
(1) 2,322.68 - Division of Clinical Oncology (133-4897)  
(2) 4,645.37 - Department of Surgery (133-4898)

Miscellaneous

12. \$ 300.00 - Anonymous donor, to be used for any purpose for the benefit of the Law School at the discretion of the Dean. (133-6741)
13. 982.93 - Land Economics, Madison, Wisconsin;  
422.30 - Kraus Reprint Corporation, New York City, representing royalties on the sale of LAND ECONOMICS;  
1,405.23 - to be added to a trust fund established September 6, 1963. (Trust)
14. 65.00 - Professor Raymond J. Penn, Madison, Wisconsin, a gift to be added to the Land Tenure Center Training Program Fund, for use without restriction in support of the program at the discretion of the Director. (133-5269)
15. <sup>NITE</sup> 103,880.00 - National Instructional Television Center, Bloomington, Indiana, to defray expenses incurred in the production of a Level I Telecourse entitled "Physical Education" - University Extension. (133-6812)
16. 11,112.00 - State Medical Society of Wisconsin (Wisconsin Physicians Service), Madison, to cover the costs of taping major portions of the Sixth Wisconsin Work Week of Health and of promoting and televising the series - University Extension. (133-6646)
17. 200.00 - David A. Pearson, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to be used without regard to State regulations for support of Urban Inner Core Programs - Department of Community Leadership Development, University Extension. (133-6301)
18. 1,000.00 - Union Oil Company of California Foundation, Los Angeles, California, to be added to the Graduate Study in Business for Disadvantaged Fund in accordance with the consortium agreement - Graduate School of Business. (133-5984)
19. 1,000.00 - Wisconsin Idea Theatre Foundation, Madison, for the support of the theatrical activities of the Wisconsin Idea Theatre - University Extension. (133-6804)
20. - The Wisconsin State Employment Service, Madison, a gift to defray salary and fringe benefits at the rate of \$300 per month for a research assistant conducting assignments in manpower resources research - Letters and Science. (133-6797)
21. 533.00 - B. C. Ziegler and Company, West Bend, Wisconsin, to be used to purchase a practice piano at the Washington County Campus - University Center System. (133-6533)
22. 100.00 - Dr. Judah Zizmor, New York City;  
20.00 - Various donors;  
120.00 - to be added to an unrestricted fund for the Medical School. (133-5671)

Miscellaneous

23. \$ 90,304 - Community Relations--~~Social~~ Development Commission, Milwaukee, Wisconsin (prime contractor with the Department of Labor), Conduct and Administration of Concentrated Employment Program for the period April 15, 1968 through July 7, 1969 (Milwaukee New Careers Program). UEX, HRD, Social Work. Subcontract under Prime Contract N4-8429-53 (144-9060)
24. State of Wisconsin, State Agency to Administer 1968-69 Allotment from Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, under Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965, in support of the following:
- 1) 5,977 - "Project Understanding" for the period January 1, 1969 through June 30, 1969. MIL, EDUC, Education Administration and Supervision. Project 332 (144-9456)
- 2) 12,549 - "Developing Bayfield as a Gateway to the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore" for the period July 1, 1969 through June 30, 1970. UEX, EED, Landscape Architecture. Project 348R (144-9460)

Gifts-in-Kind

1. University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison, a gift made by D. A. Forsberg, Madison, Wisconsin, of Sears drums for use by the University Singers, evaluated at \$170.
2. Hevi-Duty Electric, Division of Sola Basic Industries, Goldsboro, North Carolina, a gift to the College of Engineering of a number of surplus transformers and saturable reactors.
3. Donald Mraz, Delafield, Wisconsin, a gift of various publications to the Center for Great Lakes Studies reference library at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, independently evaluated at \$725.
4. Seaman Nuclear Corporation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a gift of two probes evaluated by the donor at \$1,475, to be used at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in research studies in urban ecology and teaching environmental measurement.
5. Dr. Wayne B. Slaughter, Chicago, Illinois, a gift of hi-fi equipment valued at approximately \$500 for use in the Multimedia Instructional Laboratory of the School of Education.
6. Texas Instruments Foundation, Dallas, Texas, a gift of a variety of semiconductor products, evaluated by the donor at \$2,329.67, for use in the College of Engineering.
7. James L. Wejl, New Rochelle, New York, a gift of 123 issues of little magazines to the Memorial Library. The material has been appraised by the Director of the Library at \$123.
8. The Westinghouse Learning Corp. Research and Development Center, Pittsburgh, Pa., a gift of scan signal and control equipment for use in the Middleton Medical Library. The material has been evaluated by the donor at approximately \$51,000.
9. Gifts of library materials to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Library evaluated by the Director at the amounts shown:
  - (1) William T. Enjue, Madison, Wisconsin - one book - \$10
  - (2) Dr. D. G. Garan, New York City - one book - \$7.95
  - (3) L'Alliance Francaise de Paris, UWM - ten volumes - \$37
  - (4) Harry Leadingham, Milwaukee, Wisconsin - periodicals - \$24
  - (5) Dr. Boris P. Besek, Milwaukee, Wisconsin - three volumes - \$12
  - (6) David R. Hotchkiss, Milwaukee, Wisconsin - 31 volumes, encyclopedia and miscellaneous periodicals - \$70
  - (7) Roger C. Kirchoff, Madison, Wisconsin - 13 volumes and 155 pamphlets related to Architecture - \$96.75
  - (8) Mrs. Mary Zimmerman, Waukesha, Wisconsin - 149 volumes and 18 record albums - \$368.50
  - (9) Eloise Koelling, Palmyra, Wisconsin - 56 books and 3 albums - \$83.50
  - (10) Paul Feiertag, Milwaukee, Wisconsin - 99 books - \$20
10. Mrs. Richard Browy, Madison, Wisconsin, a gift to the Specialty Clinics of University Hospitals of a playpen evaluated at approximately \$15.

Additional Libraries

1.     \$                   Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National  
                          Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, in support of the  
                          following:
- 1)     16,541     - "Medical Library Resource Support" for the period  
                          January 1, 1969 through December 31, 1969. MSN, MC-MED,  
                          Library. Grant 5-G01-LM-00268-03 (144-9520)
- 2)     7,827     - "Medical Library Resource Support" for the period  
                          March 1, 1969 through February 28, 1970. MIL, Library.  
                          Grant 1-G01-LM-00711-01 (144-9617)

GIFTS, GRANTS, AND U. S. GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

14 March 1969

	Items Processed 2/4/69 through 3/3/69 to be <u>Accepted 3/14/69</u>	Items Processed 2/6/68 through 3/4/68 Accepted <u>3/15/68</u>
Unrestricted	\$ 18.75	\$ 700.00
Instruction	533,764.60	2,918,830.98
Student Aid	89,230.79	267,439.10
Research	3,001,769.75	5,300,145.49
Libraries	24,943.00	24,656.39
Physical Plant	409,026.00	647,503.00
Miscellaneous	859,833.68	129,840.00
Gifts-in-Kind	<u>57,067.37</u>	<u>2,921.50</u>
Totals - March	\$ 4,975,653.94 (1)	\$ 9,292,036.46 (2)
Previously Reported	<u>48,042,361.67</u>	<u>52,386,896.35</u>
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 53,018,015.61	\$ 61,678,932.81

(1) Includes \$3,814,760.60 from Federal Agencies

(2) Included \$8,252,486.47 from Federal Agencies

REPORT OF NON-PERSONNEL ACTIONS BY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

to the

BOARD OF REGENTS

AND INFORMATIONAL ITEMS REPORTED FOR THE REGENT RECORD

March 14, 1969

I. Report of Actions Taken - Construction Contracts Signed (Under \$5,000)

Project No. 6808-3 - U. W. Medical Center Cafeteria Remodeling, Madison

<u>Category</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Construction	L & O Tile Co., Inc., Madison	\$3,432.00
Electrical	Endres Electric Co., Madison	3,571.00

(Chargeable to University Hospital's "Provision for Remodeling" account.)

II. Report of Actions Taken by Wisconsin State Building Commission on February 19, 1969, Affecting the University

This meeting was purely organizational.

Governor Knowles asked that Mr. Roger Schrantz continue to serve as the public member of the Commission.

The following Commission officers and members of the University Affairs Subcommittee were elected by unanimous ballots cast by the Secretary:

Vice Chairman	Assemblyman Martin
Secretary	Mr. Schrantz
Members, University Affairs Subcommittee	Assemblyman Martin
	Assemblyman Grover
	Mr. Schrantz
Public Member of Wisconsin State Agencies Building Corporation	Mr. Robert S. Travis.

It was voted that all repair, remodeling, and minor projects be analyzed by the Bureau of Engineering and submitted to the full Building Commission with recommendations at the regularly scheduled Commission meetings.

The next meeting of the Building Commission was scheduled for 1:30 P.M. on Monday, March 10, 1969.

EXHIBIT A



# REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE "THE BLACK REVOLUTION: TO WHAT ENDS?"

HELD ON THE UW MADISON CAMPUS, February 3-9, 1969

Prepared by Arthur Hove, Project Specialist, Central Administration

This report contains two sections: (1) a report on how the Black Revolution conference was planned, organized, and supported, and (2) an exploration of what role the conference had on the student strike in support of the black demands. Also included is a look at some of the sociological factors which have had an influence on the black student movement on the UW Madison campus.

## SECTION I: ORGANIZATION, PLANNING AND SUPPORT

This conference was the outgrowth of discussions initiated in the summer of 1968 when a group of Madison students began talking informally about the future role of the black man in our society. The students determined that there were certain things they could do to address themselves to the question. The idea was to make a unique contribution to the study of the black awakening in America, something which would go beyond material normally found in the mass media.

As discussions continued into the fall semester, two ideas began to emerge: first, that there should be a large and ambitious conference organized to consider the future nature of the black man's participation in American life--asking whether he should move toward separation, integration, or some sort of middle-way accommodation with the white community. The second idea was that the best time to hold such a conference would be the first week of the second semester when student interest and participation levels are extremely high.

By early November, the students had begun to formalize their ideas into an organizational plan. The Union Forum Committee became the main coordinating agency for the conference. This committee, as one of its student members pointed out, "is a non-partisan group of selected students whose purpose is to supply the community with programs which are of interest concerning the contemporary scene. It has acted as an adjunct to the student's classroom education by arranging forum and speaker programs."

Two students from the Union Forum Committee--Neil Weisfeld, committee chairman, and Margery Tabankin--were the principle conference organizers. They received considerable assistance from Mrs. Rita Peterson, Forum Committee advisor and a member of the Memorial Union staff. Additional planning and organizational assistance came from the Black People's Alliance, a black students' group, and the University's Afro-American Race and Relations Center.

Once the general conference plan was blocked out, a list of prospective speakers was drafted (attached). On November 27, 1968, an explanatory letter was sent out over the signature of Margery Tabankin to prospective conference speakers. The letter explained the project as an attempt "to mobilize University resources to focus campus attention...on various aspects and implications of racism in America, emphasizing prospective goals of the Black Revolution." Major subjects to be discussed would be: "the various dimensions of community development, violence and pride, the police question, the arts, the political function of history, independent politics, and the psychological implications of racism."

EXHIBIT

Miss Tabankin also explained the rationale behind the conference. "This program has evolved," she noted, "because of our deep concern as students that our American Universities ought to give priority to examining this issue and it is our hope that this attempt will induce other universities to do likewise."

From November 27 on, an amazing amount of work was accomplished, primarily by students, to make the conference a reality by the first week in February. Early December, for example, was taken up with contacting prospective participants and seeking additional financial support. (A complete financial summary is included elsewhere in this report.)

Throughout the planning and organizational phases of the conference, students were the primary group responsible for the development of the program. Approximately thirty Madison faculty members were consulted for advice in their particular areas of expertise. The Madison campus administration was approached only for financial support, although Chancellor Edwin Young was given a general explanation of the conference by student coordinators.

The final list of conference sponsors included the following campus organizations:

- Afro-American Race and Relations Center
- All University Lectures Committee
- Black People's Alliance
- Campus Ministries
  - Calvary Lutheran Chapel and Student Center
  - The Geneva House
  - Methodist University Center
  - Preshouse
  - St. Francis House
  - United Church of Christ - UCCF
  - University Catholic Center
- Martin Luther King Memorial Fund Committee
- Students for a Wisconsin Alliance
- UW-Madison
  - Chancellor's Office
  - Department of Educational Policy Studies
  - Department of English
  - School of Journalism
  - Department of Psychiatry
  - School of Social Work
- Wisconsin Union
  - Council
  - Film Committee
  - Gallery Committee
  - International Club
- Wisconsin Historical Society

#### FINANCING

The scope of the "Black Revolution" conference was ambitious. At the outset of planning it was apparent that the existing Forum Committee budget would not come close to providing sufficient funds to underwrite the total program. Therefore, additional funds were solicited from various campus organizations which indicated an interest in the general conference theme and/or a specific speaker.

The financial summary printed below outlines the sources of funds and the expenses involved in the conference. It is important to note that for a conference of this magnitude (involving, among others, 21 guests speakers, poets, and performers), the actual cost was modest and the use of the speakers in classroom and seminar situations was considerable. In several instances, speakers agreed to participate in the conference for a fee that was considerably lower than what they normally charge for such appearances.

