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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, October 4, 1968, 9:07 A.M.

President Gelatt Presiding

PRESENT: Regents Friedrich, Gelatt, Kahl, Nellen, Pasch, Renk, Sandin, Walker,
and Werner.

ABSENT: Regent Ziegler.

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Upon motion by Regent Pasch, seconded by Regent Friedrich, it was
VOTED, That the minutes of the regular meeting of the Board held on
September 6, 1968, and of the special meeting of the Board held on September 13,
1968, be approved as sent out to the Regents.

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REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

President Harrington presented the list of Gifts, Grants, and U. S.
Government Contracts. Referring to the summary on Page 30. of the list, he noted
that the total was only about one-half this month over the month in the preceding
year, pointing out that the decline in funds from the Federal Government accounted
for almost the total difference.

Upon motion by Regent Werner, 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.

Vice President Clodius presented the recommendations relating to the Report of Personnel Actions by the President of the University and the Report of Non-Personnel Actions by Administrative Officers and of Informational Items, (EXHIBIT A attached).

Upon motion by Regent Friedrich, seconded by Regent Werner, it was VOTED:

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

President Harrington presented four recommendations relating to bequests. The Secretary explained that the late Miss Ann S. Johnson, who received a degree in Philosophy from the University of Wisconsin in 1929, who was a retired school teacher, having taught in the Detroit School System, had bequeathed \$5,000 to the University of Wisconsin to be used for scholarships. He reported that the late Jay E. Palmer had bequeathed one-half of the residue of his estate to the University of Wisconsin to be used as a student loan fund to be known as the Jay E. Palmer Loan Fund, which bequest amounted to \$8,155.22. He reported that the late Miss Mathilda Krogfoss had made two bequests to the University of Wisconsin, totaling \$1,211.84, one-half of which was to be used by the Cancer Research Laboratory, and one-half by the Medical School for heart research. The Secretary explained that the late Miss Emma Boettiger had provided in her Will for a trust in the amount of \$30,000, the Trustees of which would be the Security First National Bank of Sheboygan and the Superintendent of Schools of the City of Sheboygan, with the income only, during the first twenty years of the trust, to be used for two scholarships to two high school students of the City of Sheboygan, who are in need of financial assistance to attend the University of Wisconsin, one scholarship to a girl student, preferably one who intends to make

nursing her profession, and one scholarship to a boy student. The former scholarship would be designated as given in memory of Mrs. Boettiger's deceased sister, Nettie Dieckmann, and the latter scholarship would be designated as given in memory of Mrs. Boettiger's deceased nephew, Freddie Dieckmann. The Secretary explained that, during the next ten years of the trust, both the principal and income could be used for said scholarship purposes; and that, after the expiration of thirty years from the date of Mrs. Boettiger's death, the trust would be terminated and the assets transferred to the University of Wisconsin. In answer to questions by Regent Renk, the Secretary explained that this recommendation was for the purpose of indicating the acceptance by the Regents of the use of the funds, and that the form of agreement to be drafted would be in a form satisfactory to the Business and Finance Committee and the Attorney General, and that it was similar to a previous agreement approved by the Regents relating to a similar trust agreement.

Upon motion by Regent Renk, seconded by Regent Friedrich, the following recommendations relating to bequests were approved:

1. That the bequest by the late Miss Ann S. Johnson, Detroit, Michigan, to the University of Wisconsin to be used for scholarships be accepted by The Regents of the University of Wisconsin in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Last Will and Testament of Ann S. Johnson, Deceased; and that the Secretary or Assistant Secretary be authorized to sign the receipt on behalf of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin for this bequest. 3
2. That the bequest by the late Jay E. Palmer, Racine, Wisconsin, to the University of Wisconsin to be used as a student loan fund to be known as the Jay E. Palmer Loan Fund, be accepted by The Regents of the University of Wisconsin in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Last Will and Testament of Jay E. Palmer, Deceased; and that the Secretary be authorized to sign a receipt on behalf of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin for this bequest.
3. That the bequest by the late Miss Mathilda Krogfoss, Madison, Wisconsin, to the University of Wisconsin, one-half of which is to be used by the Cancer Research Laboratory and one-half by the Medical School in heart research, be accepted by The Regents of the University of Wisconsin in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Last Will and Testament of Mathilda Krogfoss, Deceased; and that the Secretary be authorized to sign a receipt on behalf of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin for this bequest.
4. That, subject to the approval of the form of agreement by the Business and Finance Committee and the Attorney General, the President and Secretary be authorized to sign an agreement between The Regents of the University of Wisconsin and the

Trustees under Clause Thirteenth of the Last Will and Testament of Emma D. Boettiger, Deceased, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, providing for the transfer to said Regents of Thirty Thousand (\$30,000) Dollars and for the disbursement by said Regents of the principal and income from time to time for scholarships as directed by said Trustees, all in accordance with the terms and conditions of said Clause Thirteenth; and that the Secretary be authorized to sign receipts in the name of The Regents of the University of Wisconsin for the funds transferred to the University pursuant to said agreement.

President Harrington noted that a number of the Regents had asked questions relating to several incidents that had occurred recently on the Madison Campus, and that, later in the day, a request would be received from the Assembly State Affairs Committee for the Regents to meet with that committee on October 28, regarding the use of drugs by young people in the State. He asked Chancellor Young to discuss these incidents.

Chancellor Young stated that there were three items that he would like to talk to the Regents about. The first of these was the presentation of an adaptation of the play Peter Pan in the Play Circle of the Memorial Union, in which it was alleged six coeds had danced in the nude. He explained that he had raised the question as to the legality of the production, and was advised that it was a matter in which the law was difficult to ascertain, but that there was a likelihood that there would be cause for arrest and prosecution, so that the law was brought to the attention of the cast, which voted not to put on the production again. He explained that, following a private showing of the production, attended by the District Attorney and the Chief of Police, he had met with the District Attorney, who held that the play should not be permitted to go on, following which, he, Chancellor Young, issued instructions that the Play Circle not be made available for this production. He reported, however, that subsequently the play was again put on, with two nude dancers, in the Commerce Building, in space which had been reserved by a film group. He noted that he had not anticipated that the play would be produced in other facilities, and that, if he had, he would have prohibited its production anywhere else on the campus. He explained that there were several very important aspects to this matter: one being that students on this campus have every right of any other citizen and should have the protection of law; and the other being that persons on the campus who are responsible should do what they can to enforce the laws of the State. He explained that, in this situation, the enforcement officer was the District Attorney; and that the University was cooperating with him. He pointed out that, if he forbade anyone to do anything, and they went ahead, they were then subject to discipline, but pointed out that under the rules under which we live the students must be warned before making them responsible for violating a rule that he made. He reported that he had recently met with the Wisconsin Union directorate, which resulted in an agreement that there must be a mechanism, a student-faculty committee, to avoid this kind of happening again. He explained that this should not be a committee of censors, but a committee to consider the

area of artistic questions, and legal questions, to find a way of avoiding what had recently happened. Noting that he had instructed the University Police Chief to cooperate with the District Attorney in this matter, he explained that the District Attorney was in a very difficult position, because this was a matter involving a considerable question as to law. Consequently, he explained, the administration was not taking a position on the merits of this matter, in order not to jeopardize the prosecution or the defense of any cases that might arise from it. He explained that his understanding was that, at the moment, the District Attorney was having difficulty obtaining a complainant who saw the performance at the Commerce Building and believed it to be obscene.

Chancellor Young stated that the second matter he wanted to talk to the Regents about was the question of drugs and their use, which he considered to be a more serious matter in the long run. He referred to recent publicity reporting a number of arrests in the Madison Campus area of young people allegedly involved in the sale and use of drugs. He pointed out that only a small minority of them had been University students, many of them being high school students. He explained that it was anticipated that these arrests came from activities in the mall area in front of the Union and between the two libraries, which was an area in which the Madison police have been working very hard to discourage drug activity. He explained that the University has maintained the position that its police officers will cooperate with the Madison police and other agencies in these matters, but noted that the University had an inadequate force for this purpose. He noted that the University disciplined students found using drugs in our dormitories. He explained that, although the University tries to provide psychiatric counseling to students who are found to be using drugs, the University is determined to cooperate by upholding the law and that it shares the interest of the Madison police in catching the people who distribute the drugs. He referred to the fact that he had met with the Mayor, and that it had been agreed that it would be helpful for the Mayor, the Madison Chief of Police, and the University Chief of Police, to sit down and discuss the whole range of matters involving the police and community relations in the University area. He pointed out that the mall area between the two libraries was a place where the activities are described as being University activities, where actually they are the activities of any number of types of people. He urged the Regents to remind their friends, in reading the newspaper accounts, to remember who the arrested people are, and that many of them are not University students. He stated that the University would continue to fight against the use of drugs and to support the police.

Chancellor Young stated that the third item he wanted to talk to the Regents about, was the employment interviews by the Dow Chemical Company. He recalled that the faculty of the University and the administration had taken the position last year that such interviews would continue on this campus; and stated that he intended to implement that position. He reported that employment interviews would be held by Dow Chemical Company on November 7 and 8, which were dates mutually agreed upon. He stated that there was expectation that these interviews would be carried on as any other interviews, and that those members of the university community who did not approve of these interviews would in no way attempt to interfere with them. He stated that, if they did interfere, they

would be subject to whatever discipline was appropriate; and that the University intended to carry out this policy for any firm that comes on the campus for employment interviews, who are operating within the laws of the State of Wisconsin.