Conference Expenses

Guest speakers & artists-honorariums	\$ 6,225.00
Guest speakers & artists-expenses (includes travel from Ala, Ky, Mich, Calif, Ill, Mass, NY, Ga, Wash D.C. Wis; guest rooms & meals while participating in conference)	1,865.00
Film Rental	132.00
10,000 Conference Brochures	198.00
Coffee for workshop programs	17.00
Telephone & Telegram	160.00
Special room set-up services	64.00
TOTAL	\$ 8,661.00
Estimated additional expenses	200.00

Conference Funding

Afro-American and Race Relations Center (through Madison Chancellor's office) (commitments made directly by the Center for conference guest speakers)	\$ 2,500.00* 1,020.00*
Campus Ministries Calvary Lutheran Chapel & Student Center, The Geneva House Lutheran Campus Center, Methodist University Center, Preshouse, St. Francis House, United Church of Christ- UCCF, University Catholic Center	990.00
University Lectures Committee (Dept. of Educational policy Studies, Dept. of English, School of Journalism, and School of Social Work each co-sponsored an individual request with the Union Forum committee)	\$ 1,166.00*
Department of Educational Policies (a conference speaker was the author of a text book used in more than 8 classes)	\$ 300.00*
Department of Psychiatry (faculty members of the psychiatric institute held meetings with two of the conference speakers)	\$ 300.00*

School of Social Work (faculty & students held a seminar with one of the conference speakers)	\$ 60.00*
Union Forum Committee (\$1,500 from current year's budget up to \$2,000 increase granted by Union Council action in December)	\$ 3,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 9,836.00

\* indicates GPR funds

(Summary prepared by Rita Peterson, 2-17-69)

#### CONFERENCE PROGRAM

The scope of the program is indicated by the involvement of the following numbers of participants--21 guest speakers, poets, and performers; 26 University graduate and undergraduate students; 17 faculty and staff, including visiting professors; and three Madison residents. A total of 33 programs was presented, including lectures, panel discussions, films, workshops, and poetry readings. It is estimated that more than 16,500 people attended these programs.

Capsule biographies of each of the conference guest speakers and the total program are included in the booklet attached to this report.

Information about the conference was disseminated through the normal channels: the Daily Cardinal, Madison and Milwaukee newspapers, posters on campus, and "Date-lines," a weekly campus calendar. A special brochure was prepared and sent to all members of the faculty during Registration Week.

#### THE "BLACK REVOLUTION" CONFERENCE - PART OF A CONTINUUM

The "Black Revolution" conference was not an atypical event at the University. The plan and organization of the conference followed a well-developed University practice of inviting a variety of speakers to explore the various aspects of a single theme. Similar conferences and symposia--organized by faculty, students, and administration--are held on UW campuses through the year.

Since the demise of such all-campus events such as Prom, Haresfoot, and Campus Carnival in the 1950's, the most popular and successful all campus, student-sponsored event has been the annual Wisconsin Student Association Symposium. Now in its tenth year, the WSA Symposium annually features prominent individuals who come to the campus to speak on topical and controversial themes. Speakers in past Symposium programs have ranged the political spectrum from Norman Thomas, Norman Cousins, and Herbert Aptheker, to George Wallace, William Buckley, and former Congressman John Rousselot. The Union Forum Committee provides similar programming throughout the year.

Wisconsin students have structured these programs out of an abiding concern for the world in which they live. This concern was reflected in the opening remarks of David C. Klingenstein, the chairman of the first WSA Symposium held in 1960:

"Our objectives in bringing these men to our campus to participate in this symposium are two-fold. First, we hope that members of the University community will be able to increase both their knowledge and awareness of the challenges which face all who live in this ever-shrinking world. Second, we hope that a newly aroused interest will be created among the symposium audiences concerning the pertinent issues to be discussed, so that the added knowledge and awareness will lead to creative thinking and, hopefully, to solutions."

This same spirit of creative awareness has been a characteristic part of the Wisconsin tradition. The famous "sifting and winnowing" statement adopted by the Regents in 1894 contains the following observation:

"We cannot for a moment believe that knowledge has reached its final goal or that the present condition of society is perfect. We must therefore welcome from our teachers such discussions as shall suggest the means and prepare the way by which knowledge may be extended, present evils...removed and others prevented.

"We feel that we would be unworthy of the position we hold if we did not believe in progress in all departments of knowledge. In all lines of academic investigation it is of the utmost importance that the investigator should be absolutely free to follow the indications of truth wherever they may lead..."

## SECTION II: THE CONFERENCE AND THE STUDENT STRIKE

Was the Black Revolution conference a major motivating factor in the presentation of the 13 non-negotiable demands to the University administration and did it provoke the ensuing strike?

This nagging question has bothered many citizens and particularly many of those who sponsored or played some significant role in the conference.

There has, since the Supreme Court school desegregation ruling of 1954, been what many have called a "black revolution" underway in this country. A university which always has involved itself in problems and issues could not have escaped involvement in the black struggle for identity and power.

Signs of this struggle have been increasingly visible on the University of Wisconsin Madison campus over the past year. In a brief chronology, here are some of the high points of that development.

April 5, 1968 - More than 15,000 students and faculty participate in a rally and march around the Capitol Square to honor the memory of assassinated civil rights leader, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Black speakers at the rally voice anguish and bitterness towards the white society; students and faculty later participate in discussions on how to improve race relations.

May 17 - Students sit-in at the Administration Building following refusal by the Regents to sell Chase-Manhattan Bank stock. (The implication here was that Chase-Manhattan, through its investments in South African financial affairs, was helping to support that government's apartheid policies. The University, by owning the stock, was claimed to be a party to this "institutional racism.")

May 20 - A student rally on Bascom Hill protests the Chase decision. Three Madison campus vice chancellors agree to hire a Negro associate director to administer a program aimed at aiding the disadvantaged, and to support an orientation by Negroes for incoming black freshmen in the fall.

June 14 - Dr. Samuel Proctor is appointed to coordinate the University's expanding programs for the disadvantaged.

November 5 - Prof. Michael Lipsky is appointed special assistant to the Madison chancellor for equal opportunity programs "to initiate and coordinate programs to increase minority group enrollment at all levels on the Madison campus."

November 19 - An incident in the Union Rathskeller involving a black non-student sparks a three-day food boycott of the Rathskeller and the Union Cafeteria.

November 22 - Madison campus audience, including members of the African Student Union, votes not to hear two speakers originally scheduled to speak at a conference on South African problems.

November 25 - Madison campus black students stage a number of minor campus disruptions in an apparent demonstration of support for Oshkosh black students suspended following disruptions at WSU-Oshkosh on Nov. 21.

November 26 - Eighteen black football players boycott the annual football banquet. This action is followed by meetings between the Athletic Board and black football players who voice demands for better relations with the coaching staff and more financial and scholarship assistance.

December 1 - A caucus of black students rejects the use of mediation in the solution of campus problems during a two-day, national conference on student unrest held on the Madison campus and sponsored by the UW Law Center for Teaching and Research in Disputes Settlement.

December 2 - A special faculty-student committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. Samuel Proctor, submits a report to Chancellor Edwin Young recommending:

- 1) that the University "admit without prejudice" WSU-Oshkosh students involved in the Nov. 22 protest should they apply to the UW;
- 2) addition of black staff members and administrators in the Division of Student Affairs, College of Letters and Science, School of Education, and the Graduate School;
- 3) the establishment of a black cultural affairs center;
- 4) crash program to recruit additional black faculty;
- 5) admission of 500 additional black students during the 1969-70 academic year.

February, 1969 - During the week of the Black Revolution conference, it is revealed that three black students, suspended from Oshkosh following the November disturbance, are denied admittance to the UW. Also, within the same comparative time period, an amazing number of disturbances

involving the establishment of black studies programs were reported at various colleges and universities throughout the country.

#### OTHER FACTORS

Since the disruptive Dow Chemical incident of October 18, 1967, white radicals on the Madison campus have been searching for issues which would set the stage for another major protest. For the most part, their activities had been frustrated or fragmented--particularly noteworthy on this latter point has been the work by students within individual departments to bring about curricular reform and a reform in departmental control of the means by which tenure is granted. There has also been the organization efforts put forward by teaching assistants to strengthen their own position within the academic hierarchy; the refusal of black students to allow white students to participate in the black movement following the Chase-Manhattan episode in May, 1968; and the general reluctance on the part of most students to support activities which might provoke a major confrontation between students and police.

The occasion of the Black Revolution conference and the presentation of the non-negotiable black demands provided something of an emotional purgative for those campus groups who saw this particular set of circumstances as a means of garnering support for their own cause. For that reason, the main week of campus strike activity saw, in addition to the articulation of the black demands, the instigation of related protest activities including: a sit-in by sociology students to protest the department's refusal to renew the contract of a junior professor, collateral protest demonstrations and the issuance of support resolutions by teaching assistant groups in various departments, and emergence of a new campus radical organization--the Third World Liberation Front.

#### VIEWS IN THE PRESS

The most readily available source of information about the actual content of the conference and its relation to the black student demands and the student strike is to be found in newspaper articles written during the week of the conference and during the turbulent period that followed. Pertinent excerpts are quoted below.

##### Wisconsin State Journal - Feb. 6 - by Roger Gribble

"A black student later contended that the University needs its own revolutionary on its staff, a man like [Nathaniel] Hare. He also expressed fear that once Hare leaves the campus the revolutionary fervor will diminish.

"Hare replied that revolution cannot be imported, that it shouldn't depend on one person, and its goals can be achieved by relatively small numbers of dedicated people."

##### Milwaukee Journal - Feb. 7

"Earlier, Harold Cruse...said that black students who made demands on universities were not racists.

"He said black students were forced to be extreme in their demands because of the extreme oppression they had suffered."

Capital Times - Feb. 7 - by Whitney Gould

(quoting Harold Cruse) "the black student 'is going through an evolution in his thinking. He's testing out ideas and approaches, to find out exactly where he fits in this welter of institutions...let the black student work this out for himself.'"

Milwaukee Journal - Feb. 9

(The Rev. Andrew J. Young) "said that black students basically were saying that they wanted an education that would enable them to function in relation to the environment from which they came. He said the UW and other educational institutions were not providing that sort of education."

He also "urged the students to be open and non-destructive in their protests against the university. He said if the means were destructive the end would likely be destructive too."

Milwaukee Journal - Feb. 10 - by Frank A. Aukofer

"Interest may have been sparked toward the end of the week by the start of a black student campaign for changes in the University to make it more relevant to their background and experiences.

"But, for their part, black student leaders say the conference had nothing to do with their revolution, either from the standpoint of initiative or timing.

"Willie Edwards of Chicago, one of the student spokesmen, said the conference merely 'provided an intellectual justification for what we're doing...'"

"But he criticized the conference itself. The idea behind it, he said, was to placate the black students by providing them with an intellectual outlet for their anger."

"...Despite the nationalist tone of the conference, Miss Tabankin said there had been no attempt to try to make it that way. She said the Forum Committee had contacted 66 speakers. The ones on the program represented those who responded, she said..."

"The conference crystallized the black student revolution at the UW, Miss Tabankin said, but did not create it.

"'The situation was there,' she said, 'and it was created by the University's lack of response and lack of willingness to address the grievances of black students.'"

(This same article quotes Neil Weisfeld as saying the conference had three noticable effects: it awakened a degree of consciousness in white students that had been missing; white students were beginning to understand their relation to black people; and the conference exposed whites to points of view that they had never understood before.)



Milwaukee Sentinel - Feb. 15 - by Richard Braje

"[Kuelewa] Furaha [a black student leader] said that the conference did not touch off the demonstrations. But, he added, the conference created a 'collective awareness that something must be done.'"

Milwaukee Journal - Feb. 18 - letter from David Bryant, UW student

"...Revolution carried with it the connotation of violence. I do not feel that the term was used in that sense during the week. Violence is by no means central nor necessary element in the term 'revolution' as used by the speakers, both student and outside, at the conference.

"The whole point of the conference was to inform the community of what the black revolution is all about. And one thing it does not want to be about is violence and fighting in the streets..."

### SOCIOLOGICAL FACTORS

There are some important sociological factors that should be noted about the present black student enrollment on the Madison campus. These have significance in arriving at an understanding of the black demands and the student strike.

First, it is important to understand that before the inception of the Special Program for Tutorial and Financial Assistance (familarly referred to as the Doyle Program), the black students who matriculated at the University could be generally categorized as fitting at least one of two broad social groupings: they were black athletes who came to the University on athletic scholarship grants to participate in intercollegiate athletics and/or, they were black students who came from predominantly middle class Negro families. In both instances, the attitudes and values these people brought to the University were similar in nature to those which applied within white, urban, middle class America.

When the Special Tutorial program was instituted, these factors, influenced by the growing black awareness movements outside the University, began to change. Those blacks since matriculating on the UW Madison campus have come from genuinely underprivileged surroundings. Many have seen, experienced, and sometimes participated in the urban riots that have swept our country in the past few years--riots which have deep racial overtones.

The Wisconsin black students come from the Negro ghettos of Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha. Non-resident blacks represent similar ghettos in Chicago, Detroit, and the Eastern Seaboard. Currently, there are about 145 of these students enrolled in the program--106 entered as freshmen last fall.

Realizing the peril of making over-simplified generalities, it is still possible to observe that many of these students come from impoverished surroundings where resentment against the white community is endemic. Many of the students have known each other before they come to the campus and many, because they choose to gather together for social reasons, know each other once they are on campus. Some of these students have been peripherally or directly involved in black militant activities before coming to the University.

Other important considerations are: that many of the students in the Special Tutorial Program do not have suitable academic preparation to make an easy transition from high school to the University. They also experience a "cultural shock" in moving from an all-black community with its attendant values and life styles to a predominantly white intellectual community where levels of expectation and performance are extremely high. This produces a resultant anxiety about "making it" on the white community's terms.

Because these students often find it difficult to accept or adjust to the social and intellectual standards that apply to their white peer group, they need tutorial and counseling assistance. The University currently does not have either the numbers of staff people or the financial resources necessary to provide the most effective service in this critical area, particularly in counseling. Although, it should be pointed out that many white students have volunteered to provide free tutorial assistance to black students.

It is not within the province of this paper to suggest academic and/or administrative programs, but it is obvious that the University must make expanded commitments to assist black students in realizing the fullest educational experience possible within the University of Wisconsin context.