Regent Nellen stated that he had intended to bring up the question of University cooperation with the City of Madison, since it was very disgusting to read in the papers that the University was not cooperating with police efforts, especially in the case of drug traffic. He stated, however, that it was reassuring to learn from Chancellor Young that full cooperation was going to occur. With that assurance, he stated, he would not present the resolution he had intended to present.

Regent Pasch also referred to the fact that statements had recently been issued by the Mayor of Madison, and the Madison Chief of Police, to the effect that the University administration had not been cooperating. We also know, he stated, that two members of the Madison Police force had appeared before the Assembly State Affairs Committee and repeated that accusation. He stated that people who are friends of the University, and who have children at the University, have reason to assume and to believe that statements of this kind, made by people in the position of Mayor and the Chief of Police, are true. Chancellor Young explained that he had met with the Mayor on five or six occasions, and that they had agreed that, as quickly as possible, they would have a meeting of the departments involved to talk about these issues and find ways of improving cooperation. Noting that he had been asked to comment on the statements made by the Mayor and the Chief of Police of Madison, he stated that he did not think that relations would be improved by his saying that these people are not accurate. He emphasized that his concern was to minimize the differences and to increase the amount of cooperation between the University and the City of Madison; and that, therefore, he was going to be very careful about saying what someone said was not true. He stated that he was going to work to resolve this in such a way as to protect the rights of our students and our faculty, and to protect the rights of the citizens, and preserve the laws of Wisconsin.

Regent Renk indicated that he was pleased to learn that the Dow Chemical Company would be holding their employment interviews on the campus. He inquired whether anything had been done about the people who had authorized putting on the Peter Pan production in the Commerce Building. With reference to the newspaper report that the University administration was not cooperating with the Madison police, he suggested that the important matter in this was what it has done to the reputation of the University of Wisconsin. However, he indicated that his first concern was regarding the matter of drugs, since he had read in the newspapers that this drug traffic had spread to the high schools. He expressed the opinion that this problem, which was receiving national publicity, was being minimized by the University. Chancellor Young stated that he concurred with Regent Renk's concern about the drug problem; and stated that there was nothing more serious going on. However, he pointed out that we must work within the framework of the law, and that one of the very difficult things about drug law enforcement is the underground network that supplies it. He explained that enforcement of this requires people who are familiar with drug enforcement and undercover agents who are unknown in the community; and that, unless the

University develops a large detective force on the campus, the role of the University must be restricted to aiding and supporting the Madison police and Federal agencies who are working on this problem, which he assured the Regents the University would continue to do. He assured the Regents that the University would cooperate in every way that it could legally with respect to this problem. Regarding Regent Renk's question as to the use of the Commerce Building for the presentation of the Peter Pan production, he stated that on legal advice he had been very careful not to prejudice anything that might effect what the District Attorney might do. He explained that he had been told that a person in his position, in doing anything that might seem to prejudice a case, might make it very difficult for such a case to go forward in the courts. Noting that there was a temptation to stand up and denounce certain behavior and say that the University does not condone it, he stated that he must do what he thought ~~was~~ best for the long run, and that the University had to operate within the legal framework. He repeated that the instructions to the University police staff were that we were to cooperate with the enforcement of the laws of Wisconsin and the United States; and that, if a person cannot abide within those laws, as they are interpreted by the courts, then this is not the place for them to be.

Regent Renk inquired whether there was anything wrong with the University coming out and saying that it did not condone nude dancing in plays. Chancellor Young again pointed out that he could get the University in a great deal of difficulty by prejudging and making such a statement that a play was obscene. Recognizing Chancellor Young's viewpoint, Regent Renk stated that he was not questioning the matter of obscenity, but was questioning the matter of nude dancers; and stated that he did not believe that this University had to sanction any such kind of an exhibition.

Regent Nellen raised questions as to whether there were any members of the faculty involved in the Peter Pan production, either in promoting, producing it, or sanctioning it. Chancellor Young indicated that he understood that no faculty member actually saw the production in rehearsal. Noting that there should be no difference whether such a performance were put on in the Wisconsin Union or on State Street, Regent Nellen stated that what he was concerned about was whether it was against the laws of the city or the county. Chancellor Young noted that the District Attorney had said that it was. Regent Nellen expressed the opinion that the dancers in the production should not be prosecuted, but that the person who put it on should be. Chancellor Young pointed out that the producer would have to answer to the District Attorney under the law, and that the University was cooperating with the District Attorney to provide the facts for this case. He explained the difficulty that the District Attorney was having in obtaining evidence and a complainant. Regent Nellen suggested that this production was detrimental to the University, and that there should be some action that could be taken on the part of the University without falling back on a specific law of the county. Chancellor Young pointed out that, if we arbitrarily make judgments about what is improper behavior, we could find ourselves faced with a restraining order, and the whole case could be lost.

The discussion of the theatrical production continued for some length. Regent Gelatt suggested that there might be some form of University sanction

that could be taken against the group which was allowed to use the Commerce Building for one purpose, and, without the approval of any official, and without the approval of its faculty advisor, had turned it over to another group for the production of this play. He inquired what action was contemplated against the group that had made the Commerce Building space available for the play production. Chancellor Young stated that he was exploring what actions were open to him regarding this aspect of the matter. Regent Gelatt suggested that what was needed on this campus was some form of campus injunction, so that, when such an injunction was violated, the sanction would be immediate.

Referring to Regent Nellen's belief with reference to the University being a sanctuary where things can go on that cannot go on off campus, President Harrington stated that the University of Wisconsin was not a sanctuary, but was under State and local law. He noted that this particular question of exposure was one that was under consideration in Dane County, but that there was no difference between on campus and off campus as far as the right to put on shows or not to put on shows and as far as enforcement of laws was concerned.

Regent Pasch agreed with Chancellor Young's statement with respect to the law and his position in not prejudging the case. However, he stated that it was his understanding that the producer of the play was a member of the faculty and some action should be taken against him. President Gelatt pointed out that all student organizations have to have a faculty advisor; and stated that it was his impression that the system was probably started in order to avoid this kind of situation. However, he indicated that it was his impression that faculty advisors are probably worse than useless for that purpose, since they do not in anyway pass judgment and have given up any attempt to do any advising. He suggested that a study and review of the student organization system might lead to better ways of advising the students. He inquired whether the faculty advisor of this student production had advised the students in any way in this matter. Chancellor Young indicated that he had no knowledge regarding this point, but stated that the faculty advisor, at his insistence, had given the warning to the students to stop the production the first time, and was the person who had closed the theater the first time, under his direction. Chancellor Young hoped that setting up a student-faculty committee would prevent this kind of situation in the future, and at the same time maintain on this campus the opportunity for experimental drama and other activities. He pointed out that this was not an easy problem, noting that there was controversy of this kind on campuses of other universities.

With reference to the dope matter, Regent Walker, noting that the City of Madison receives a few black marks on this, expressed the opinion that the real recipient of the criticism and publicity was the University of Wisconsin. He inquired whether it would be helpful to the administration if the Regents were to invite the Chief of Police and the Mayor of Madison to come in and meet with the Regents at this time, since it seemed to him that the Regents were entitled to hear what they have to say, if they have any criticism of the University Administration. Chancellor Young expressed his opinion that a public meeting without preparation or previous discussion would tend to harden positions and would not be very helpful. He stated that the solution was not in counter

statements, but in action; and stated that the way to do that was to get together as quickly as possible with the various people who are working on the job of doing something about the use of drugs. Regent Friedrich stated that he realized the difficulties that the University has with the statements that the University is the central place for drug traffic. However, he pointed out that the fact should be recognized that the University grounds are practically open to the general public. He stated that the problem was to find the people who are selling the drugs, which could not be done without a very substantial detective force, either by the Madison or University police, or by Federal agencies. Because of the necessity of obtaining proof before making arrests, he pointed out that we have to depend upon the regular police force, and if necessary, bring in Federal forces. Chancellor Young explained that the problem was hard to resolve because of the difficulty of closing the campus to high school students and other non-university people. He reported that he had met with the Superintendent of Schools of Madison to explore ways of cooperating in this matter. Chancellor Young stated that his basic philosophy was to carry on this University and this campus in a manner to protect the rights of students in the fullest terms, one of which is to be in a place free from crime and free from drug peddlers, and to be in a place under conditions which keep them within the laws of the State. He noted that there have been very able people who have been trying to do this for some time, but that on every campus these issues are arising, and also off the campuses. President Harrington noted that the Regents had been helpful in regard to this matter in revising the Wisconsin Administrative Code to provide a better opportunity of working out the problem at the Union regarding non-University people.