# # #

PROSPECTIVE PARTICIPANTS

SAM ALLEN	Poet in residence at Tuskegee Institute
JAMES BALDWIN	author
LERONE BENNITT, JR.	History editor <u>Ebony</u>
JAMES BOGGS	Detroit organizer
JOHN BRACEY	historian, Northwestern University
MISS GWENDOLYN BROOKS	poetess, University of Wisconsin
MRS. LILLIAN CALHOUN	Civil rights reporter, Chicago <u>Sun-Times</u>
MRS. SHIRLEY CHISOLM	Congresswoman, New York
KENNETH CLARK	psychologist
REV. ALFRED CLEAGE	Detroit activist
ELDRIDGE CLEAVER	"Black Panther" California
DR. PRICE COBBS	psychotherapist; co-author of "Black Rage"
ROBERT COLES	psychiatrist
REP. JOHN CONYERS	Congressman Detroit
BILL COSBY	actor
HAROLD CRUSE	historian "Crisis of the Negro Intellectual"
OSSIE DAVIS	actor
MISS RUBY DEE	actress
IVAN DIXON	actor
IVANHOE DONALDSON	SNCC organizer in New York
CHARLES EVERS	field organizer NAACP
HAROLD FRASER	newsman, <u>New York Times</u>
NEIL FRIEDMAN	psychologist, Brandeis University
HOYT FULLER	Editor, <u>Negro Digest</u>
MILTON GALAMASON	Board of Education, New York City
JESSE GRAY	organizer, Harlem Rent Strikes
REV. JAMES GROPP	former advisor NAACP Youth Council, Milwaukee
CHARLES HAMILTON	sociologist, Roosevelt University, Chicago
MRS. FANNIE LOU HAMER	Mississippi Freedom Democrat
NATHAN HARE	Creator of Black studies, San Francisco State U.
VINCENT HARDING	historian, Spellman College, Atlanta, Georgia
RICHARD HATCHER	mayor, Gary, Indiana
STEVEN HENDERSON	Prof. of English, Morehouse College
TONY HENRY	tenant union organizer, Chicago
JAMES HICKS	Editor of <u>Amsterdam News</u> , Harlem
ROBERT HOOKS	actor
REV. JESSE JACKSON	Southern Christian Leadership Conference
RON KARENGA	black militant, California
DON LEE	poet
JULIUS LESTER	reporter for <u>The Guardian</u>
MISS ABBY LINCOLN	actress
RUFUS "CATFISH" MAYFIELD	author "Voice in the Ghetto"
RHODY MCCOY	Supt. of schools Oceanville-Brownsville
GORDON PARKS	photographer, <u>Life Magazine</u>
REV. CHANNING PHILLIPS	Washington, D.C.
SIDNEY POITIER	actor
ALVIN POUSSAINT	psychologist, Tufts University
WALTER ROBINSON, JR.	director Black Students Program Southern Illinois
BAYARD RUSTIN	director, A. Philip Randolph Institute
STUART SCHAAR	historian, University of Wisconsin
BOBBY SEALE	Black Panther contributor, <u>Ramparts</u>
MAYOR CARL STOKES	mayor, Cleveland, Ohio
REP. LOUIS STOKES	Congressman, Cleveland, Ohio
STERLING STUCKEY	historian, Northwestern University
PERCY SUTTON	political leader, New York

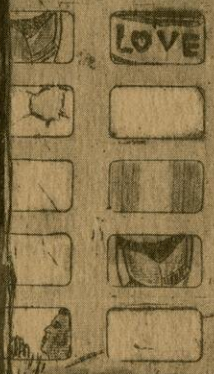
PIRI THOMAS	author, <u>Down These Mean Streets</u>
ROBERT FERRIS THOMPSON	art historian, Yale University
CECILY TYSON	actress
GEORGE WARE	organizer, SNCC, Atlanta, Georgia
RON WATKINS	organizer, Student Woodlawn Area Project
ROGER WILKINS	assistant U.S. Attorney General
REV. HOSEA WILLIAMS	Southern Christian Leadership Conference
JOHN A. WILLIAMS	author, <u>The Man Who Cried I am</u>
LIVINGSTON WINGATE	director, New York Urban League
REV. NATHAN WRIGHT	author <u>Black Power and Urban Unrest; Let's Get Together</u>
REV. ANDREW YOUNG	Southern Christian Leadership Conference

BEAUTIFUL  
A. BRILL  
MIGHT  
EASY  
QUELED  
TOM IS DEAD

LOVE  
WHY NO  
call NO  
1.099  
ROOF  
ROSE

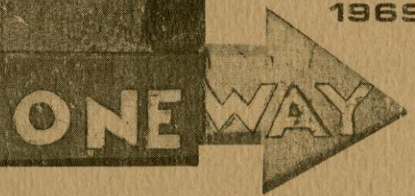
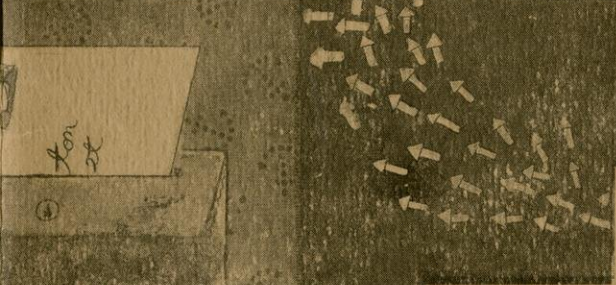


'SOUL  
Brother



The  
Wisconsin  
Union

FEB. 3 - 8  
1969



All-University Conference

**THE BLACK REVOLUTION:  
To What Ends?**



# THE BLACK REVOLUTION:

## To What Ends?

All-University Conference

FEBRUARY 3-8, 1969  
THE WISCONSIN UNION  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

This booklet is the schedule of a program - an all-University conference on "The Black Revolution: To What Ends?". But we hope that as a schedule it will not mislead anyone into thinking that this conference will be just a series of meetings. For, speaking for the many groups and individuals who helped to plan the project, our goal exceeds the arranging of lectures, panel discussions seminars and workshops. Rather, we hope to generate a spirit of cooperation, a spirit of learning, a spirit of action which will last long past the week of the conference.

Our ambitions, then, are almost limitless, reflecting the convictions of students who believe that they can work together to help direct the challenges of their community and their society. With your energetic participation, these ambitions will stride toward their realization.

Neil Weisfeld, Chairman  
Wisconsin Union Forum Committee

## SPONSORS OF THE CONFERENCE

This Conference has been coordinated by the students of the Wisconsin Union Forum Committee; chairmen, Margery Tabankin and Neil Weisfeld.

In Cooperation with:

Afro-American and Race Relations Center

All University Lecture Committee

Black People's Alliance

Campus Ministries

Calvary Lutheran Chapel & Student Center

The Geneva House

Methodist University Center

Preshouse

St. Francis House

United Church of Christ - UCCF

University Catholic Center

Martin Luther King Memorial Fund

Students for a Wisconsin Alliance

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Chancellor's Office

Department of Educational Policy Studies

Department of English

School of Journalism

Department of Psychiatry

School of Social Work

Wisconsin Union

Council

Film Committee

Gallery Committee

International Club

Wisconsin Historical Society



Painting, Sculpture, and Prints by Black Artists will be on display in the Union Main Gallery during the conference and afterwards until Feb. 17. The black artists represented include Charles White, William Pajaud, Herbert Bennett, Ralph Arnold, John Dowell, Kermit Oliver, John Biggers, Mary Daniel, John Payne, Henry Wilson, Russell Gordon, and Burt Phillips. Several of the works in the show are on loan from private Madison collections.

Eight posters and two paintings by Billy Morrow Jackson will be on display in the adjoining Lounge Gallery. Jackson is a white artist whose works deal with black themes. Jackson received degrees at Washington University, St. Louis and the University of Illinois and is currently a Professor of Art at Illinois. His eight posters are on sale for \$3.00 each at the Main Desk.

A Black History Exhibition is on display in the lower level galleries of the State Historical Society. The exhibition includes African artifacts and musical instruments and photographs of the slave trade. The display also tells the story of black Americans across the country and especially in Wisconsin. The exhibition will run continuously until June 1969.

## CONFERENCE NOTES

ALL programs will be held in the Wisconsin Memorial Union building, see program listing for room.

THERE is no admission charge for any program

DINNER PROGRAMS. Those attending the dinner panels may select and purchase their meal in the Union Cafeteria and take it to the adjoining Lake-Plaza Room.

WORKSHOPS. These Tuesday - Friday morning workshops will be student-led discussions with attendance and participation invited from all members of the University community and conference guests.

ALL programs will be followed by question and answer periods within the time limits of the schedule.

### Please Note:

THE all-campus drive for the Martin Luther King Scholarship Fund will be held during the first week of February. According to Howard Bassuck, co-chairman of the Fund, "Our aim is to help the underprivileged in America by bringing them to the University and increasing their educational opportunities."

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3

FILM

"Huey"

Documentary about the life of Huey Newton. Showings  
at 1:15, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 7, 8, 9, 10 Stiftskeller

HOYT FULLER

"Black Literature Today"

4:00 p.m.

Great Hall

SAM ALLEN

"The Origins of Negritude"

7:30 p.m.

Great Hall

PANEL

"Literature for a Black Revolution"

9:00 p.m.

Old Madison

Sam Allen

Hoyt Fuller

Maurice Lee, student English

Prof. Joel Roache, English

Prof. Darwin Turner, visiting professor in literature

Moderator: Prof. Wilmott Ragsdale, Journalism

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4

WORKSHOP

"The University and a Black Curriculum"  
10:30 a.m. Old Madison

ANTHONY R. HENRY

"Tenant Organizing: The Fight for Decent Housing"  
2:30 p.m. Great Hall

REV. ALBERT B. CLEAGE, JR.

"The Role of the Church in the Black Revolution"  
4:00 p.m. Great Hall

DINNER-SEMINAR

RUFUS MAYFIELD

"Ghetto Organizing: The Fight for Survival"  
6:00 p.m. Lake-Plaza

REV. JESSE L. JACKSON

"The Necessity of Being Militant"  
7:30 p.m. Great Hall

PANEL

"Black and White Together: Is It Still Possible?"  
9:30 p.m. Old Madison

Rev. Albert B. Cleage, Jr.

Willie Edwards, member Black People's Alliance

Anthony R. Henry

Rev. Jesse L. Jackson

Rufus Mayfield

Moderator: Merrit Norvell, Student Affairs

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5

WORKSHOP

"Whites and the Movement"

10:30 a.m.

Union Library

PANEL

"Racism in Madison?"

2:30 p.m.

Old Madison

Frank Emspak, organizer People against Racism

Milo Flaten, Alderman

Eugene Parks, Aldermanic candidate

Lawrence Saunders, Publisher & Editor, Madison Sun

Moderator: Rev. Max D. Gaebler, Madison minister

NATHAN HARE

"Black Students and the White University Establishment"

4:30 p.m.

Great Hall

DINNER-PANEL

"Racial Obligations of the University"

6:00 p.m.

Lake-Plaza

James Baugh, Special Scholarship Program

Nathan Hare

Prof. Michael Lipsky, Political Science

Prof. John Willis, Visiting Professor of History

F. Chandler Young, Vice-Chancellor of Student Affairs

Moderator: Prof. Donald Harris, Economics

DR. PRICE M. COBBS

"Why Violence?"

8:00 p.m.

Great Hall

PANEL

"Violence and Black Pride"

9:30 p.m.

Old Madison

Prof. Leonard Berkowitz, Psychology

Prof. David Bradford, Psychology

Dr. Price M. Cobbs

Billy Tidwell, student Social Work

Moderator: Leo Bønner, student Social Work

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6

WORKSHOP

"Student Involvement in the Black Community"

10:30 a.m.

Old Madison

PROF. HAROLD CRUSE  
Topic to be Announced

1:00 p.m.

Great Hall

FILM

"Black Power"

Showings 2:30, 3:30, 4:30

Stiftskellar

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS

"Politics for the '70's:

The Black Voter in a White Racist Society"

2:30 p.m.

Great Hall

PANEL

"Prospects for a Changing South"

4:00 p.m.

Great Hall

Carl Braden

Prof. N.J. Demerath, Sociology

Prof. G.W. Foster, Law

Samuel Proctor, Dean of Special Projects

Hosea L. Williams

Moderator: Prof. Richard Hamilton, Sociology

MOVIE-TIME

"Dutchman"

Based on a play by Leroi Jones  
Continuous to closing

Also Feb. 7, 8, & 9  
Play Circle

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6

DINNER-PANEL

"Racism and the Functions of History"

6:00 p.m.

Lake-Plaza

Prof. Harold Cruse

Prof. Robert Starobin, History

Moderator: David Payne, student History

INTERNATIONAL CLUB FORUM

PROF. J.C. MBATA

"Historical Continuities

in Black-White Politics in South Africa"

7:00 p.m.

Round Table

JONATHON KOZOL

"White Schools, Black Revolution"

8:00 p.m.

Great Hall

PANEL

"The Public School and the Urban Community"

9:30 p.m.

Great Hall

James Barron, student Political Science

Carl Braden

Jonathon Kozol

Prof. Joan Roberts, Educational Policies

Jose Vadi, student Political Science

Moderator: Prof. Vernon Haubrich, Educational Policies

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7

WORKSHOP

"Integration, Separation, or a Middle Way"  
10:30 a.m. Old Madison

DR. NATHAN WRIGHT, JR.  
"Black Power: An End or a Means"  
2:30 p.m. Great Hall

REV. ANDREW J. YOUNG  
"Where Do We Go from Here?"  
4:00 p.m. Great Hall

REV. ANDREW J. YOUNG  
Informal Reception & Discussion  
7:30 p.m. Reception Room

GWENDOLYN BROOKS  
Informal Discussion  
9:00 p.m. Reception Room

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8

DR. ALVIN F. POUSSAINT  
"Violence and Pride"  
2:00 p.m. Great Hall

DON L. LEE  
"Reading from His Works"  
8:00 p.m. Old Madison



SAM ALLEN

Sam Allen is one of the leading black poets in the United States. He is currently serving as poet-in-residence and professor of humanities at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. His poetry was first published by Richard Wright in Paris and about three dozen anthologies in Europe and America include his work. In addition, he has written several articles on African and Afro-American literature.

CARL BRADEN

Mr. Braden is editor of the Southern Patriot and director of the Southern Conference Educational Fund. Through his editorship of the Patriot, he has been a long-time exponent of civil rights.

MISS GWENDOLYN BROOKS

Miss Gwendolyn Brooks, Pulitzer Prize poet from Chicago, is the Rennebohm Professor of Creative Writing at the University this semester. Miss Brooks has written six volumes of poetry--"A Street in Bronzeville," 1945; "Annie Allen," 1949; "Bronzeville Boys and Girls," 1956; "The Bean Eaters," 1960; "Selected Poems," 1963; and "In the Mecca," 1968---and a novel, Maude Martha. Much of Miss Brooks' poetry deals with the pathos of life in Chicago's Black Belt. Her talent was first recognized in the 1940's when she won the American Academy of Arts and Letters Award for Creative Writing in 1946 and the Guggenheim Fellowship for Creative Writing in 1946 and 1947. She was chosen to succeed the late Carl Sandburg as poet laureate for Illinois. In private life Miss Brooks is a Chicago housewife, Mrs. Henry Blakely, and the mother of a son and daughter.

## CONFERENCE GUESTS

### THE REVEREND ALBERT B. CLEAGE, JR.

The Reverend Albert Cleage is pastor of Detroit's militant Central United Church of Christ, which he has renamed the Shrine of the Black Madonna. He is a graduate of Wayne State University and Oberlin Graduate School of Theology. Before entering the seminary, he was a social case worker with the Detroit Department of Public Welfare. In March 1968 he was named co-chairman of Operation Connection, an interfaith group pledged to contribute ten million dollars to aid urban Negroes. Later in the same year, without repudiating the project, he resigned his co-chairmanship because of the slowness of the affiliated religious bodies in supplying the needed funds. Reverend Cleage's leadership in the Black Freedom Movements is, in his words, "program oriented," in an effort "to structure the transfer of power to the black community."

### DR. PRICE M. COBBS

In addition to his private practice in San Francisco, Dr. Price Cobbs is Assistant Professor of Psychiatry at the University of California Medical Center. His latest book, Black Rage, co-authored with Dr. William H. Grier, is the first book ever to examine the full range of Negro life from the vantage point of the psychiatrist. Dr. Cobbs has also written several articles for psychiatric journals and the Negro Digest. He was born in Los Angeles and received his B.A. from the University of California, Berkeley in 1954. In 1958 he received his M.D. degree from the Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee. He interned at the San Francisco General Hospital. Dr. Cobbs serves as a special consultant and advisor to the Esalen Institute for Sensitivity Training in Big Sur, California.

HAROLD CRUSE

Professor Harold Cruse is an historian and author of the Crisis of the Negro Intellectual, a book he describes as a "critical dissection of the role of black creative and professional intellectuals beginning with James Baldwin." Prof. Cruse served as chairman of the Harlem Writers Club, a pioneer black writers group in Harlem after World War II.

HOYT FULLER

Hoyt Fuller is the Managing Editor of the Negro Digest, a monthly magazine featuring short stories, literary criticism, poetry and book reviews. It is published in Chicago. Mr. Fuller received his B.A. from Wayne State University and has worked for Collier's Encyclopedia, Ebony magazine, The Michigan Chronicle and the Detroit Tribune. In addition, he has published in The New Yorker, The Nation, The New Republic, North American Review, Book Week of the New York Herald Tribune, and the Christian Science Monitor.

NATHAN HARE

Nathan Hare is acting chairman of the embryonic Department of Black Studies and Director of the Black Studies Curriculum at San Francisco State College. He was appointed by President I.S. Hayakawa in December. A native of Oklahoma, Mr. Hare received his A.B. degree at Langston University, Langston, Oklahoma and his M.A. and Ph.D. in sociology at the University of Chicago. Mr. Hare has published extensively in the Negro Digest, Ebony, Flamingo, and Saturday Review. His most recent article "Black Studies" appeared in the January 27 issue of Newsweek.

## CONFERENCE GUESTS

### ANTHONY HENRY

Anthony Henry is the director of the housing program of the Urban Affairs Program, a program of the American Friends Service Committee. Mr. Henry has also been an active tenant union organizer.

### THE REVEREND JESSE L. JACKSON

Speaking of the Rev. Jesse Jackson, the late Martin Luther King, Jr. said, "We came to the realization that Jesse was the man to run Operation Breadbasket, but we had no idea what a good job he would do." As director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference's far-reaching economic project, Operation Breadbasket, Mr. Jackson has helped produce action on Negro demands through boycotts of national firms. His civil rights activities go back to his college days in Greensboro, N.C. where he led protests against segregated restaurants and later became a field representative for CORE's Southeastern Region. Mr. Jackson also has a congregation in the formal religious sense--Chicago's Fellowship Baptist Church.

### JONATHON KOZOL

Jonathon Kozol was fired from his teaching job in a Negro school in Boston's ghetto for teaching fourth graders a poem that was not on the prescribed curriculum. The poem was "Ballad of the Landlord" by Negro poet Langston Hughes. After he was fired Mr. Kozol wrote of his experiences in Death at an Early Age, which won him the National Book Award in 1968. Mr. Kozol is a Harvard graduate and a Rhodes scholar who now lives in Boston's South End ghetto and is involved with curriculum instruction.

## CONFERENCE GUESTS

### DON L. LEE

Don Lee, a 25-year old black poet from Chicago, has been described as one of the best products of the current "revolution of sensibility." His explosive poetry brought him a standing ovation at the Madison Conference on Afro-American Letters and Arts last May. Mr. Lee is Black Writer-in-Residence at Cornell Univ.

### RUFUS MAYFIELD

Mr. Rufus "Catfish" Mayfield served as the head of Pride, Inc., a Negro-run federally supported organization designed to deal with hard core unemployment of young Negroes in Washington D.C. In accepting the invitation to this conference, Mr. Mayfield noted that "the barricades of white racism remain almost wholly intact, that the message of the Revolution has failed to penetrate the grass lands of the nation. It is for this reason that programs such as the one you are planning are so vitally important.

### J.C. MBATA

Professor J.C. Mbata is a professor of history and linguistics at Northwestern University. He is also the coordinator of the Afro-American and African Studies program and teaches African languages there.

### DR. ALVIN POUSSAINT

Dr. Alvin Poussaint is Assistant Professor in Psychiatry at Tufts University Medical School, Boston, and Director of Psychiatry at Boston's Columbia Point Health Center. He was born and raised in East Harlem and received his M.D. degree at Cornell University Medical College in New York. From 1965-55 he was Southern Field Director of the Medical Committee for Human Rights in Jackson, Miss.

## CONFERENCE GUESTS

### HOSEA L. WILLIAMS

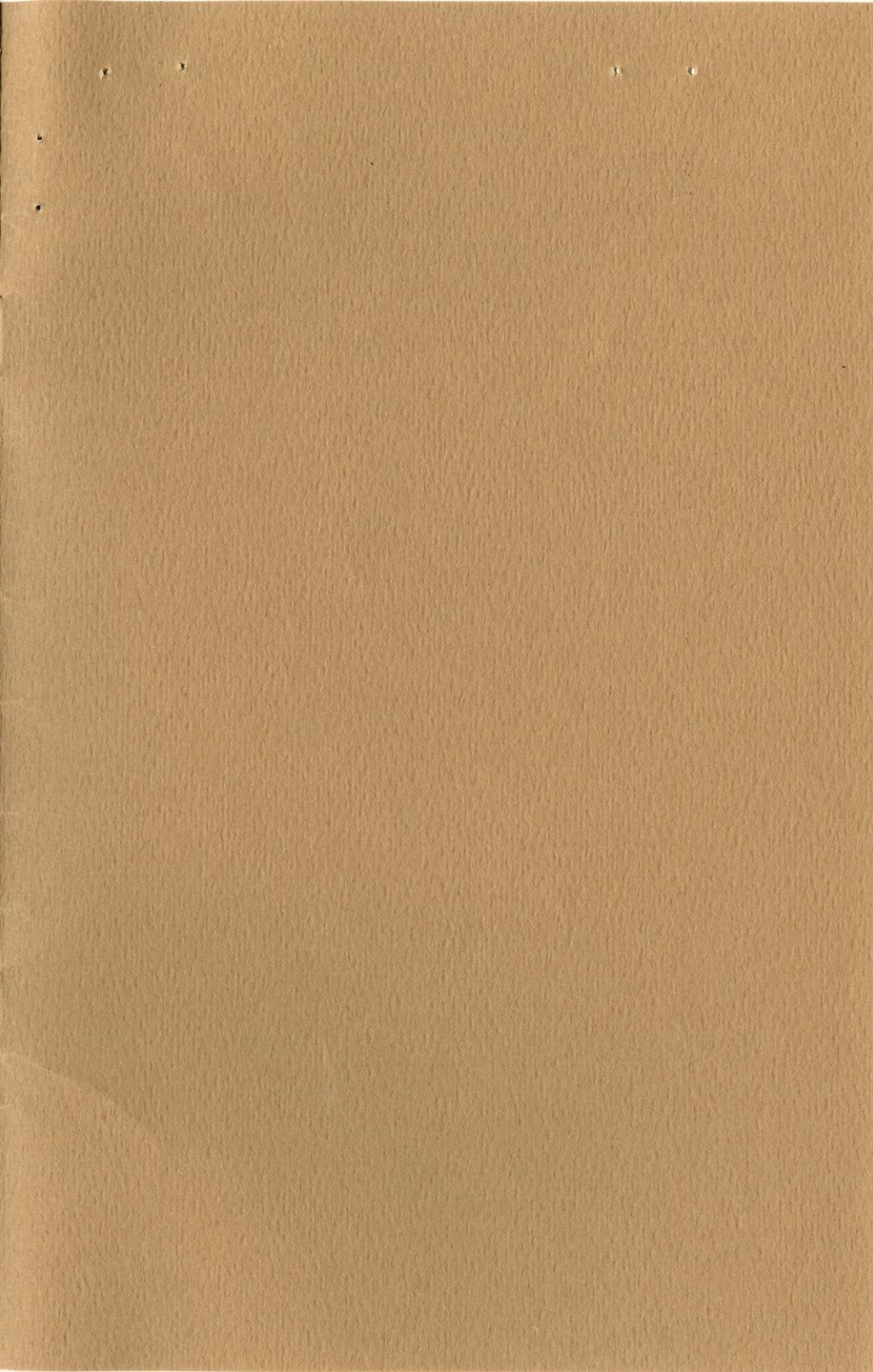
Hosea L. Williams, a top director in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, has been one of the men to ignite the flame of civil rights in the South. He organized an economic boycott in Savannah, Ga. in 1960 and was instrumental in organizing the Selma march. Last year he served as overall coordinator for the Poor People's Campaign and was mayor Resurrection City in Washington, D.C.

### DR. NATHAN WRIGHT, JR.

Dr. Nathan Wright, Jr., Planning Committee Chairman of the 1968 National Conference on Black Power, is a forerunning activist in the field of civil rights. He participated in the first Freedom Ride in the South in 1948, organized the New England branch of CORE and served on both the Executive Committee of the Civil Liberties Union and the Governor's Advisory Committee on Civil Rights of Massachusetts. Dr. Wright holds five degrees including a doctorate in education from Harvard. Let's Work Together and Ready to Riot are the most recent of the six books Wright has written.

### THE REVEREND ANDREW J. YOUNG

The Rev. Andrew J. Young, Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was a close and influential aid to the organization's president, the late Martin Luther King, Jr. Mr. Young joined S.C.L.C. in 1961 as administrator of the Citizenship Education Program which has been called one of the most viable "grass-roots" literacy programs ever undertaken by a civil rights organization. Since becoming Executive Director, Mr. Young has been the guiding force in the Poor People's March, organizing both Resurrection City and Solidarity Day.



The Artist: Lev T. Mills

A native of Tallahassee, Florida, Lev T. Mills studied for his B. A. degree at Florida A. and M. University. He received his M. A. from the University of Wisconsin and is now a candidate for the M. F. A. in Graphic Arts.





REPORT OF THE FACULTY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS REGARDING  
DENIAL OF ADMISSION OF EXPELLED OSHKOSH STUDENTS

In an effort to determine the facts and principles involved in the decision not to admit students expelled from Oshkosh State University, the Human Rights Committee interviewed Chancellor Edwin Young, Vice-Chancellor F. Chandler Young, and two Vice-Presidents of the University of Wisconsin, Robert Clodius and Robert Taylor. The first part of this report consists of what appear to be the facts. The second part offers some observations.

I

- A. Twelve students expelled from Oshkosh applied for admission to the Madison Campus. Of this number, two applications were incomplete, two were rejected on academic grounds, one was withdrawn, one was received after the decision was made to admit none of the expelled students, three applied after January 10 and were informed their applications were too late. The applications of three students met the deadline, and in each case the file was complete and the student's record was sound academically. Thus, of the twelve applications, three were in order and were processed.
- B. It was obvious to administrative officers who normally handle applications that these three were unusual cases—first because the students were expelled from another institution for disciplinary reasons, and second because they had been expelled not by a dean or faculty committee but by the Regents of the Wisconsin State Universities. It was understood that the final decision regarding admission of these students would involve discussion with the Chancellor, or Central Administration, or the Board of Regents.
- C. When a student is suspended or expelled from another institution on academic or disciplinary grounds, our own consideration is guided by a general policy, namely that the student would not be eligible to apply for admission at Madison until he would be able to apply for readmission at the institution from which he was dismissed. One version of this policy appears in the Letters and Science Catalog: "If you are transferring from another college or university, you must submit records of all high school and college work and evidence of honorable dismissal from all schools attended." A similar statement appears in "Preview". The basis of the statement is found in a rule of the Regents adopted in 1865: "Applicants for admission from any other college must present certificates of honorable dismissal from such institutions."

This policy, if applied without exception, would have meant that the Oshkosh students could not be admitted; and, apparently, the Central Administration officers believed for a time that the policy was applied without exception. In practice, however, there are occasional exceptions; a "very few" students are admitted as exceptions. When in individual cases the Admissions Office believes exceptions to the policy may be considered, the normal procedures followed by the University appear to be: some exceptions are made by the Dean of the appropriate college, or in some special cases exceptions are made by representatives of the Office of Student Affairs, the Dean of the appropriate college, and the Admissions Office. Exceptions to the admission policy are made on the basis of the student's academic merits, the reasons and circumstances for his dismissal, and other factors that may be relevant to the individual case.