President Gelatt suggested that a major step, almost as essential as the point made by Regent Friedrich of the necessity for State and Federal officials to stop the source of drugs, would be to change the climate of opinion on the campus about drug use. Noting that students do not presently believe the use of drugs to be the danger that others believe them to be, he suggested the faculty could resume its responsibility for setting some kind of standards for conduct outside of the classroom, with the result that the climate of opinion might very well turn against the use of drugs. Chancellor Young noted that there was an organization of a volunteer group of local medical people who were talking to high school students regarding the dangers of drug usage. Chancellor Young stated that he would not discuss whether the use of marijuana was physically different from that of alcohol, because he did not know, but that he did know it was against the laws of the State of Wisconsin and the United States; and stated that it was his duty to do his very best to see that the students were not involved in it. He repeated that the University was committed to cooperating with the State, Federal, and local agencies in stamping out the drug traffic, and would do what it could.

Noting that President Harrington had mentioned some time ago that the relationship between the University and the City of Madison left a lot to be desired, Regent Walker indicated that Chancellor Young had inherited a situation that was not too pleasant or cooperative when he took his present position. He inquired whether there was any political or publicity reason why the Mayor would want to differ with or embarrass the University. President Harrington stated

that Chancellor Young, being new to his position, really ought not to answer that question. He stated that there had been a substantial amount of friction between the City of Madison and the Madison Campus of the University for a long time. However, he emphasized that this should not be understood as being friction beyond that which is normal in a college town or in a town which includes a state college. He noted that the problem was a substantial one when one considers that there are over 30,000 students in a city of approximately 200,000 people. He noted that there was a problem on both sides, involving all sorts of frictions, and going in both directions. He pointed out that there were feelings on the part of students that they have not been protected well enough in the areas around the campus, where there has been an increase in muggings lately. He also noted that people living in the city are concerned about the parking question and other problems which they relate to the University. He pointed out that this matter of the relationship between the city and the University is being worked on all the time by the University and also by the city. He recalled that the Regents had met with the Madison city officials on previous occasions and probably would want to do so in the future, but suggested that Chancellor Young be given a little time to set up such a meeting. Regent Nellen encouraged the administration to set up an informal meeting of the Regents with the Mayor, the District Attorney, and the Chief of Police of Madison; and he suggested that it be done within the next few weeks.

Regent Kahl inquired whether any specific action had been taken relative to any specific individuals who are students at the University with reference to the theatrical production and drug problem, whether parents had been notified, or whether anyone had been suspended. He stated that he was interested in the fact that there comes a time when actions committed by people are subject to review and judgment by people who have authority and the responsibility of exercising that judgment, and that there comes a time when action cannot be delayed and cannot be postponed. He inquired whether anyone felt the effect here that such actions had made a difference. Regent Kahl expressed the opinion that this problem involved a broader involvement than just the University, since there had been indication on several points that it does reach down into the high schools. He expressed the opinion that geographically you cannot isolate particular pieces of ground, but have to remove conditions that operate on those pieces of ground, that make it unfavorable ground upon which people meet. He expressed the opinion that he wanted to broaden this problem and concern, and stated that it needed to be addressed to by others than just the University, by other than this Board of Regents, and should be considered by the School Board of Madison, the Department of Public Instruction, the community, and elements within the community. He stated that it was important that the University had identified the problem and put it on top of the table, indicating its importance and the fact that it was serious enough to do something about. However, he expressed the opinion that he did not feel that the Regents had been fully informed as to the impact of this problem and the fact that it was as deeply involved in campus life as it now appeared to be, extending into the question of traffic in the field of narcotics and drugs. He stated that if the Regents accepted the fact that they considered it important enough to do something about, it was appropriate for them to seek answers, but the time would not be long enough to waste time in seeking answers. Chancellor Young reported that there

had been a large number of disciplinary actions against students who admitted to smoking marijuana in residence halls, including calling them in, counseling them, disciplining them, and putting them on warning that they were subjecting themselves to expulsion if they repeated. He reported that he had been told that this had a very sobering effect on that score. He stated that the University would have to find ways of using the authority that the Regents had given it to operate within rules that are legally sound and enforceable. President Harrington indicated that these disciplinary measures had included separation from the University, but had occurred over a substantial period of time, and it might well be that the University was entering into a period of greater activity in this respect.

Chancellor Young stated that any student, who is reported by the police as being involved in a violation, is called in and the University reserves the decision as to whether or not to put on an additional penalty. He stated that this was not double jeopardy. He stated that we have to consider the fact that we have to protect educational environment and the educational process. He noted that often the University Discipline Committee terminated cases when someone is fined or goes to jail, but he stated that he believed that the right should be reserved to go beyond that. He noted that he had been approached by student groups urging him to agree to never discipline students for conduct which comes under civil law. He stated that he would not agree to that, but reserved the right to use the additional disciplinary powers given to him by the Regents within the Statutes. President Gelatt agreed that the process of double jeopardy was a very specious argument. He pointed out that, as a matter of fact, the social sanctions that have gone along with legal sanctions have been the most effective sanctions in maintaining law and order. He expressed the opinion that legal sanctions were not nearly so effective as social sanctions which are concerned with the difficulty in obtaining positions in society, or in obtaining the regard of your peers.

Regent Renk inquired as to the effect of the resolution previously passed by the Regents requiring non-members of the Wisconsin Union to have guest cards in order to be present in the Union. Professor Robert Taylor explained that that provision had been drawn up by our people who were attempting to work on control of crowds at the Union, and stated that he believed that it was a satisfactory regulation as far as the District Attorney was concerned. However, he noted, there were still problems in controlling the presence of non-members at the Wisconsin Union. Regent Renk expressed the opinion that the rule was unenforceable and that the matter of high school students in the Union, as non-members of the Union, should be looked into. Agreeing that the matter of the objectional theatrical production in the Union had to be pursued on a legal basis, Regent Renk stated that he would like to have the University administration come out and say "We do not sanction productions that have nude dancers." He suggested that would do a great deal in assuring the parents of the young people attending the University.

Regent Pasch stated that he did not want the record to show that the question previously put by Regent Walker, as to whether the statements by officials of the City of Madison regarding lack of cooperation by the University

were politically motivated, had gone unanswered. Regent Pasch stated that, in fairness to the Mayor and to the other officials of the City of Madison, regardless of their reasons for having made such statements, he did not believe that anywhere or anytime could it be said that any of this was politically motivated.

Regent Sandin inquired of Chancellor Young whether it would be helpful to him to have some kind of affirmation of faith by the Board of Regents, whose responsibility this ultimately all is, that we would cooperate with the city, the state, and the federal officials on this matter of drug use. Chancellor Young agreed it might be very helpful and certainly would not do any harm. He suggested that such a statement should be a reaffirmation of a continuing policy, not a new one. President Gelatt suggested that the administration bring in such a resolution later in the meeting.

Regent Friedrich stated that he wanted to agree with Chancellor Young on the proposition of double jeopardy. As an example, he cited a possible situation in industry where a worker might be arrested for a civil action, lose his job, and in addition also might lose his unemployment compensation benefits, which would, in effect, constitute triple jeopardy. He expressed the opinion that the fact that someone violates a law does not mean that some other sanctions might not be applied against him for additional injuries resulting from the original action.

Regent Walker stated that, if he were President of the University of Wisconsin, he would prefer to say something himself rather than have the Regents come out with a statement in the paper as to how they felt about these problems. He inquired as to what harm there was in the President of the University saying so, if the University was not in favor of nudity on the stage, and if the University was vigorously opposed to dope and traffic in it. Regent Walker moved his statement as a motion. President Harrington stated that he hoped the President of the University would not be given instructions to make such a statement, although he could make a statement, and was glad to have the suggestions of the Regents with reference to it, but he stated that he was very much opposed to combining a comment on nudity on the stage with one on the drug traffic, because these things were so tremendously different. He noted that nudity on the stage and on the Madison Campus had not begun with the Peter Pan production, but had occurred on the Madison Campus on several occasions during the last five years. He noted that statements can always be misinterpreted, and that, since the Madison Chancellor had the immediate responsibility, a statement by the President of the University might well be misinterpreted as though he was slapping the Chancellor or saying something that the Chancellor would not want to say. He pointed out that this discussion would be adequately reported, and would make it clear that the Madison Chancellor is against the drug traffic, as he (President Harrington) also was, and that the Regents also are against it, have done some things against it, and are going to do more against it. He stated that the question of nude dancing was a separate question, which he was sure was going to be discussed again, and that he certainly did not want to say at this time that there was not going to be any more nudity on the campus or off the campus, because the trends in the arts are in that direction. Consequently, President Harrington pointed out that the questions should be separated and that care should be taken in how

statements are made. He agreed that there was nothing wrong in the suggestion by Regent Sandin regarding the adoption of a resolution regarding cooperation with state and federal officials; and agreed that such a statement would be prepared for consideration by the Regents later in this meeting. Regent Gelatt suggested that the resolution proposed by Regent Sandin would be a resolution that would come to the Board on the recommendation of the administration and would comprise the position of Chancellor Young, President Harrington, and the Board of Regents on this matter of cooperation with the officials of the City of Madison.

President Gelatt, personally, and on behalf of the Board, expressed to Chancellor Young appreciation for his frankness, his earnestness, and his sincerity in discussing these matters with the Regents, and stated that the Regents wanted to wish him the very best of success in handling these very difficult problems.

President Gelatt announced that a bus would be leaving at 11:45 A.M. to take the Regents, staff, and press to the Wisconsin Center to the Presidents Luncheon for the Wisconsin Community Newspaper Conference.