- D. The three Oshkosh students visited the Madison Campus on January 30, 1969 and met with a committee consisting of F. Chandler Young, Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs, Mr. Lee Wilcox, Director of Admissions, and Mr. Jack Cipperly and Mrs. Dianne Johnson, Assistant Deans of the College of Letters and Science. This committee was formed in order to consider the three applications and make a recommendation. Each student was interviewed individually. The students were informed that they might not be admitted even though the committee might recommend admission. Each student's application was considered individually. The committee considered the student's academic record and his account of his involvement in activities at Oshkosh that led to his expulsion. Each student admitted involvement in the activities for which he was expelled but denied that he had either destroyed property or participated in the planning of the destruction. An official at Oshkosh State University, who was consulted by a member of the committee, said that the three students were not among the seventeen allegedly responsible for the destruction at Oshkosh, and he strongly recommended that their admission to Madison Campus be considered. After interviews with the students, the committee unanimously recommended that they be admitted, and the students were so informed that same day. At the same time they were told that admission might not be forthcoming. Students were "hopeful" they would be admitted, but they were "realistic" about the possibilities. The recommendation was transmitted to the Chancellor at once. It should be emphasized that no letter of acceptance was sent to the students, nor was any announcement made by any officer of the Madison Campus to the effect that they would be admitted. These interviews of Oshkosh students with the committee occurred on January 30. The decision not to admit them was made on January 31.
- E. On January 31, the application of Oshkosh students was discussed at a monthly meeting of the several Chancellors with members of Central Administration. Late in the day, Chancellor Young informed Vice-Chancellor Young that the students would not be admitted. A letter from Vice-President Clodius, dated February 7, 1969 and addressed to the Chancellors, set forth the rationale for the decision:

"Dear Colleagues:

"Misunderstandings have arisen as to the basis for our decision not to admit certain black students recently expelled by the Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh. I therefore thought it useful to explain what our reasoning was.

"It begins with the point that a student on discipline elsewhere may be admitted to this University only as an exception to general policy and then only if satisfactory discussions are concluded between appropriate officials of the two schools involved.

"Each of the applications of these students for admission to the University of Wisconsin was considered by us on its own merits. Each of them had been expelled by the Regents of the State Universities for violation of all of the following prohibitions established earlier by the Regents:

'Interference with accepted functions or activities of the university or with its educational or service programs, either by breach of the peace, physical obstruction or coercion, or by voice, tumult or other disturbance.'

'Unauthorized occupancy of university facilities or blocking access to or from such areas.'

'Infringement of the rights of students, faculty, staff, and/or other authorized persons to gain access to any university facility for the purpose of attending classes, participating in interviews, university conferences and/or other university activities.'

"The Regents of the State Universities considered the record of a hearing covering three days, the findings and conclusions of a hearing agent, and the argument of counsel for all parties who wished to be heard.

"In their applications to the University of Wisconsin, these students did not deny that they had been present in the offices of President Guiles during the disturbances, and that they had remained after being warned four times that they were unlawfully assembled and should disperse.

"What the students were really asking the administration of the University of Wisconsin to do was to try their cases over again and to overrule the decision of the Regents of the State Universities. This we could not do. Their decision should be and was given great weight by the Regents and the administration of the University of Wisconsin. Effective cooperation between the two publicly-supported Wisconsin University Systems requires no less with the consequence that the terms for admitting these students as exceptions could not be met.

"Any of these students may apply for admission to the University of Wisconsin for the summer session commencing in June of 1969 or any term thereafter."

Chancellor Edwin Young informed us that his position was that the students, having admitted unlawful activity and having been expelled on account of that activity, should not be admitted now at the Madison Campus. He emphasized, however, that they are eligible for admission for the 1969 Summer Session or any subsequent term.

- F. The Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin did not issue any statement or make any formal decision regarding the Oshkosh applications. However, prior to the meeting of the Chancellors, some members of the Board (a majority, we are told) were consulted, and the consensus of the members polled was that the Oshkosh students should not be admitted.
- G. Prior to any decision by the Chancellors, a statement by Vice-Chancellor Young may have given Oshkosh students reason to believe they would be admitted at Madison. At a public hearing on January 3 called by the State Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, Vice-Chancellor Young had stated what he believed to be the University's position—that admission is always considered on the basis of individual merit, and that denial of admission is not applied to groups. This statement was reported in the press. Until the time of the January 31 decision by the Chancellors, Vice-Chancellor Young continued to believe that the admission of any Oshkosh students judged to be individually qualified was "very hopeful". Also, the Chancellor and some other administrators reported they had been hopeful that some applicants would sufficiently

dissociate themselves from the conduct for which they were expelled that a decision in their favor could be made.

The policy and practice of the University regarding the emphasis upon the merit of individual cases was underscored in a document prepared by the University Admissions Council of the University of Wisconsin system on January 7, 1969. The Council consists of directors of admission and chairmen of admission committees from the several campuses. A paragraph from the Minutes of its January 7 meeting states:

The situation at WSU-Oshkosh was discussed at length and Vice President Robert Taylor briefed the group on the UW stance in this regard. It was decided to draft a statement codifying UW practices regarding admissions cases involving disciplinary considerations. This statement (attached) has been placed in the hands of the President for possible presentation to the Regents. It also will serve as a guide to the Admissions Officers in handling such cases, pending Regent actions to the contrary.

The Council developed the following statements which were attached to the Minutes:

"The following statement describes existing admissions practices of this University used in considering admissions cases which involve questions of disciplinary conduct of students while attending another college or university.

- "1. It is the practice of the University of Wisconsin that all admissions cases which involve disciplinary conduct considerations are acted upon individually and that no blanket actions are taken to cover students seeking admission.
- "2. The first consideration in any admissions case is academic eligibility of the individual student and thus the initial step in such cases is to determine if the student is admissible on academic grounds, as set forth in Regent policy.
- "3. If the student is admissible on academic grounds, the Admissions Officer involved obtains from the student and from the previous institution relevant information concerning the disciplinary matter.
- "4. The final admissions decision is made by the appropriate Student Affairs Officer following further consultation with the appropriate Academic Officer, if such consultation appears to be warranted.

"The University Admissions Council believes that these practices continue to be equitable and realistic."

H. In summary, the applications of three expelled Oshkosh students were considered and acted upon initially in normal ways. A committee recommended that the students be admitted. Subsequently, at a meeting of Chancellors, the decision

was made not to admit them. The central principle employed in denying admission was that they should not be considered for admission at the Madison Campus until such time as they would be eligible to be admitted at Oshkosh.

## II. Observations

- A. There is an obvious conflict between competing principles involved in these cases, and it is not completely clear whether one principle or the other should prevail. The one says, A student dismissed from another institution should not be admitted here until 'his sentence has been served'; the competing principle says, The grounds of dismissal at other institutions shall not bind the admission policies of the Madison Campus. Both principles appear to be viable in certain cases.
- B. The Oshkosh students' applications were unique. Never before had we received applications from students expelled by Regents of the Wisconsin State Universities. Decision was complicated by the fact that there was no precedent, as well as by the fact that policy was ambiguous.
- C. What does seem clear to us is that the Chancellors should have come to a decision much sooner than they did. If they were going to conclude that no Oshkosh applicants would be admitted, then the decision should have been made well before the applications were processed by our Admissions Office. Students would have been spared false hopes and other real inconveniences. This observation is easy to make in retrospect. It must be tempered by the fact that some administrators for a time believed, mistakenly, that there have been no exceptions to the policy governing admission of expelled or suspended students, and also by the fact that administrators were hopeful that the expulsion of Oshkosh students would be revoked or modified prior to the beginning of the second semester.
- D. The policy statement made by the University Admissions Council, the statements by Vice-Chancellor F. Chandler Young, and indeed the spirit and practice in handling previous cases indicates that admissions should be considered on the basis of individual merit. Yet, one cannot help but believe that the Oshkosh students were disqualified as a group. This conclusion is substantially supported by mention, both in our interviews and in Vice-President Clodius' letter, of the great weight assigned to the decision of the Regents of the State Universities.

Respectfully submitted,

Professors: Lloyd F. Bitzer (Chairman)  
Vern L. Felts  
Anne L. Minahan  
Walter B. Raushenbush

Students: Tim Rose  
Jeff Klomberg

### RESOLUTION

That the Madison Campus Faculty expresses its concern and distress that the three expelled Oshkosh students suffered unnecessarily because our admission procedures in their cases were inconsistent with normal practice. The Faculty believes that

if the University is to retain flexibility in admitting students who are under suspension or who have been expelled at other institutions, then the normal procedures, especially the consideration of each case individually on its merits, should be followed. The Faculty further recommends that the Regents of the University of Wisconsin explicitly delegate to the Madison Campus the power to make exceptions to admission policies, including those policies relating to persons under discipline at other educational institutions.

MINORITY RECOMMENDATION

(The following recommendation did not receive a majority of votes by Human Rights Committee members, but it was supported by three of the six members. Our judgment was that the recommendation should be offered for Faculty consideration.)

That the Faculty recommends that the three Oshkosh applicants, recommended for admission by the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs and the ad hoc committee established to consider the applicants, be admitted immediately.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - MILWAUKEE

Action of the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee Faculty on Oshkosh Students

UWM FACULTY DOCUMENT 490 AS AMENDED, MARCH 6, 1969

Resolution #1

- (1) Be it resolved that the Faculty of the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee strongly supports the principle of individual consideration in all cases of admissions application involving disciplinary problems, as stated by the all-UW Admissions Council and the UWM Admissions Committee on January 7-8, 1969, and clarified when the UW-Madison faculty voted on February 19 to ask the UW Board of Regents to delegate decisions on exceptions to university admissions policy to campus officials;
- (2) Be it further resolved that the Faculty reaffirm the validity of the Wisconsin tradition of shared faculty power, and that in cases where a faculty committee's recommendations have been thoughtfully arrived at and are reasonably presented, the Administration should consult with the appropriate committee in instances of disagreement prior to taking any action contradictory to those recommendations; (added by agreement of Chairman of Ad Hoc Committee)
- (3) Be it further resolved that this faculty deeply regrets the decision of the UW Central Administration and Regents to deny admission to any students expelled by the Regents of the Wisconsin State Universities, especially after several such students had been favorably considered by competent UWM officials, and urges that established admissions policy be adhered to in the future.

Resolution #2

- (1) Whereas, We, the faculty members of the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee, are vitally concerned about the continued education of the black students who were expelled from the Wisconsin State University at Oshkosh;
- (2) Be it resolved that the faculty of the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee will encourage the enrollment of all interested students expelled from Oshkosh in correspondence courses offered by the University of Wisconsin extension.
- (3) Be it further resolved that a select group of faculty volunteers, under the coordination of the Staff of the Experimental Program in Higher Education, be requested to engage in tutorial sessions and proctor examinations as adjuncts to correspondence taken by the aforementioned students.

Resolution #3

- (1) Whereas, We, the faculty members of the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee, are vitally concerned about the continued education of the black students who were expelled from the Wisconsin State University at Oshkosh;

- (2) Be it resolved that the faculty of the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee instructs the Admissions Office and the Admissions Committee of this University in response to this unique situation and in no way contradictory to our commitment to the general policy affirmed in Resolution #1, to admit immediately as matriculating students any of the Oshkosh students who submitted academically acceptable applications for admission and who still desire admission, with the understanding that members of this faculty, aided as necessary by the Staff of the Experimental Program in Higher Education, will provide these students with special classes and tutoring equivalent to a minimum full-time student load, with full credit to be given under appropriate course titles. Those who successfully complete this special program may then continue as matriculating students in the regular undergraduate program of this University.
- (3) Be it resolved that the faculty of the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee encourage the other black students expelled from the Wisconsin State University at Oshkosh to join with them in a systematic plan of tutoring and independent study, off-campus under the coordination of the Staff of the Experimental Program in Higher Education, which when successfully completed will lead to degree credit from this University when such black students become fully matriculated students.
- (4) Be it further resolved that this faculty requests that the Administration at this University, Central Administration, and the Board of Regents permit and enable the Admissions Office to carry out these instructions from this faculty.



The University of Wisconsin-Green Bay

PROPOSED STUDENT DISCIPLINE CODE

I PREAMBLE

"The educational goals of the University can best be pursued in an environment that maximizes freedom and the opportunity for all members of the University community to contribute to its governance. Moreover, students are more likely to act with responsibility within a system they have some voice in creating. Students, therefore, should have clearly defined means for participating in the disciplinary function."

Regent By-Laws, Chapter 5, Section 3

Academic freedom may be defined as the free inquiry after truth, that inquiry conducted in a spirit of perfect openness without fear or favor. This principle of academic freedom as it is applied to and exercised by our institution must be recognized as a two-way street. It obtains not only for our faculty, but for our students as well, for they are a body integral to our total academic community. If we are not merely to do lip-service to this most cherished of principles, what is true for the faculty as a whole in the exercise of its freedom must also hold true for those who come to learn from us. To expect and hope for less than this is a betrayal of the charge we have as faculty to teach the truth as we see it and implicitly manifests a cynicism intolerable if we expect our students to believe us when we say that ideas have consequences, that a knowledge of the truth requires an appropriate form of action or conduct.

Of course, as everyone who holds the privilege of academic freedom recognizes, the right to this freedom entails certain responsibilities and duties. In a free, open, and pluralistic society such as ours is, one in which a large university like The University of Wisconsin is a microcosm of the larger societal order, it is the right of any person to hold his opinions and energetically to act upon his convictions, either individually or in consort with others of similar opinion or conviction. But it is his duty to extend to others the same right he demands for himself. This insistence we make that any right necessitates a concomitant duty is apt recognition, we believe of that balance between liberty and order which characterizes a just society, one in which all may work for its betterment.

So conceived, The University of Wisconsin has been and still is one of the foremost guarantors of academic freedom in the United States. The University of Wisconsin-Green Bay is concerned that, as one of the units of a University which has been so significant in this respect, it preserve, maintain, and perpetuate this tradition. And to that end, therefore, the following student discipline code has been promulgated. This code, formulated through the cooperative efforts of the faculty, students, and administrative officers of The University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, is not, then, so much a delegation of authority as it is an affirmation, in the best spirit of the traditions of The University of Wisconsin, of responsibility and participation.

EXHIBIT

E

## II PRINCIPLES OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION

It is expected that students of The University of Wisconsin-Green Bay conform to the federal, state, and local civil and criminal laws governing individual and group activities. In cases or instances where such laws are violated, the student (or group) will be subject to prosecution under the statute by civil authorities as would be any other person (or group).