In the absence of Regent Ziegler, President Gelatt stated that he was appointing Regent Renk as Chairman pro tem of the Business and Finance Committee.

President Harrington presented the following recommendation:

That the budget for the Letters and Science Zoology Building be increased \$402,350 to a revised project cost of \$3,442,350.

Director James Edsall recalled that the original design for this project involved a concept of a second level campus in that area, in order to carry the pedestrian traffic over the vehicular traffic arteries, but that the concept had been changed to a ground level campus at the request of the State Building Commission, with the result that redesigning involved additional costs. Copies were distributed to the Regents of the revised budget estimates. Regent Werner raised questions regarding what equipment costs were included, and regarding the determination of architect fees. Director Edsall explained that the project costs included the cost of fixed equipment, and that the estimate for architect fees was based on the standard fees paid by the Bureau of Engineering for architect services.

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

The following recommendation was presented:

That the facility for the School of Pharmacy be located in the area bounded by University Avenue, Brooks, Johnson, and Park Streets, with the understanding that its design will be coordinated with the parking garage facilities to be constructed in the same area.

Director Edsall showed, on a map, the area in which the proposed site for this project was located, with the exact location to be worked out in connection with the development of the concept for the proposed parking ramp to be built in that block. He stated that the Regents had previously approved the proposal to plan for a parking facility in that block, which is included in the portion of the Urban Renewal Area designated for University development. Director Edsall explained that this site would provide space for a subsequent addition to the proposed Pharmacy Building. President Gelatt inquired as to the effect of this location for Pharmacy with respect to the relationship of Pharmacy to the Medical Center and Chemistry. On a map, Director Edsall showed the relationships of the proposed Pharmacy site to Chemistry and to the Medical Center, and noted that the School of Pharmacy approved this aspect of the proposed location. President Gelatt inquired what the space now occupied by the School of Pharmacy would be used for; and Director Edsall explained that it would be continued to be used for Pharmacy until needed by the Department of Physics. President Gelatt, noting the amount of space to be provided for Pharmacy, stated that it would be about double the present space.

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

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The following recommendation was presented:

That, in compliance with the Wisconsin Administrative Code (adopted by Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations), the maximum number of persons permitted in Room 1820 Van Hise Hall at one time be limited to 99, and that the maximum number of persons permitted on the 18th floor of Van Hise Hall at one time be limited to 120.

President Gelatt stated that the above recommendation had been presented by the administration at his suggestion. The Secretary suggested that the recommendation be amended by adding, "and that the maximum number of persons permitted on the 19th floor of Van Hise Hall at one time be limited to 44."

Regent Renk moved approval of the above recommendation, with the amendment suggested by the Secretary, and the motion was seconded by Regent Werner.

Regent Werner inquired as to the reason for the limitation on persons permitted in Room 1820. The Secretary explained that, under the Wisconsin

Administrative Code, a room occupied by more than 99 persons would be considered a place of public assembly and would require an enclosed stairwell to the ground level without access from other floors in the building. Regent Werner inquired whether there was any other meeting rooms on the campus that were subject to this limitation; and the Secretary indicated that he did not believe there were, since larger meeting rooms were located at levels not subject to this restriction. Regent Renk inquired who would enforce this regulation, and how it would be determined who would be admitted to the meeting, if the attendance approached the capacity. The Secretary suggested that the rule should be enforced by the Regents. President Gelatt suggested that, with the exception of the Regents, persons would be admitted in the order of their appearance.

The question was put on the adoption of the above recommendation as amended to read as follows, and it was voted:

That, in compliance with the Wisconsin Administrative Code (adopted by Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations), the maximum number of persons permitted in Room 1820 Van Hise Hall at one time be limited to 99, and that the maximum number of persons permitted on the 18th floor of Van Hise Hall at one time be limited to 120, and that the maximum number of persons permitted on the 19th floor of Van Hise Hall at one time be limited to 44.

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President Harrington presented the following recommendation:

That, Whereas the Coordinating Council for Higher Education has referred to The Regents of the University of Wisconsin and The Regents of the State Universities the question of funding the two-year institutions of higher education, it is recommended to the C.C.H.E. for legislative consideration that the State fund the total cost of custodial services, utilities, repair, and improvements for those localities supporting Centers which consent to transfer of ownership of existing physical facilities and to finance, construct and to transfer ownership of any additional physical facilities necessary to accommodate the additional student enrollments estimated by the University and approved by the C.C.H.E. for each individual collegiate two-year campus; and that the C.C.H.E. increase the budget approved by the Regents on September 6, 1968, by a sum sufficient to cover these costs.

President Harrington noted that this covered ground previously discussed by the Regents and had reference to the two-year campuses, both the two-year campuses in the University Center System and to the two-year campuses at University of Wisconsin-Green Bay and University of Wisconsin-Parkside. He noted that, under the present arrangement in Wisconsin in accordance with the Statutes, the local municipalities construct these two-year centers with the maintenance, janitorial service, etc., being paid one-half by the local municipality and one-half by the University. He explained that we are now entering a

new period in which many of the local units, which are supporting these centers, are suggesting that they are willing to turn over the buildings to the University, but would like to be relieved of the expense of custodial services, etc. He pointed out that one of the Centers is at Green Bay, where the University will have a four-year campus, and has been turned over to the University. He recalled that in the last session of the Legislature, the University had supported legislation to have the State take over the cost of custodial services, but that the legislation had not passed. President Harrington explained that this recommendation was in line with a request from the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, which he read. He claimed that approval of this proposal involved a substantial sum, which for the next biennium would amount to \$2,600,000, of State funds, of which half is now paid by the State, and half by the local municipalities. He noted that this proposal, if adopted on a State-wide basis, would involve additional funds because the Coordinating Council recommendation would include the branch campuses of the State Universities, as well as those of the University of Wisconsin. If approved by the Regents, President Harrington explained, this recommendation would then go to the Coordinating Council and to the Governor and the Legislature for consideration in the next session of the Legislature. President Harrington also noted the inconveniences which had been encountered in sharing the cost of custodial services with the local municipalities, which involves employees being employed by the local municipalities rather than by the University with resulting difficulties regarding the proper chain of command.

President Harrington recommended approval of the above recommendation, Regent Werner moved approval of the recommendation, and the motion was seconded by Regent Friedrich.

President Gelatt noted that this recommendation was referred to by a member of the Finance Committee of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education as a form of local tax relief. President Harrington pointed out that some members of the Legislature had favored such legislation in the last session of the Legislature. He noted that it involved, not only the matter of local tax relief, but also recognition of the fact that the Centers serve more than the municipalities which finance them.

President Gelatt stated that he would vote for the above recommendation, but without enthusiasm, since he recalled that the counties and other local municipalities, which had University Centers, had eagerly sought them and had besieged the Board of Regents with petitions and appearances in order to take on the burden of having University Centers in their areas. Consequently, he stated, that this was not an expense that they had not anticipated or expected when they undertook to have University Centers. He also noted that this proposal would add an additional \$1,300,000 to the University budget requests, which would entail further explanation as to the size of the University budget.

Regent Kahl noted that this was a policy decision which had ramifications not only for the University, but also for the State Universities and Vocational and Technical Education. Regent Werner pointed out that the local municipalities have spent a great deal of money in building these Centers, and he

predicted that eventually they will be financed by the State. Regent Nellen inquired whether the University had any requests now for additional University Centers. President Harrington replied that the University did not have any, did not anticipate any in the near future, and, if we did have such requests, we could no longer approve them, since this is now a matter for decision by the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. President Harrington stated that the only additional locations which the University might move into, might be in some parts of Milwaukee, where the University might set up shop, but not in the sense of a true University Center.

The question was put on the above motion and it was voted:

The meeting recessed for committee meetings
at 11:00 A.M.

The meeting reconvened at 1:53 P.M., with
President Gelatt presiding.

PRESENT: Regents Friedrich, Gelatt, Kahl, Nellen, Pasch, Renk, Sandin, Walker, and Werner.

ABSENT: Regent Ziegler.

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President Gelatt introduced Assemblyman Manny S. Brown, from Racine, and stated that Assemblyman Brown wished to comment on the action taken by the Regents last Spring (on May 17, 1968), removing restrictions on hours for women living in student housing. Assemblyman Brown distributed copies of his statement to the Regents (EXHIBIT B attached), during which he added some extemporaneous comments.

During the presentation of his statement, Assemblyman Brown indicated that he understood that there had been some modification in the revised rules regarding students living in supervised housing, by including the requirement regarding parental consent for freshmen and sophomore students under twenty years of age to live in non-supervised housing units. He stated that he would support that modification on a trial basis.

Following the presentation of his statement, Assemblyman Brown suggested that the Regents consider modifying the ruling regarding hours for women students in some way, using certain measures that would hold out a chance for privileges to be earned. He asked the Regents to seriously reconsider this matter, because it related to student conduct on this campus.

President Gelatt thanked Assemblyman Brown for his comments; and pointed out to Assemblyman Brown that these rules come to the Regents on recommendation of the faculty and administration. He stated that he was sure that Assemblyman Brown's views would be given very careful consideration by the Regents.