The University disavows and shuns the role of functioning in any manner, way, or form as a surrogate parent (in loco parentis)--the University's philosophy having traditionally been that a student must be held responsible for his own conduct. However, if a violation of federal, state, or local civil or criminal statute occurs and threatens, or seems to threaten, the academic community of which the student is a part, the University community has the duty to protect itself as provided for and governed by the Regents' By-Laws in Chapter V on Student Discipline.

The three broad general areas in which the University may be so compelled to exercise disciplinary action, in addition to whatever statutory action is demanded, are:

1. for intentional conduct on-campus that presents a serious danger to the personal safety of other members of the University community;
2. 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; under this provision falls any kind of intentional conduct which by itself or in conjunction with the conduct of others prevents the effective carrying-on of the activity;
3. for intentional conduct that seriously damages or destroys University property or attempts to seriously damage or destroy University property.

Though these designated areas cover most of the cases in which the University must exercise disciplinary action, they do not preclude the exercise of disciplinary action for intentional conduct violating any University rule or order which may not fall within one of the above specified areas but is issued pursuant to authorized University functions.

## III DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

### SECTION 1. Introduction:

In the sections that follow, discipline means any action affecting the status of an individual as a student, taken by the University, in response to student misconduct. Discipline includes probation, resignation or leave for misconduct, suspension, and expulsion.

1. Probation means that the student is permitted to remain at the University only upon condition that he comply with regulations or standards of conduct which are imposed as disciplinary measures. It may include loss of student privileges except those of attending classes and writing examinations. It may not exceed two consecutive semesters for any given misconduct except as provided herein. Violation of probationary conditions or regulations is cause for extension of probation for not more than two additional semesters or suspension or expulsion.
2. Suspension means temporary loss of status as a student for a specified period of time up to two years with resultant loss of all student rights and privileges. Upon completion of his suspension, the student has the same standing to re-enroll as he would have had if no suspension had been imposed.
3. Expulsion means termination of status as a Student with resultant loss of all student rights and privileges.

Any student suspended or expelled may submit a petition for readmission to the official or committee which last acted in his disciplinary proceeding. The petition shall not be filed before the expiration of one year from the date of the final determination in expulsion cases, or before the expiration of one half of the suspension period in suspension cases. The student may appeal a readmission petition.

## SECTION 2. Disciplinary Powers and Procedures:

The power to discipline students is vested in the Regents and by them in the administration, faculty and students at UWGB in the following manner:

### 1. Regents

Although it is expected that cases will normally be handled by the administration and faculty and students as set out below, the Regents of the University retain for the board discretionary power to review de novo or on record or to impose discipline in the first instance upon any student for misconduct, including any misconduct in their presence.

### 2. Administration

Administration means the chancellor, assistant chancellors, deans and directors. The administration performs the following functions as appropriate:

- a. It receives reports of the alleged misconduct.
- b. It counsels the student, after as well as before the alleged incident, if possible, and makes available to the student the various university facilities which may be helpful.
- c. It investigates the alleged incident by obtaining reports and documents, and by interviewing those who were involved, including the alleged offender only if he so desires.

- d. It refers alleged misconduct to governmental authorities in appropriate cases.
- e. It decides whether the alleged misconduct requires that some University action be taken such as:

- (1) The administration may, in those cases where there is a strong indication that a student's misconduct will be repeated or continued, or when the health and safety of persons is endangered, or when the administration believes it is necessary to permit the University to carry on its function, impose immediate suspension pending a hearing before the Conduct Hearing Committee. The student has the right to a hearing within twenty-four hours after the administrative action suspending him on the limited question of whether suspension should remain in effect until the full hearing is completed.
- (2) In all situations other than set out in (1) above, the Administration, after adequate investigation and notice and opportunity to be heard to the student, is empowered to impose any disciplinary punishment less severe than suspension. In any such case a student may appeal and request a hearing before the Conduct Hearing Committee, and must be so informed of this right by the administration.
- (3) The Administration is empowered to refer any case to the Conduct Hearing Committee, and may include a recommendation as to punishment. In those cases where suspension or expulsion is to be recommended, the student must be so advised. If the recommendation is expulsion, the student may resign under charges. If the recommendation is for suspension a period should be set and the student given the opportunity to ask leave from the University for a period of the recommended suspension. In such cases the student's right to petition for readmission is to be the same as if he had in fact been expelled or suspended. Such resignation or leave voluntarily taken by the student shall end the proceedings.

### 3. Faculty and Students

The Faculty has the power to impose discipline upon any student for misconduct pursuant to the procedures established in this document, as it finds appropriate. Students shall participate in disciplinary decisions as outlined below. For the committees listed below the University Committee shall have the discretion during the year to appoint a member to replace any faculty member who is unable or unwilling to serve. The United Student Government will likewise replace any student members. No student or faculty member may serve on more than one committee established in this document.

- a. The Conduct Hearing Committee, composed of five faculty members elected by the faculty on nomination by the Committee on Nominations and four

students appointed by the United Student Government, and chaired by a faculty member, shall hear student disciplinary matters. A quorum shall consist of five members of whom three shall be faculty members. The committee shall have the authority to pass judgements and to impose penalties in all cases of student conduct arising under this document. The Conduct Hearing Committee shall be guided by the following procedures:

- (1) The student whose case is being heard has the right to choose to be heard by faculty members only. In such cases a quorum shall consist of three faculty members.
- (2) The Conduct Hearing Committee shall assure due process by giving the parties adequate notice, by fixing a reasonable hour for the hearing, by affording the student an opportunity to be represented by any person of his own choice, and by conducting a prompt, fair and orderly hearing. Once adequate notice and a reasonable time for preparation have been afforded, and having fixed a reasonable date and time for the hearing the Committee shall have authority to proceed at the appointed time whether or not the student appears. Students have a right to an individual hearing.
- (3) The student's right of privacy in disciplinary matters will be respected by the University. Students shall have the opportunity to be heard either in public or privately as they wish, unless it becomes necessary to close the hearing as provided herein. Committee deliberations as distinguished from hearings shall not be public.
- (4) It shall be the duty of the chairman to inquire fully into the facts as to whether the student has engaged in misconduct as set forth in the charge. He has authority to:
  - (i) Rule upon offers of proof and receive relevant evidence.
  - (ii) Regulate the course of the hearing, and, if appropriate or necessary, order the removal of those individuals who obstruct or impair the proceedings of the committee.
  - (iii) Strike all evidence of a witness refusing to answer any proper question unless the answer would involve privileged matter. Such power should be exercised only in an extreme situation and only to preserve the power of the committee to require a witness to give all important testimony he may have.
  - (iv) Dispose of motions and procedural matters or requests.
  - (v) Schedule filing of briefs and proposed findings by the student and charging administrative officer.
  - (vi) Take any other actions necessary to conduct the hearing.

- (5) Committee members may question any ruling by the Chairman but such matters unless otherwise convenient should be decided in closed session. Committee members may, through the chairman, question any of the witnesses.
- (6) The Committee and Chairman are not bound by the common law or statutory rules of evidence. Evidence having reasonably probative value shall be admitted; but irrelevant, immaterial and repetitious evidence shall be excluded. Effect shall be given to the laws of privilege and relevancy; materiality and probative force shall govern proof on all questions of fact.
- (7) Without limitation by enumeration, the Conduct Hearing Committee established by the Faculty is empowered to maintain order and decorum during proceedings before them, to summarily impose discipline upon any student in violation of its oral or written rules of conduct for the hearing and after a warning that such rules are in effect, to order any person from the hearing room for misconduct that impairs the proceedings, and to close or otherwise regulate admission to the hearing as the Committee in its discretion finds necessary.
- (8) Following are procedures to be followed in hearings:
  - (i) A charge of misconduct shall contain a clear and concise statement of the facts constituting the alleged misconduct, and the names of the person(s) making the charge. The Chairman may permit the reasonable amendment of any charge.
  - (ii) The charge and a copy of this code shall be served by delivery to the person. In cases where personal delivery cannot be obtained registered mail shall be used.
  - (iii) Action before a Committee is commenced by the filing of a charge of misconduct with the Committee by the administration with a statement that a copy has been mailed or provided to the student against whom the charge is made. Such charge shall be filed by the administration within two days after the alleged commission of the act or the discovery of the alleged commission of the act. The Chairman shall cause a copy of these rules to be provided to the student and shall notify the student that he has ten (10) days within which to respond to the charge in writing. The charge shall state that the hearing will proceed, even though the student is not present, unless he has good reason to request a change in the time.
  - (iv) Answer.

The student shall within ten (10) days from the service of the charge file an answer to the charges. The student shall specifically admit, deny, or explain each of the facts alleged in the charge, unless the student is without knowledge in which case he shall so state, such statement being denial. All allegations in the charge, if no answer is filed, or any allegation in the charge not specifically denied or explained in an answer filed, unless the student

states in the answer that he is without knowledge, is deemed to be admitted to be true and shall be so found by the Committee unless good cause to the contrary is shown.

(v) Filing the answer.

The answer shall be filed with the Chairman. The answer shall contain the address of the student, and if represented the name and address of his representative, and shall be signed by the student. The student's signature constitutes a representation by him that he has read the answer; that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief it is true and that it is not made to delay. If the answer is not signed, action may proceed as if no answer were filed.

(vi) Extension of time for filing.

The Chairman may extend the time for filing the answer, for cause, upon written request.

(vii) Amendment.

The student may amend his answer at any time prior to the hearing, upon leave of the Chairman, upon such terms as are deemed just, and as of right in any case in which the charge is amended, within the time fixed by the Chairman.

(viii) The Chairman shall, upon receipt of the charge and answer, prepare a statement of the issues he believes are to be decided and furnish a copy of this statement to both the charging officer and the student. In addition, he should immediately furnish the Committee members with copies of the charges, answer and statement of issues and set the matter for hearing. The hearing shall be held within two days after the Chairman receives the answer.

b. Plenary power of review, either de novo or on the record, shall be vested in the faculty Conduct Appeals Committee which is composed of four faculty members elected by the faculty on nomination by the Committee on Nominations. The committee shall elect its own chairman and a quorum shall consist of three members.

(1) Either the administration or the student may initiate an appeal within five (5) days of the decision of the Conduct Hearing Committee(s). Pending appeal any penalty imposed by the authority appealed from will be in force, except that the Conduct Appeals Committee may in its discretion stay the penalty upon petition by the student.

(2) Within seven (7) days of the receipt of a notice of appeal the Conduct Appeals Committee must review the case following the procedural guidelines as enumerated in Section 2, sub-section 3b above.

- (3) A further appeal from the decision of the Conduct Appeals Committee may be made to the Board of Regents.

#### 4. Records

Complete records of all student discipline cases (including testimony) shall be kept by the Office of Student Affairs. Tape recordings of all hearings shall be made and kept for at least one year after the hearing. A summary of each case shall be made for general reference use. Names of individuals shall not be included in the summary.

### IV CONDUCT POLICY COMMITTEE

The Conduct Policy Committee shall be composed of six faculty members, of whom three shall be elected each year for two-year terms, on nomination by the Committee on Nominations, and five students appointed annually by the United Student Government. The Committee shall elect its own chairman from among the faculty members. A quorum of the Committee shall consist of six members, of whom at least four shall be faculty members.

The Conduct Policy Committee has the following functions:

- a. Evaluation of the general operations of existing disciplinary procedures.
- b. Recommendation of changes in student conduct policy to students, faculty, administration, or Regents.
- c. Consultation with deans and administrators on student conduct problems.
- d. Determination of formal statements of student conduct policy. The content of such statements shall be consistent with general policies established by the Regents and Faculty.

### V STUDENT COURTS

With regard to the disciplining of individual students, the jurisdiction of student courts is confined to matters of on-campus vehicle registration, parking violations, cases of minor property damage, and residence hall discipline. Student courts shall follow the same procedures as are outlined for the Conduct Hearing Committee. Appeals from student courts shall be made to the Hearing Committee.

### AMENDMENT TO PROPOSED STUDENT DISCIPLINE CODE

In the absence of appointments by the United Student Government of student members to the committees provided for in this document, the student representatives be appointed by the Chancellor.



ADDRESS BY DAVID SCHAEFER TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS ON OUT-OF-STATE ENROLLMENT

March 14, 1969

Good morning. I am David Schaefer and I am President of the Southeast Student Organization, a dormitory association on the Madison campus. I am here today representing the Wisconsin Student Association. I would like to thank you for the privilege of addressing this body for a few moments on a subject which is a vital concern to the whole university community, including the student body. Any change in the enrollment level of out-of-state students is an action that would have far reaching effects on our university. I am concerned that action might be taken on this question when the university community has had but a few days to discuss this question and to make their views known. A reduction in out-of-state enrollment is expected to effect the number of residents who live in university dorms. There could possibly be 400 vacancies next year. This is to say nothing of the possible detrimental effects this could have on student housing provided by private enterprise. There could also be economic effects on retail businesses in Madison caused by the reduction of the input of funds from non-residents. Although these factors are hard to predict it is evident that there will be a reduction of income from tuition payments which will have to be compensated for by an increase in funds from the residents of Wisconsin to keep the operating budget at the present level. This could mean that the university would be educating the same number of students with less available funds.

A factor which you must be concerned with is the availability of space at the university for qualified resident students. Although there are men in this room with much more expertise on this question than I have, I think it is fair to say that few residents are denied admission to the university. Any resident student who is a border line case for admission is accepted before a non-resident applicant, no matter what his qualifications. At this time however, I would like to speak on something I feel is also important.

EXHIBIT F

The proliferation of television and the mass media has brought all people in this country closer together. We are very close to being one culture. However, it is impossible to carry on a dialogue with a television. A discussion section here gains a new perspective when out-of-state students bring to bear their perspectives that have been tempered by their environment. It is easier to understand the problems of urban planning when students find out first hand what it is like to ride a subway or be the subject of urban renewal.

Academic standards are understandably higher for out-of-state applicants. Most out-of-state students were in the top twenty percent of their high school classes. They help to create the national academic reputation that Wisconsin has, which makes Wisconsin graduates respected throughout the nation whether residents or not. Students with this type of academic capability make positive contributions to the classroom environment. Also top notch people here at the University have decided to make Wisconsin their home. For example, the WSA President is engaged to a Green Bay girl and they plan to settle in the state.

Having been involved in student activities for my three years at Wisconsin I have come to understand the demands on students time and the degree of commitment that people who participate in outside activities have. In my dorm association there are 3,200 residents. About half of the participants in our activities both legislative and programming are out-of-state students, although the percentage of out-of-state students in the area is much less. This is true also in the other large dorm area--the Lakeshore Halls Association. The experience has been similar for fraternities and sororities on campus. WSA committee membership is encouraged and available to all students, approximately 65 percent of WSA committee members are out-of-state residents. These students spend considerable time working on such problems as intramural athletics, the parking and transportation situation, and the establishment of a Black Studies curriculum.

Wisconsin is a national university with a national reputation as a great educational institution. There are many components which combine to make the university we have. The effects of a reduction in out-of-state enrollment on the quality of the University of Wisconsin must be carefully weighed.

The Committee to Maintain a Reasonable Tuition was formed by a group of students who are concerned with recent attempts at limiting the diversity of the student body at the University of Wisconsin. We feel that a tuition increase of at least \$460 is an indirect attempt to limit the number of non-resident students. An increase this large would make it impossible for many students to continue at the University and would discourage many future students from applying. The ultimate result would be a reduction in the number of non-resident students.

A 15% nonresident quota would be a direct measure for limiting both the out of state students and the diversity at the University. Because we seek to maintain diversity we support the conclusions of the Committee on Admission Policy that the present 25% limit provides a reasonable balance between resident and nonresident students. If this figure were lowered it could seriously disrupt this balance. We urge the Regents to heed the advice of such men as Governor Knowles and vote against any change in the present admission policy. We also urge them to ~~exert~~ their influence with the legislature to obtain a reasonable tuition increase. In only the last few days 5000 students have signed petitions supporting the maintenance of diversity and academic excellence on this campus. The faculty and administrators have spoken against the 15% quota. It is clearly the University that will suffer if it is passed.

Many people have criticized the radical students as knowing what they are against, but not what they are for. This is in many cases

a valid criticism. It is important, however, that we do not fall victim to this same vice. We must not let our opposition to a small group of students keep us from remembering what we are for as well as that which we are against. ~~We must~~ We must maintain the Wisconsin tradition of having all views and perspectives presented. This cannot be done by limiting the number of nonresident students.

Overreacting to what you are against is usually done at the expense of better judgement and positive goals. McCarthy's reign during the 50's stifled all criticism and constructive thought in the name of anti-communism. And in Germany, Hitler used hatred against the Jews to lead the German people to war and tragedy.

These are only examples of history and perhaps are not relevant to the discussion of the present. But it is important to remember the warning of the philosopher Santayana. "Those who forget to remember the past are condemned to relive it."

Committee to Maintain A Reasonable Tuition

*Michael C. Stern*  
251-0418

**REPORT TO:** The Faculty Assembly

**FROM :** The Committee to Study Chapter 36 and University Rules on Student Conduct

**RE :** Appraisal of Statutes Governing the University and University Rules on Student Conduct

Chapter 36

The committee has given detailed attention to those aspects of Chapter 36 which bear particularly on the roles of the legislature, the regents, the faculty, and the students in the life of the university. It has obtained helpful light on the existing Chapter, also, by close comparison of it with changes suggested in the last legislative session.

The university has lived and grown and achieved stature within a statutory frame-work which in the respects here pertinent has remained substantially the same since the Revised Statutes, 1878. Regent and faculty practice and experience, along with rulings of the Attorney General and of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, have in these 90 years helped give living content to the familiar statutory language. The committee believes that it is a sound, pragmatic judgment, and not unthinking adherence to the familiar, to find in this record basis for a presumption in favor of leaving alone a pattern of policy that has worked and is working.

A comprehensive revision could improve the internal order of Chapter 36, and eliminate some provisions which practice and experience indicate do not contribute to the effectiveness of the institution. However, the committee does not feel that there is present urgency to warrant the university in seeking such a revision at this time. The committee recommends, however, that the Faculty Assembly leave the committee in being to consider issues which may arise in relation to the Chapter, and authorize the committee to consult on such matters with the Faculty Council.

Scope of Conduct Regulations

(1) Regarding the use of university sanctions to discipline students in non-academic matters, the committee believes that the Faculty Assembly should support the general principles developed in the Remington Report (UW-Madison, Faculty Document 57, April 4, 1966), UW-Milwaukee Faculty Document 452(A), May 9, 1968, UW-Madison Faculty Document 220-A, May 13, 1968, and the resolutions adopted by the Regents, July 19, 1968. The university should strive to create an environment in which students can develop as individuals of high moral integrity and as citizens possessing a deep sense of responsibility to society. As an institution charged to serve society and its students, the university has the particular right and duty to protect its capacity to do its work. To permit it to carry on its functions, therefore, the university may discipline students in non-academic matters (a) for intentional conduct that seriously damages or destroys university property, or attempts to do so, (b) for intentional conduct that creates a serious danger to the personal safety of others in the university community, (c) for intentional conduct that obstructs or seriously impairs university-run or university-authorized activities on any campus, (d) or for intentional violation of any university rule or order duly issued in fulfillment of university functions. Of course, students are subject like everyone else to the general laws of the state, and to the enforcement of those laws by the courts. However, the university should not adopt the role of general censor of the non-academic conduct of its students, and hence it should not apply academic sanctions beyond the range of matters set out in the foregoing points (a)-(d). Such a censor's role does not fit the university's relations with a student body of increasing maturity or with a general community whose standards of conduct and whose expectations toward students are in course of significant change.

(2) Three types of sanctions are invoked under various parts of present university conduct rules: academic sanctions under Regent By-Laws, Chapter V,

and, presumably, academic sanctions under Faculty Assembly, Chapter 11, as well as academic sanctions for breach of conduct standards on rules set out in the Student Handbooks; money forfeitures under UW Code, 2.01, 2.02, and 2.03; and apparent alternatives of money forfeitures or criminal fine or jail sentence under various provisions of UW Code Chapter 1. The committee does not believe that, save in exceptionally aggravated cases, more than one type of sanction should be applied in the disposition of a particular matter. A policy to this effect should be declared in the appropriate places in the body of university rules. On the other hand, the committee believes that it is sound principle and wise tactics that the university should assert for itself the full range of choice of sanctions which the legislature has allowed it.

#### University Conduct Rules: Political

University rules which pertain particularly to conduct on campus relating to discussion and action directed at public affairs questions present a distinct enough set of values to warrant separate consideration.

(1) University regulations which directly or indirectly bear upon issues of public affairs discussion include (a) in the UW Code, 1.07, (3) (canvassing, peddling, and soliciting); 1.07, (5) (distribution of handbills); 1.07, (6) (sign posting); 1.07, (9) (use of sound amplifying equipment); 1.07, (10) (weapons); 1.07, (12) (disorderly conduct); 2.01 (restricted use of union facilities); 2.02 (closing hours); 2.03 (physical disruption of university operations); (b) in Faculty Assembly legislation, Chapter 11; (c) in the Regent By-Laws, Chapter V, Sections 2, 3, and 4, and especially Section 4; (d) in the UW-Madison Student Handbook, Part Two, Parts I, II, III, V and VI; in the UW-Milwaukee Student Handbook, pp. 22-24, and Student Organization Guide, pp. 5-36 and September 1, 1968 Supplement; in the UW-Center System Student Organization and Activities Handbook, pages 4-7, 9-10, 11, and 13-14. The committee finds no present need for additional legislation in this area. Indeed, because there has been considerable new legislation added quite recently, the committee feels that sound policy should be to allow some experience to accrue under the new provisions before



contemplating any major changes.

- (2) The committee believes that it should not comment on Chapter II, since a case is pending in court in which provisions of that Chapter are involved.
- (3) The committee supports permanent inclusion in the UW Code of a regulation authorizing control of the presence of non-students in instructional sessions in terms like those of the regulation adopted on an interim basis by the Regents on September 6, 1968.
- (4) The committee has authorized the chairman to commission the preparation for the committee of legal memoranda surveying the existing body of student conduct rules as listed in paragraph (1) above.

#### University Conduct Rules: General

The conflicts, tensions, and injuries that can arise in inter-personal relations of a non-political cast are so varied and often so unique on the one hand or on the other involve such large clashes of new-emerging with old and settled values or conventions, that this committee can do no more than attempt to state what it feels to be some sensible guidelines of policy. Moreover, the variety of potential problems in this area, and their dependence upon the particular life context of the persons involved, mean that the best solutions in most instances must be worked out by people in the several components of the university system with suitable adaptations to the circumstances of each component; there is a quite limited contribution that a system-wide committee can make.

- (1) The most effective, least costly way to deal with relational difficulties in an academic community is to prevent them from arising. The committee hopes that we may build on past accomplishments in this area. Hence it recommends that the university direct continuing effort at (a) improving internal organization, including provision for student participation and for other means of maintaining communication and rapport with students, and (b) planning physical lay-out, especially of dormitories and other living facilities, to foster a sense of community and capacity and readiness for more decentralized self government.

(2) Students' off-campus behavior not immediately interfering with the university's own functions should not be the occasion of imposing any university sanction. Thus, while a student who, off-campus, sells stolen examination papers should be subject to university discipline, a student charged with disorderly conduct in a private lodging off-campus should be dealt with by the regular civil processes outside the university.

(3) As to students' on-campus behavior not immediately involving academic functions or performance: (I) Where a student's behavior produces detriment to another student without the latter's consent, channels should remain open by which the aggrieved student may apply through the established university disciplinary and counselling procedures for help, protection, or redress. (II) As proprietor of a residential hall, and apart from sanctions applicable under (I), the university may impose suitable discipline, including expulsion from the hall, for conduct harmful to other residents or to university property in the hall.

The committee suggests, further, two principles basic in the relations of students and the university to the general laws of the state: (I) Students are subject like all others to the general laws of the state. (II) Where specific complaint of violation is made, or knowledge of apparent violation comes to the attention of the university, and where sufficient evidence can be obtained by lawful procedures, action under state law with reference to on-campus conduct should normally be initiated by university police or other appropriate on-campus authority. Appropriate provision for university police will vary with the circumstances of the various units in the university system. In proportion as operations in a given unit are larger and more complex, the committee believes that ordinarily the most effective, informed, and responsive protection of the institution's functions will be had through a properly financed university police.

(4) Because situations vary substantially among the components of the university system, this system-wide committee does not feel competent to prescribe detailed application of the suggested principles to the rules obtaining on each campus.

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The committee recommends that the Faculty Assembly by resolution urge each unit of the university system to study its existing body of student-conduct rules, with the collaboration of its student body, to consider such changes as may be appropriate to the principles stated.

Bernard Cohen (UW-MSN)  
Orrin Helstad (UW-MSN)  
Willard Hurst, chairman (UW-MSN)  
Orpheus Johnson (UWP, Racine Campus)  
Bryant Kearn (UW-MSN-Administration)  
Morris Marden (UW-M)  
James McHale (UWGB, Fox Valley Campus, Menasha)  
Roger Mergendahl (UWCS, Marathon County Campus,  
Wausau)

Robert Rieck (UWEX)  
Charles Stathas (Central Administration)  
Robert Taylor (Central Administration)  
William Walters (UW-M-Administration).

October 29, 1968

STATEMENT ON UNIVERSITY PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES:  
A REAFFIRMATION

At this time, when University policies, procedures and traditions are under healthy scrutiny, and sometimes subjected to destructive attack, the Faculty reasserts the basic purposes of a University, and the principles on which it must operate.

The purposes of a University are: (1) to provide students with optimum opportunity for learning from the heritage of the past, for gaining experience in use of their intellectual and creative capacities, and for developing themselves as concerned, responsible, humane citizens; (2) to extend the frontiers of knowledge through research; (3) to provide society with objective information and with imaginative approaches to the solutions of problems which can serve as the basis for sound decision-making in all areas.

To fulfill these purposes it is essential that the University community operate on the principles that: (1) there must be complete intellectual freedom for Faculty and students; (2) satisfactory solutions to problems can be achieved through rational inquiry and discussion; (3) implementation of needed changes in the University must be through legal means; (4) each individual has the right to his opinion and to be heard, but no individual has the right to prevent those of differing views from equal opportunity to be heard.

It follows from these principles that diversity and dissent are essential to a University. All propositions are subject to investigation and challenge. It is the right of all members of the academic community to dissent from currently accepted perceptions about the world if they believe these are inaccurate. It is fundamental to the existence of the University, however, that the mode of dissent adhere to the principles. These principles are not obstacles to change; quite the contrary, they supply a methodology through which change can be achieved in a manner which provides an opportunity for

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the preservation of freedom to dissent. The use of force to achieve change or to express dissent offers no alternative save a rule by force. There can be no compromise in the University's commitment to these principles if there is to be a University.

All members of the University community are entitled to exercise the rights of free speech recognized in constitutional law and to perform lawful acts of protest to express dissent and to effect change. The use of force as a way of achieving change is, however, wholly incompatible with intellectual freedom and rational inquiry. The academic community must resist attempts by any group to impose its opinions on others by physical force or intimidation.

It is well to recall that the University of Wisconsin has been one of the leaders among American institutions of higher learning in recognizing the proper role of students in formulating academic policies. Large numbers of students serve on a wide and increasing variety of Faculty committees, and further student involvement in various academic areas is under active consideration. The Faculty recognizes that students have played and should continue to play a significant role in improving the quality of the University. For the most part, students control student organizations and publications, and the Faculty believes that a greater number of concerned students should involve themselves in student elections, the conduct of student organizations, and the management of student publications.

The Faculty recognizes that the University has a special obligation to extend the benefits of higher education to those who are disadvantaged in society, whether because of race, or poverty, or other factors. In respect to equality of opportunity we believe that the black population of the country and other minority groups have a legitimate grievance. While the University of Wisconsin has endeavored for decades to meet its obligation to maximize

educational opportunity, and long ago established and implemented a policy condemning invidious discrimination on the campus, the Faculty accepts racial justice as an urgent and pressing concern.