Regent Pasch asked Assemblyman Brown whether he had made his statement on his own behalf as a member of the Legislature or whether he was appearing on behalf of the State Council for Home and Family. Assemblyman Brown said he was making it on his own behalf and as a Legislator, who always defends the University and believes in the greatness of the University. He stated that he understood that the State Council for Home and Family takes the same position that he did in this matter; and stated that he understood that representatives of the State Council for Home and Family would appear before the Regents at a later meeting to state their position.

Regent Pasch recalled that he had opposed the action that was taken by the Regents (in May); and stated that he believed he was the only member of the Board that had. Consequently, he stated, he supported the views expressed in Assemblyman Brown's statement. He expressed the opinion that the Regents had made a mistake when they enacted this particular change in the rules on the campus. He recalled that he had said that he did not believe that the Wisconsin parents of the boys and girls who were here now and those who would come later would support a complete lifting of hours and the changes brought about in respect to this, especially as far as the girls were concerned. He expressed the opinion, that, even to this day, many of the Regents were still receiving mail and telephone calls, and having consultations with parents, on this particular subject. He stated that most of these communications were strongly in objection to the actions that the Regents had taken. Regent Pasch referred to a statement recently issued by the State Council for Home and Family, in which the administration of the University and the Regents were accused of being derelict in their duty in respect to this matter.

Regent Pasch moved that the Regents reconsider the action which they took (on May 17, 1968), relating to the removal of restrictions on student hours in supervised housing. Regent Nellen inquired whether the action by the Regents in May was taken on a temporary basis, and if so, whether a plan was set up by which the success of that action would be properly evaluated. Mr. Newell Smith, Director of the Student Housing Bureau, explained that it was not his understanding that the action had been taken on a temporary basis. However, he stated that machinery could be set up to evaluate the results, although it would be somewhat difficult to do. Regent Nellen then stated that his interpretation was that there was no machinery at the present time to evaluate it. Regent Renk also recalled that action was not taken on a temporary basis. Regent Renk called attention to an error in Regent Pasch's statement, noting that he had not supported the motion on this subject at the May meeting. He then seconded Regent Pasch's motion to rescind the action taken at the May meeting.

President Gelatt inquired as to what the effect of the adoption of the motion to rescind would be, whether it would result in there being no rules, or

whether it would result in returning to the rules in effect prior to the May action of the Regents. Regent Pasch expressed the opinion that it would result in returning to the rules that were previously in effect.

President Harrington stated that some of the Regents might have changed their minds about their previous voting, or may want to later, but he reminded the Regents that they did not vote until there had been very extensive discussion on the question, with presentations by not only the University officials, but by the students as well. He hoped the Regents would not act on the above motion until they could have a more extended discussion of it.

(Vice President Nellen assumed the Chair)

President Gelatt recalled that, when this matter came before the Regents last Spring, they had a special meeting on it and then also considered it in their regular meeting. He noted that it had come to the Regents on the recommendation of the student government, of the Women's Student Association, the faculty, and of the administration. He stated that he was pleased to have Assemblyman Brown present at this meeting so that the academic community, in part at least, and some of the students who were present, could hear the opinions expressed by a member of the Legislature, who was representing, not only himself, but, to a considerable extent, the opinions of his constituents on this issue. He recalled that he had stated at the April meeting that this kind of issue was important beyond the academic community. However, he stated that he personally did not believe that the Regents, after having gone into it at considerable length last Spring, ought to act at this time on the motion before them. He suggested that it should be referred to the administration and to the faculty for a further study of the question. He expressed the opinion that, if the action taken by the Regents in May could be proved to be detrimental to the academic interests of the University, it ought to be rescinded; and that, if it could be proven to be injurious to the moral standards or to the physical health of the students, it ought to be rescinded. At the present, he stated, there was no evidence on these points. He stated that the suggestion alluded to by Regent Nellen that we should attempt to set up some kind of a standard to judge the action would be much more appropriate. Regent Gelatt moved to table the motion, which was before the Regents.

The motion to table was seconded by Regent Walker. Regent Walker stated that, in seconding President Gelatt's motion, he did so because President Gelatt's statement expressed his own thoughts clearly and completely. He was of the opinion that this matter was worthy of further consideration; and that some sort of guidelines ought to be set up to determine the effect of the previous action.

Regent Werner stated that he also had opposed the recommendation presented in May, and had tried different ways to amend it to make it somewhat more strict, but that, nevertheless, he would go along with the idea that it would not really be fair to act abruptly in this matter.

Regent Renk stated that, in spite of the testimony that the Regents had received on both sides of the matter, the action of the Regents apparently had not set well with more people throughout the State. He said he saw nothing wrong in rescinding the previous action at this time.

Regent Friedrich expressed the opinion that the motion to table the matter was the sensible thing under the circumstances. He stated that he had no objection to taking the matter up at a future meeting, but he thought everybody ought to have the opportunity to be heard again, not just those who were opposed to the action. Regent Nellen stated that the motion to table was certainly in order, but that it contained nothing to signify that it was still open for discussion or would remain open.

Regent Pasch spoke in opposition to the motion to table, acknowledging that the Regents were all aware of the arguments pro and con on the question, and had gone into it in great detail; and he stated he did not see what purpose would be served by tabling the motion in order to have another meeting to listen to the same arguments all over again.

Regent Sandin agreed that the previous action should not be rescinded without further consideration. She recalled that the Regents had heard from the young people, when they considered this matter in the Spring. She expressed the opinion that everyone realizes that there are two distinct groups of students on this campus. There are protestors who are rebelling just to rebel, and there are the type of young, clear cut, articulate young people, who spoke to the Regents on the question of hours at the May meeting. She stated that she was much impressed by them, and she felt that the students have not yet been given sufficient chance to show whether or not they are responsible, which the Regents assumed they were when the Regents acted on the hours rule. She referred to the suggestion made by Regent Friedrich at the May meeting, that perhaps there should be hour restrictions for boys as well as for girls; and she suggested that, perhaps, there should be hour restrictions for the boys and not for the girls.

Regent Kahl suggested that one could change positions very quickly one way or the other on this matter. He was of the opinion that, at this point, there had not been sufficient opportunity of observing what the new rules would bring about, or how effective they are. He stated he supported the motion to table, but he thought it could be followed with the understanding that there would be an evaluation relative to how effective these rules are.

Regent Walker suggested the possibility of amending the motion to table to include the observation having to do with establishing criteria against which the present rules would be compared as to good or bad results during the present school year. Regent Nellen stated that he did not believe that was a proper amendment to a motion to table. Regent Friedrich pointed out that, if the motion to table were approved, the matter could be taken up at the next meeting of the Board.

The question was put on the motion to table the motion to rescind the action of the Regents taken on May 17, 1968, relating to removal of restrictions

on student hours in supervised housing, and it was voted, with Regents Pasch and Renk voting "No."

(President Gelatt assumed the Chair)

President Harrington stated that he understood that the Regents wanted to have further discussion of this matter at a later meeting.

President Gelatt thanked Assemblyman Brown for appearing before the Regents and giving them the benefit of his viewpoints.

President Harrington called on Dean Samuel Proctor to talk to the Regents on the subject of education and social welfare. Dean Proctor read his statement (EXHIBIT C attached), adding some minor extemporaneous comments.

President Gelatt thanked Dean Proctor for his presentation. Regent Friedrich commended Dean Proctor for his report; and stated that it was a masterful presentation. Regent Kahl stated he would like to suggest that the concern, with reference to this problem, extended into the eleventh and twelfth grades, since, in his opinion, it was not a problem that could be, or should be, resolved entirely in the higher education area.

Regent Walker inquired of Dean Proctor how many of the students in the programs for the disadvantaged were from Wisconsin, and how many were from out-of-state. Dean Proctor indicated that he did not have the exact information on that question, but believed that about 30% of the students were from Wisconsin in the so-called Doyle program. President Harrington commented on the leadership of Wisconsin in the field of programs for the disadvantaged.

Regent Pasch concurred with Regent Friedrich's assessment of Dean Proctor's presentation; and suggested that Dean Proctor's statement be included in the minutes or be sent out to the Regents.

President Gelatt thanked Dean Proctor for his report.

President Harrington announced that the next several items related to the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. Vice President Clodius referred to the "University Of Wisconsin Reply To CCHE #12-Graduate Education in Wisconsin" (EXHIBIT D attached). He reviewed this document briefly, pointing out that this document was an example of the kind of questions that the University gets from the Coordinating Council staff very frequently.

Regent Walker referred to the reference in Section B., on the fourth page of the document, regarding the fact that the additional costs to develop UWM to major urban university status are likely to be in excess of \$20,000,000. He inquired as to what this amount would be used for and over what period of time it would be spent. Vice President Clodius explained that the program being

considered for UWM would involve bringing in about one Ph.D. program per year for a total of about 20 Ph.D. programs. He explained there are presently about eight Ph.D. programs at UWM, so that this additional expenditure would be made over the next 10-15 years. He pointed out that this does not include the development of the medical school at UWM which is a separately considered program.

President Gelatt read the first and third paragraphs under Section D., on the fourth page of the document. With reference to the question and the response contained therein, he recalled that the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, at its meeting the previous week, had approved by divided vote the recommendation of its Finance Committee that the student fees and student-faculty ratios at UW-Green Bay and UW-Parkside be comparable to the state university system, and also that the salaries at these two institutions should be comparable with like institutions. Regarding the reference to "like institutions," President Harrington noted that that did not mean like Madison and Milwaukee and not necessarily like the state universities either. President Gelatt stated that, in view of that action by the Coordinating Council, it seemed to him that the response contained in Section D., on the fourth page of this document, was in contradiction to that action. He stated that in view of the considerable desire shown by members of the Coordinating Council to hold the budget down, and in view of the apparently high University of Wisconsin budget, he was reminded of the position taken by Regent Jones of this Board in 1955, when the Milwaukee Extension Center was merged with the state college in Milwaukee, when he expressed the concern and vigorously expressed to this Board the question whether the state resources were sufficient to carry that double load. President Gelatt expressed the opinion that, at that time he had believed that the state's resources were sufficient, and he still believed so. However, he acknowledged that now, and for the next several years, it might be that the resources of the state would not be sufficient to carry four Universities of Wisconsin, and that it might be clouding the issue to have these institutions called University of Wisconsin campuses when the Coordinating Council directs that they be managed in a fashion comparable in many respects to the state universities. He suggested, therefore, that it might even be open to discussion as to whether these two institutions ought not to be part of the state university system rather than the University of Wisconsin system. Regent Nellen stated that President Gelatt had brought up the whole question of the philosophy of these two new campuses. He pointed out that it was his understanding that the philosophy was, when these two new campuses were formed, that they would be part of the University of Wisconsin and that the overflow from the Madison Campus was to be absorbed in these two new campuses. He recalled that there had been considerable discussion regarding the ultimate size of the University of Wisconsin campus at Madison. He stated that considering putting the two new campuses in another system would be defeating the purpose for which they were originally started. Regent Nellen also stated that he was not sure that he agreed with the philosophy of making them complete and separate institutions under the President. He suggested that it should be possible to make use of the members of the faculty on the existing campuses in connection with operation of the new campuses. He suggested that, especially in the early stages of development, with modern methods of transportation, it should be possible to have members of the faculty at Madison perform some services on the new campuses. Regarding Regent Nellen's comments, President

Harrington pointed out that the enrollment this fall showed that the University system has moved in the direction anticipated, with the enrollments at Green Bay and Parkside being up 20% and 27%, respectively, and the enrollment at Madison being up only 7½%. This indicated, he said, that the considerable concern on the part of this Board that the Madison campus could grow quickly to 50,000 or 60,000 students has been resolved, at least in part, by establishing these two new university campuses. He suggested that a lot of time could be spent, if the Regents wished to, either now or later, on the matter of cooperation by the Madison campus with the two new four-year campuses at Green Bay and Parkside.

President Harrington stated that he did not agree with President Gelatt's suggestion that there might be consideration of turning over the Green Bay and Parkside institutions to the state university system. Noting that there are some who say that by establishing these new campuses we are causing financial problems to the state, he stated that it did not necessarily follow that these new campuses were going to be more expensive in the University of Wisconsin system than they would be if they were in the state university system. He noted that some of the Coordinating Council material contains suggestions that quite a bit more could be done with the state university campuses. President Harrington expressed the opinion that the more heavily populated areas of Wisconsin, such as Madison, Milwaukee, Green Bay, and Kenosha-Racine, deserve the sort of education which the University of Wisconsin can provide. He stated that this was not running down the state universities, which he acknowledged were excellent and which have been moving forward rapidly in both quality and in size. However, he stated that the University of Wisconsin, with its tradition of cooperation across campus lines, with its research talents, and with its ability to develop specialties, does have something that is important to the people of Wisconsin. He stated that he trusted that President Gelatt's strong voice was a lone voice on this Board in suggesting that we may have been wrong in developing these new campuses. President Gelatt stated that he was concerned, as Regent Jones had been, about what he considered and Regent Jones considered to be essential, the greatness of the University of Wisconsin, its great scholarship, which, in 1955 was concentrated at the Madison campus, and in 1968 largely concentrated at the Madison campus but being built up at the Milwaukee campus. President Gelatt stated that he was speaking solely for himself regarding this matter. President Gelatt stated that it seemed to him that the Coordinating Council was more and more injecting itself into directing, quite properly according to the law, the growth of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee specifically. He noted that the Coordinating Council had directed that one Ph.D. program a year be presented to them for consideration, but that for this year they had so far failed to approve the Ph.D. program for UWM. He suggested that this reluctance on the part of the Coordinating Council, and especially the staff of the Coordinating Council, stems from the difficulty they find in drawing a line as to where Ph.D. programs should be given. This he believed was the reason why the list of questions contained in this document were asked by the Coordinating Council staff. He expressed the opinion that the Coordinating Council found it difficult to draw a line with respect to Ph.D.'s between Madison and Milwaukee, between Milwaukee and Green Bay and Parkside, and between Green Bay-Parkside and the state university system. He expressed the opinion that the Coordinating Council contemplated the growth of Ph.D. programs on state university campuses as being

prohibitive or the programs to be ineffective. President Gelatt expressed the opinion that this concern on the part of the Coordinating Council regarding the difficulty of drawing a line between the various institutions, and its concern about the expense involved, could result in merging the various institutions into one system. He stated that he was sincerely concerned that, if we are to be judged again and again by standards that are made up also for the state universities, we will tend to lose the greatness which is the resource of the University of Wisconsin, with particular emphasis on the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and, he hoped, with growing emphasis on the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Regent Nellen stated that, if any attempt was given to having all Ph.D. programs in Madison, we would face the sad picture of the Madison campus being purely a graduate school. President Gelatt stated another way of expressing what he had said was that the position of the University of Wisconsin must be more forcefully brought before the Coordinating Council for Higher Education and the people of the state, because the actions of the Coordinating Council, as he understood them, seemed to be very clear. This was born out, he stated, by two actions of the last meeting of the Coordinating Council. One was the denial of the Ph.D. program in Anthropology at UWM, based on the Coordinating Council staff's judgment that there was not sufficient need. The other was the action that the faculty-student ratio at UWGB and UW-Parkside should be the same as that of the state university system.

Regent Nellen inquired as to the purpose of the document before the Regents (EXHIBIT D attached). President Harrington explained that it was a report to the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, and was in answer to questions asked by the Coordinating Council staff, which is getting ready to prepare a document on the future. He explained that the responses in this document were not designed to make new policies, but rather to describe the actions and positions of this Board over the last ten years. Recognizing the difficulty of clearly answering the questions in this document, Regent Nellen indicated that he did not want to approve it at this time, because of the lack of time that he had had to review it, and because he believed it contained some conflicting comments. President Harrington stated that the Regents were not being asked to approve the document at this time. He explained that the Coordinating Council staff requests a great deal of material on rather short notice, and he stated that the administration was quite prepared to submit the information in the form of staff statements. He stated, however, that the administration did not want the Regents to be ignorant of the material which the administration was forwarding. He stated that it would be satisfactory for the Regents to examine this document carefully over the next month, suggest changes in it, and act on it at the next meeting. Regent Nellen agreed that that would be desirable, because he was not sure that he could defend some of the statements in the document as being policies accepted by this Board of Regents. Vice President Clodius agreed that it would be helpful to have the comments of the Regents on this document; and he requested that they send their suggestions to him.

Vice President Clodius also pointed out that, at the next meeting of the Regents, the administration hoped to bring to the Regents a statement of the five and ten-year plans, involving what the University of Wisconsin is going to be like, in substantial detail, which has also been requested by the staff of

the Coordinating Council. Suggesting that a mission statement is by nature a rather generalized one, Regent Kahl inquired whether the five and ten-year plan involved giving the specifics of programing; and Vice President Clodius stated that it was supposed to be as specific as possible. Commenting on the difficulties of forecasting specific programs, Regent Kahl stated he believed the Regents ought to have at least a five-year program, agreeing that this is probably one of the most difficult things to do on a planning level. He expressed the opinion that it was one of the prerequisites of maintaining any control of the direction in which you intend to go. There followed a considerable discussion of the problems of program planning, and of the implications of actions by the Coordinating Council in this area.

President Gelatt reported on the meetings of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. He reported that, although the Council had not approved the Ph.D. program in Anthropology at UWM, it had approved other programs at UWM, such as a major in Italian, reorganization of Bachelor of Business Administration, and reorganization of Master of Business Administration. He noted that he had previously commented on the Council's action concerning UWGB and Parkside. He reported that the Coordinating Council had approved a recommendation on traffic and safety education, which would involve the University of Wisconsin. President Harrington explained that the proposal by the Coordinating Council relating to traffic and safety education was made to the University; and he stated that the administration would prepare and present to the Regents a suggestion as to how the University could handle this program. He pointed out that this would be an expensive program and would not be a part of the University budget request; but, if state funds were requested, it would be in the form of a separate request to the Coordinating Council. Reporting on meetings of the committees of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education on which he served, Regent Pasch reported that the Student Affairs Committee had worked on plans for a conference on educational opportunities for the disadvantaged, to be held November 21-23; and he described the program planned for that conference. He reported that the Student Affairs Committee had also considered some of the interstate compacts that are presently in the process of being worked on, and had received a report on the interstate compact recently concluded with the State of Minnesota. He reported that the Facilities Committee had spent some time considering the building programs of the University and other institutions, and would be meeting later in October to consider the University building programs and other projects from the standpoint of priority.