As current and future problems press upon the academic community for solution, the Faculty expresses the hope that the many channels of communication among the various segments of that community, which have been developed and effectively utilized for many years, will remain open for all to use and that new channels will be opened as needed. The Faculty hopes that as a result of such communication no part of the University community will adopt force as the means of seeking to make opinions prevail, but that all will accept intelligent analysis and rational persuasion as the instruments for achieving change. There is no place in a university for those who abandon rationality.

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, 1969 to June 30, 1970, subject to the availability of funds, as provided by the terms of the William F. Vilas Trust:

- |   |                 |             |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. Continuation of 10 Vilas Undergraduate Scholarships<br>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  | <u>7,500.00</u> | 10,500.00   |
| 3. Continuation of 10 Vilas Research Professorships<br>at \$10,000.00 each for the academic year, as follows: |                 | 100,000.00  |

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

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

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

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, 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 detailed budgets previously submitted to the Trustees for the 10 Professors named above		\$ 51,682.00
5. (a) Continuation of 50 additional Scholarships at \$400.00 each	\$ 20,000.00	
(b) Continuation of 50 additional Fellowships at \$600.00 each	<u>30,000.00</u>	50,000.00
6. (a) Continuation of five 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	50,000.00	
(b) Auxiliary allowances for the above five additional Professors, at \$5,000.00 each	<u>25,000.00</u>	75,000.00
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
8. 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
		<hr/>
	GRAND TOTAL	\$323,182.00

March 14, 1969



Contract Awards & Cost Schedule  
 Extension of Chilled Water Distribu-  
 tion System, and Air Conditioning  
 Projects on Madison Campus

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

That, subject to the approval of the Governor and the State Director of Engineering, the following contracts be awarded, on the basis of the low base bids, to the contractors indicated for work on the Madison Campus:

Chilled Water Distribution System - Phase III - Project Nos. 6802-8,  
 6802-11, 6804-11

Central Contracting Corporation Oshkosh, Wisconsin	Base Bid	\$215,409.00
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Air Conditioning Construction - Project No. 6802-8  
 (Commerce, Medical Science & Mechanical Engineering  
 Buildings)

Welch Plumbing Co. Madison, Wisconsin	Base Bid No. 1	\$164,400.00;
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that any Vice President or Associate Vice President of the University be authorized to sign the contracts; and that the following schedule of costs for the combined projects be approved:

Schedule of Costs

Total Construction Contracts, including Fixed Equipment and Site Development (Roads, Walks, Paving, etc.)	\$379,809.00
Design and Supervision	19,000.00
Contingencies	<u>23,000.00</u>
Total Schedule	\$421,809.00

Source of Funds:

State Building Trust Funds (From Allocation for Re- pair, Remodeling, Utilities, & Minor Construction) - Final Building Com- mission approval March 10, 1969	\$400,709.00
Physical Plant Maintenance Funds	<u>\$ 21,100.00</u>
Total Funds	\$421,809.00

EXHIBIT K

Item II, 2, a

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Contract Awards & Cost Schedule  
Wisconsin Union-South, Madison

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

That, subject to the approval of the Governor and the State Director of Engineering, Wisconsin State Agencies Building Corporation be authorized to award contracts for construction of Wisconsin Union-South, Madison Campus, Project No. 6603-24, to the low bidder in each division of the work on the basis of the base bids, with alternate bids and negotiated revisions accepted as indicated, as follows; and that the following schedule of costs be approved:

<u>General Construction</u>	Base Bid No. 1	\$2,060,000.00
Nelson & Co., Inc.	Alt. Bid No. 2A, Add	2,200.00
Racine, Wisconsin	Alt. Bid No. 3A, Add	600.00
	Alt. Bid No. 4A, Add	1,500.00
	Alt. Bid No. 1A, Add	4,500.00
	Alt. Bid No. 1B, Add	500.00
	Alt. Bid No. 1C, Add	6,000.00
	Alt. Bid No. 1D, Add	1,200.00
	Total Contract Amount	<u>\$2,076,500.00</u>
 <u>Plumbing</u>	Base Bid No. 2	\$ 115,700.00
Sedlet Plumbing & Heating, Inc.	Alt. Bid No. 2A, Deduct	- 2,200.00
Butler, Wisconsin	Total Contract Amount	<u>\$ 113,500.00</u>
 <u>Heating</u>	Base Bid No. 3	\$ 437,846.00
Pharo Heating Company	Alt. Bid No. 3A, Deduct	- 600.00
Madison, Wisconsin	Total Contract Amount	<u>\$ 437,246.00</u>
 <u>Electrical</u>	Base Bid No. 4	\$ 367,300.00
Van's Electric	Alt. Bid No. 4A, Deduct	- 1,500.00
Randolph, Wisconsin	Alt. Bid No. 4B, Add	1,050.00
	Alt. Bid No. 4C	No Change
	Alt. Bid No. 4D	No Change
	Items Negotiated, Deduct	- 7,200.00
	Total Contract Amount	<u>\$ 359,650.00</u>
 <u>Elevator</u>	Base Bid No. 5	\$ 34,441.00
Armor Elevator Co., Inc.		
Milwaukee, Wisconsin		

Schedule of Costs

Total Construction Contracts, including Fixed Equipment and Site Development (Roads, Walks, Paving, Utility Extensions, etc.)	\$3,021,337.00
Allowance for Carpeting	40,000.00
Proposed Negotiated Deduction for Kitchen Equipment	- 28,500.00
Design and Supervision	233,546.00
Movable Equipment, Furniture, etc.	248,500.00
Chilled Water Plant	67,500.00
Contingencies	44,867.00
Total Schedule	<u>\$3,627,250.00</u>

Source of Funds:

Wisconsin State Agencies Building Corporation Financing,  
to be retired by Memorial Union Revolving Funds.

Madison Campus Intercollegiate  
Athletics Events

Item II, 2, c

3/14/69

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

That the following schedule of prices for Madison Campus Intercollegiate Athletics events, beginning with the academic year 1969-70, be approved:

1. Individual Football Game Ticket Prices

a. General Public Ticket

(1) \$6.00 per single game or season ticket (6 home games) @ \$30.00

(2) \$5.00 per single game (south end zone sections only)

b. High School Student or Child  
\$1.00 per single game

2. U. W. Students

a. Athletic Activity Book or Card Number One...\$12.00 (Spouse \$14.00)

Good for admission to all home football games plus the privilege to purchase a reduced rate ticket to all other sports except basketball.

b. Athletic Activity Book or Card Number Two...\$5.00 (Spouse \$5.00)

Good for admission to all home basketball games.

3. U. W. Faculty-Employee

a. Athletic Activity Book or Card Number One...\$18.00 (Spouse \$18.00)

Good for admission to all home football games plus the privilege to purchase a reduced rate ticket to all other sports except basketball.

b. Athletic Activity Book or Card Number Two...\$7.50 (Spouse \$7.50)

Good for admission to all home basketball games.

4. Basketball

Individual Reserved Ticket

\$2.75

Season

\$2.50 per game

EXHIBIT M

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REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

to the

BOARD OF REGENTS

March 14, 1969

The attached resolutions have been adopted by the Executive Committee since the February 14, 1969 regular meeting of the Board, and are presented for the record as official actions of the Executive Committee:

1. Resolution Relating to the Lease and Sublease of the Milwaukee Central Power Plant Building Project Site, and the Financing of Said Project by the Wisconsin State Agencies Building Corporation - Schedule I.

2. Resolution Relating to the Lease and Sublease of the Madison Earth and Space Science Complex Building Project and the Madison South Lower Campus Building Project Sites, and the Financing of Said Projects by the Wisconsin State Agencies Building Corporation - Schedule II.

(Adopted by ballots circulated March 6, 1969)

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RESOLUTION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE  
REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN RELATING  
TO THE LEASE AND SUBLEASE OF A CERTAIN BUILDING  
PROJECT SITE, AND THE FINANCING OF SAID PROJECT  
BY THE WISCONSIN STATE AGENCIES BUILDING CORPORATION

WHEREAS, The Regents of the University of Wisconsin, a body corporate, created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Wisconsin (hereinafter called the "Regents"), did on the 28th day of March, 1958, adopt a resolution designating the Wisconsin State Agencies Building Corporation (hereinafter called the "Corporation") as the organization with which arrangements are to be made from time to time for the financing and construction of University of Wisconsin buildings; and

WHEREAS, the Regents now desire to enter into Leases and Subleases with the Corporation relating to the Milwaukee Central Power Plant Building Project (herein called the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the form of Lease, Sublease and Assignment relating to the lease of the site of said Project to the Corporation for the purpose of the construction thereon by the Corporation of the above-named Project and the subleasing of the Project site and the Project to be constructed thereon by the Regents from the Corporation have been presented for the consideration of the Executive Committee of the Regents; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the form of Lease between the Regents and the Corporation providing for the lease to the Corporation by the Regents for the term of years and for the rental payments stated therein of the premises described therein and constituting the site of the Project, as presented to and considered by this Committee, is hereby authorized and approved, and the President or Vice-President, together with the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Regents be and they hereby are authorized and directed, for and on behalf and in the name of the Regents, to execute and deliver said Lease to the Corporation.

2. That the form of Sublease between the Corporation and the Regents providing for the sublease to the Regents by the Corporation of the premises and building and improvements to be constructed thereon and constituting the Project, as presented to and considered by this Committee, are hereby authorized and approved, and the President or Vice-President, together with the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Regents, be and they are authorized and directed for and on behalf and in the name of the Regents to execute said Sublease.

3. That the form of Assignment to be executed by the Corporation with respect to certain of the rentals and other moneys payable by the Regents to the Corporation under the Sublease for the purpose of assigning said rentals and other moneys to the Paying Agent under the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Corporation authorizing the issuance of its Bond Anticipation Notes for the purpose of financing the Project, and thereafter to the Trustee under the Trust Agreement pursuant to which the Corporation will issue its definitive bonds to permanently finance

the Project, substantially in the form presented to and considered by this Committee, is hereby approved, and the President or Vice-President, together with the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Regents, be and they hereby are authorized and directed for and on behalf and in the name of the Regents to execute the Acknowledgement of Notice of Assignment appearing upon said Assignment.

4. That the aforesaid officers of the Regents be and they hereby are authorized and directed to make, execute and deliver all such additional and supplemental documents and to do and perform such acts and to take such actions as may be necessary or required for the consummation of the transactions provided for and contemplated by the aforesaid Lease, Sublease and Assignment and the construction and financing of the Project by the Corporation.

5. That all resolutions, orders or other actions of the Regents in conflict with the provisions of this resolution, to the extent of such conflict, are hereby superseded, repealed and revoked.

RESOLUTION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE  
REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN RELATING  
TO THE LEASE AND SUBLEASE OF CERTAIN BUILDING  
PROJECT SITES, AND THE FINANCING OF SAID PROJECTS  
BY THE WISCONSIN STATE AGENCIES BUILDING CORPORATION

WHEREAS, The Regents of the University of Wisconsin, a body corporate, created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Wisconsin (hereinafter called the "Regents"), did on the 28th day of March, 1958, adopt a resolution designating the Wisconsin State Agencies Building Corporation (hereinafter called the "Corporation") as the organization with which arrangements are to be made from time to time for the financing, acquisition and construction of University of Wisconsin buildings; and

WHEREAS, the Regents have heretofore entered into certain Leases and Subleases with the Corporation relating to the Madison Earth and Space Science Complex Building Project and the Madison South Lower Campus Building Project (herein collectively called "Projects") and have approved certain Assignments relating to the financing of the Projects by the Corporation; and

WHEREAS, the Regents and the Corporation desire to revoke and rescind said Leases, Subleases and Assignments and to undertake new Leases, Subleases and Assignments with respect to the Projects, and the Corporation proposes to undertake a Trust Agreement for the purpose of financing the costs of said Projects; and

WHEREAS, there have been prepared and presented to the Executive Committee of the Regents the forms of Leases, Subleases, Assignments and Trust Agreement relating to the lease of the sites of the Projects to the Corporation for the purpose of the construction thereon by the Corporation of the Projects and the subleasing of the Project sites and the Projects to be constructed thereon by the Regents from the Corporation; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the forms of Leases between the Regents and the Corporation providing for the lease to the Corporation by the Regents for the term of years and for the rental payments stated therein the premises described therein and constituting the respective sites of the Projects, as presented to and considered by this Committee, are hereby authorized and approved, and the President or Vice-President, together with the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Regents, be and they hereby are authorized and directed for and on behalf and in the name of the Regents to execute and deliver said Leases to the Corporation.

2. That the forms of Subleases between the Corporation and the Regents providing for the sublease to the Regents by the Corporation of the premises and buildings and improvements to be constructed thereon and constituting the respective Projects, as presented to and considered by this Committee, are hereby authorized and approved, and the President

or Vice-President, together with the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Regents, be and they hereby are authorized and directed for and on behalf and in the name of the Regents to execute said Subleases.

3. That the forms of Assignments to be executed by the Corporation with respect to the rentals and other moneys payable by the Regents to the Corporation under the respective Subleases for the purpose of assigning said rentals and other moneys to the Trustee under the Trust Agreement, as presented to and considered by this Committee, are hereby approved, and the President or Vice-President, together with the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Regents, be and they hereby are authorized and directed for and on behalf and in the name of the Regents to execute the Acknowledgment of Notice of Assignment appearing upon each of said Assignments.

4. That the forms of Trust Agreements to be entered into between the Corporation and Chemical Bank, New York, New York, as Trustee, and referred to in the Subleases, pursuant to which the Corporation proposes to finance the Projects, as presented to and considered by this Committee, are hereby approved with respect to the provisions thereof referred to in said Subleases.

5. That the aforesaid officers of the Regents be and they hereby are authorized and directed to make, execute and deliver all such additional and supplemental documents and to do and perform such acts and to take such actions as may be necessary or required for the consummation of the transactions provided for and contemplated by the aforesaid Leases, Subleases, Assignments and Trust Agreements and the construction and financing of the respective Projects by the Corporation.

6. That all resolutions, orders or other actions of the Regents in conflict with the provisions of this resolution, to the extent of such conflict, are hereby superseded, repealed and revoked.