President Gelatt pointed out that, during the month of October, there would be three meetings of the Finance Committee of the Coordinating Council, on October 7, 16, and 30. He suggested that it would be advisable for this Board to name one or possibly two more alternates to the Coordinating Council in order to help cover the number of meetings that the Coordinating Council is scheduling, and also in order that more members of this Board could become familiar with the activities of the committees of the Coordinating Council, with the members of the Council, and with the members of the staff. He suggested that the Regents consider acting on this suggestion before the end of this meeting.

At the request of President Harrington, Vice President Clodius distributed to the Regents a brief document on the 1969-71 University budget requests, which Vice President Clodius explained had been prepared in a brief form, which would be helpful to the Regents in answering questions regarding the budget requests.

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Regent Nellen moved that the representation of the Regents of the University of Wisconsin on the Coordinating Council for Higher Education be increased by the addition of two more alternate members. The motion was seconded by Regent Pasch.

Regent Renk questioned how there could be continuity with that many alternates. President Gelatt explained that he and Regent Pasch would attend the regular meetings of the Coordinating Council, but that they needed help from the other Regents in attending meetings of the committees of the Coordinating Council.

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

Regent Nellen nominated Regents Renk and Walker as the third and fourth alternates, respectively, on the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, and the motion was seconded by Regent Werner. Regent Kahl moved that the nominations be closed, and that the Secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for the election of Regents Renk and Walker as the third and fourth alternates of the Regents of the University of Wisconsin on the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. The motion was seconded by Regent Werner, and it was voted.

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President Harrington distributed copies of a proposed resolution relating to cooperating with the officials of the City of Madison, which he stated had been drafted in accordance with the suggestion made at the morning session of this meeting. He read the resolution (EXHIBIT E attached). There were several suggestions for revisions in the proposed resolution, to which revisions there were no objections. Upon motion by Regent Sandin, seconded by Regent Friedrich, the resolution, revised as set forth in EXHIBIT F attached, was adopted.

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Recalling that in the discussion in the morning session, regarding the question of nudity in the recent production at the Wisconsin Union, he had made a statement that he would like to have some firmness on the part of the administration as to what it thought about this matter, Regent Renk stated that apparently such a statement was not forthcoming; and therefore he would like to offer the following resolution, the adoption of which he moved.

That the Regents go on record as not condoning nudity in campus theatrical productions; and that they order the administration to refuse the use of any University of Wisconsin buildings or facilities for any productions or performances that result in such display.

The above motion was seconded by Regents Pasch and Walker.

(Vice President Nellen assumed the Chair)

President Gelatt expressed the opinion that it was not good procedure for the Board to act on this kind of a question without consulting the administration and without a recommendation coming from the administration. He noted that the members of the administration are the ones who are on the campus and who deal with all aspects of the University and academic communities. He pointed out that, although the Regents deal in part with academic communities, they also deal with the total state community, and that part of the responsibility of the Regents certainly was to bring that viewpoint here. However, he believed that the Regents ought not to unilaterally act upon it until they have given to the administration and faculty an opportunity to respond. He suggested that this suggested action be referred to the administration rather than having the Regents act on it at this meeting. He also stated that he did not like to pass resolutions which might not be enforceable or which, in their enforcement, might lead to additional problems. He stated that he would not so move, but that he would recommend that this matter be referred to the administration.

(President Gelatt resumed the Chair)

Stating that he did not recall that the Regents had ever ordered the administration to do anything, Regent Werner suggested that the words "respectfully request" be substituted for the word "order" in the above resolution.

Regent Walker stated that he differed slightly from President Gelatt's position in this matter. He stated that, in his opinion, parents of students attending the University, and Wisconsin residents who have no children here, were awaiting some kind of statement from the administration here in Madison on this subject, and that, if none was forthcoming, it was not going to do the University any good and might result in some harm. Regarding the matter of men and women on stage appearing without clothing, he stated that it was not a difficult thing for the Regents to say that they either condone it or oppose it.

Regent Nellen stated that the only objection that he had regarding the resolution was that it was not strong enough or all-emcompassing enough. He stated that there were many other things that were objectionable that go on in this theater and have gone on in the past; that there have been productions in pantomime with the actors clothed that have been more repugnant than this recent production. Agreeing that a resolution could not be made that would take in every possible situation, he did not believe that the Regents could be criticized for adopting this resolution.

Pointing out that this occurrence has received not only statewide but also nationwide publicity, Regent Werner expressed the opinion that the people of this state were looking, not only to the administration, but also to the Regents to take some type of action, which he believed should be done, in order to let the people know that we do not condone this type of thing. Regent Renk concurred with Regent Werner's position. There was discussion of the wording of the resolution. Regent Nellen did not believe that it was necessary for the Regents to order the administration to so prohibit the use of University facilities, since the Regents had the statutory power to do this themselves and could refuse the theater to those people. Regent Walker felt that, public reaction being what it is, the people would wonder why the Regents should make such a statement instead of the President of the University. He stated that, if he were President of the University, he would be embarrassed to have the Regents step in and make this statement. President Harrington stated that he was embarrassed by the fact that the faculty committee, which would be expected to come out with the rules, was not involved in this. He agreed that, of course, the Regents had the right to pass this resolution and the right to direct the administration in a variety of ways. He stated that he was not especially happy with this resolution, but that it was all right for the Regents to pass it.

There was further consideration of amending the resolution to revise the word "order." Regent Nellen moved that the resolution be amended to revise the second part of the sentence to read: "and that they deny the use of University of Wisconsin buildings and facilities for such productions." The motion to amend was seconded by Regent Walker. The question was put on the motion to amend, and it was voted.

Regent Sandin inquired who would enforce this ruling. Chancellor Young responded that, since this was a Regent rule and he was the Chancellor of the Madison campus, he would have to uphold it, but he stated that he wanted to inform the Regents that he would try to work out procedures as to what constituted nudity and do something legally about it. Although this would propose some difficulties, he stated that, if this was the instruction of the Regents, he would carry it out to the best of his ability, but would try to involve students and faculty into some kind of arrangement where they would be at least advising people what was involved. He stated that he could not and would not become a censor of this kind of production.

President Harrington pointed out that there was a difference between this resolution and the statute on obscenity under which the District Attorney was talking about proceeding. He also noted that there was an exposure statute also which carried somewhat smaller penalties than the obscenity statute. He referred again to his statement made in the morning session in which he indicated that the sale of drugs was much more serious than the new trends in dramatics. He stated that the questions should be separated, and that he would separate them and would not make a statement which incorporated both at anytime. He suggested that the question of nudity was one that people think about quite differently than they did five or ten years ago, and is one that would involve some difficulty in resolving. He stated, however, that it was within the right of the Regents to adopt a resolution of this sort, and for the administration to wrestle with the solution.

There was further discussion of the desirability, because of the difficulty of definition, of substituting the words "obscenity" or "illegality" for the word "nudity."

Regent Nellen suggested that revisions would not result in a resolution that was going to satisfy all of the legal aspects of the problem. He stated that the point was that the Regents were just saying that they did not condone what was going on; and he called for the question.

The question was put on the motion to adopt the above resolution, amended to read as follows:

That the Regents go on record as not condoning nudity in campus theatrical productions; and that they deny the use of University of Wisconsin buildings and facilities for such productions.

The motion carried, with Regents Gelatt and Friedrich voting "No."

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Regent Pasch called attention to the fact that, during the summer and early fall, a number of meetings had been held throughout the state with groups of citizens, alumni, etc. to bring to the people of the state information regarding the University of Wisconsin. He noted that the programs for these meetings had been put together and coordinated by Dean of Public Services, LeRoy Luberg. At the suggestion of Regent Pasch, Dean Luberg briefly reported on the scope of these meetings.

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Regent Gelatt presented the report of the Executive Committee.

Upon motion by Regent Werner, seconded by Regent Friedrich, it was VOTED, That the resolution adopted by the Executive Committee since the September 6, 1968 regular meeting of the Board, as set forth in EXHIBIT G attached, be included in the record as an official action of the Executive Committee.

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Regent Pasch presented the report of the Educational Committee.

(President Gelatt left the meeting and Vice
President Nellen assumed the Chair)

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 Albert Hutchins be appointed Specialist (Systems Planning Coordinator), Engineering Experiment Station, College of Engineering, Madison Campus, effective October 5, 1968 at an annual rate of \$15,000.
2. That Thomas Henry Vonder Haar be appointed Assistant Scientist, Space Science and Engineering Center, Graduate School, Madison Campus, effective October 5, 1968 at an annual rate of \$14,000.
3. That Perry Robert Childers be appointed Associate Professor in the Department of Educational Psychology, School of Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, for the academic year 1968-69 at a rate of \$13,500.

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Upon motion by Regent Pasch, seconded by Regent Walker, it was VOTED:

1. That Ursula May Thomas, Associate Professor, Department of Curriculum and Instruction, School of Education, Madison Campus, be granted a leave of absence, without pay, for the second semester of the 1968-69 academic year.
2. That D. Murray Angevine, Professor, Department of Pathology, Medical School, Madison Campus, be granted a leave of absence, without pay, for the period September 30, 1968 to September 30, 1969.
3. That James F. Crow, Professor, Department of Zoology, College of Letters and Science, Department of Medical Genetics, Medical School, and Department of Genetics, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, Madison Campus, be granted a leave of absence, without pay, for the second semester of the 1968-69 academic year.

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

1. That the resignation of John Gunther Suess, Associate Professor of Music, School of Fine Arts, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, be accepted, effective at the beginning of the academic year 1968-69.
2. That the resignation of Pearl L. Robertson, Associate Professor of Political Science, College of Letters and Science, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, be accepted, effective August 1, 1968.

3. That the resignation of Noel E. Rousey, Assistant Professor of Music, with tenure, School of Fine Arts, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, be accepted, effective the end of the first semester, 1968-69.
4. That the resignation of Emory F. Via, Associate Professor, School for Workers, Division of Human Resource Development, University Extension, be accepted, effective September 16, 1968.
5. That the resignation of Russell E. White, Assistant Chancellor, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, be accepted, effective October 31, 1968. 

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Upon motion by Regent Pasch, seconded by Regent Kahl, it was VOTED, That the appointment of Frank E. Byrne as Professor of Earth Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, approved at the September 6, 1968 Regent meeting, be changed from half-time to full-time, beginning with the academic year 1968-69.

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Upon motion by Regent Pasch, seconded by Regent Sandin, it was VOTED, That the status of Ronald J. Nettell, Director of Business Services, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, be changed to Director of Business, Finance and Physical Plant Services, effective October 5, 1968, at an annual salary of \$17,000.

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Regent Renk, Chairman pro tem, presented the report of the Business and Finance Committee.

Regent Renk moved approval of the recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee relating to the Elevator Contract - Lathrop Hall Remodeling Project (EXHIBIT H attached). The motion was seconded by Regent Walker, and it was voted.

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(President Gelatt returned to the meeting
and resumed the Chair)

Regent Renk moved approval of the recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee relating to Contract Award - Steam Service to West Campus Area - Phase I - Madison (EXHIBIT I attached). The motion was seconded by Regent Nellen, and it was voted.

Regent Renk moved approval of the recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee relating to Contract Awards and Cost Schedule for the Agricultural Engineering Building Remodeling (EXHIBIT J attached). The motion was seconded by Regents Nellen and Werner, and it was voted.

Upon motion by Regent Renk, seconded by Regent Werner, it was VOTED, That any Vice President or Associate Vice President be authorized to sign an agreement with the Milwaukee Repertory Theater, Inc., covering a three-week tour of the University Center System with performance from April 14 through May 3, 1969. The maximum cost for the Milwaukee Repertory Theater Company will be \$14,675.50 with that portion of the total costs not met by ticket receipts to be covered by a \$7,200.00 grant from the Wisconsin Arts Foundation and Council and any balance from the University Center System's Lectures and Fine Arts Special Fund.

Regent Renk moved approval of the recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee relating to the Picnic Point Well, Underground Reservoir and Booster Station (EXHIBIT K attached). The motion was seconded by Regent Nellen, and it was voted.

Upon motion by Regent Renk, seconded by Regent Walker, it was VOTED, That the President or Vice President and the Secretary of Assistant Secretary be authorized to sign an easement granting to the Madison Gas and Electric Company the right to lay and maintain a line of pipe for the distribution of gas along the south boundary of the unplatted portion of the Cugal Farm and adjacent to the proposed new north boundary of Mineral Point Road, all in the SE 1/4 of Section 19, T 7 N, R 9 E, City of Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin. (Copy of Easement on file.)

Upon motion by Regent Renk, seconded by Regent Walker, it was VOTED, That, pursuant to the provisions of the Declaration of Covenants, Restrictions, and Easements for the Plat of University Hill Farms-Park Addition, City of Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin, The Regents of the University of Wisconsin hereby approves the use of Lot 2, Block 30, University Hill Farms-Park Addition for multi-family apartments of not more than three stories in height, in accordance with the plans submitted and approved by the Architectural Control Committee.

Regent Renk presented the recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee relating to a Food Service System Study (EXHIBIT L attached). Regent Renk explained that this contract would be on a per diem basis, and that the Business and Finance Committee had been informed that the cost might be less than \$25,000. Regent Renk moved approval of the recommendation (EXHIBIT L attached), Regent Werner seconded the motion, and it was voted.

Regent Renk presented the following recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee.

That, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay and concurred in by Central Administration, an addition to the parking lot on the Deckner Avenue Campus be constructed at a cost of approximately \$3,600.00, to be charged to U. W. Revolving Fund 236 (20.285(2)(k)); and that a parking fee of \$6.00 per semester for students be approved.

Regent Renk reported that there had been considerable discussion of this recommendation in the meeting of the Business and Finance Committee, with some expressing the opinion that it was unfair to charge students for parking and not members of the faculty.

Regent Renk moved approval of the above recommendation, seconded by Regent Walker, and it was voted.

Upon motion by Regent Renk, seconded by Regent Nellen, it was VOTED, That the Wisconsin University Building Corporation be authorized to grant permission to the Wisconsin Telephone Company for an underground cable beneath the existing fire lane along the north edge of the Grady Tract of the Arboretum in the South 1/2 of Section 33, Town 7 North, Range 9 East, Dane County, Wisconsin, with the understanding that the installation must be approved by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Division of Highways.

Regent Renk presented the recommendation of the Business and Finance Committee relating to Rental of Space - Madison (EXHIBIT M attached). Regent Renk explained that this recommendation resulted in a considerable amount of debate in the meeting of the Business and Finance Committee, and that the vote was not unanimous in recommending this recommendation, because of the extent to which rented space is being used by the University.

Regent Renk moved approval of the recommendation, and the motion was seconded by Regent Walker.

Regent Nellen stated that he desired to explain his dissenting vote on this recommendation in the meeting of the Business and Finance Committee and his vote against the recommendation at this time. He stated that he would vote against further leasing of property until the Regents give adequate consideration to all aspects of leasing office space for University purposes. He contended that a study should be made to go into this matter in depth to determine when the university can decrease the amount of rental property. President Gelatt inquired of Associate Vice President Wallace Lemon whether the University showed rental space in the data developed with respect to the space guidelines which were submitted to the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. Associate Vice President Lemon replied in the affirmative. He was of the opinion that a considerable amount of the answer to getting out of renting additional space was the obtaining of what the University asked for in its University building requests. Regent Nellen was of the opinion that, if the University increased the amount of space acquired by new construction, it should be able to decrease the amount of space that it rents. Associate Vice President Lemon pointed out that every campus of the University was still in the expansion stage, and facilities acquired by new construction were not keeping up with the expansion needs. President Gelatt stated that he would join Regent Nellen in voting against this recommendation. The question was put on the recommendation (EXHIBIT M attached) and it was voted, with Regents Gelatt and Nellen voting "No."

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With reference to communications, President Gelatt stated that each Regent had received an individual invitation, under date of October 4, 1968, from the Assembly State Affairs Committee to attend a meeting of that committee in the State Capitol at 10:00 A.M. on Monday, October 28, 1968, (which meeting was being held to discuss the use of drugs by the young people of the state). President Gelatt stated that he planned to attend the meeting of the Assembly State Affairs Committee, and that he hoped that as many Regents as possible would attend. President Harrington stated that the administration would get in touch with the Regents with respect to which Regents would be able to attend that committee meeting.

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Regent Sandin called attention to the fact that an item had been included in the President's report, relating to enrollment, which had not been presented. President Harrington explained that the complete report on enrollment was not ready, but that he was able to report that the enrollment was substantially higher than had been anticipated; and he recited the estimated increase in enrollment for the various branches of the University system.

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President Harrington requested that the Regents meet in Executive Session, for the purpose of considering personnel matters, and stated that a report might or might not be made following the Executive Session.

The meeting recessed at 4:45 P.M. for an Executive Session to consider personnel matters.

The Regents arose from Executive Session at 5:03 P.M.

President Gelatt reported that the Regents, in Executive Session, had approved the following recommendation of the President of the University:

That the status of Robert Taylor, Assistant to the President and Professor of Journalism, be changed to Vice President and Professor of Journalism, effective immediately, salary rate increased from \$25,000 per year to \$26,000 per year.

The meeting adjourned at 5:04 P.M.

Clarke Smith, Secretary

Unrestricted

1. \$ 875.00 - The S & H Foundation, Inc., New York City, an unrestricted gift made in connection with a scholarship sponsored by the donor;
- 1,000.00 - MIRRO Management Club, Manitowoc, Wisconsin, an unrestricted gift in connection with scholarships awarded directly by the donor;
- 35.00 - Ford Motor Company Fund, Dearborn, Michigan, matching a contribution from James K. Bakken;
- 31,500.00 - The Rockefeller Foundation, New York City, a grant in appreciation of courtesies extended to Rockefeller Foundation fellows;
- 33,410.00 - to be added to the President's Special Fund. (Trust)

Instruction

1. \$ 200.00 - Professor A. Clarke Hagensick, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a gift to be used by University Extension for a seminar in practical politics for social studies teachers of greater Milwaukee to be disbursed at the discretion of the project director without regard to State regulations. (133-5951)
2. 500.00 - Murphy Products Company, Burlington, Wisconsin, for support of the Murphy Products Company Foundation, Inc., Excellence in Teaching Award in Agriculture in accordance with terms approved February 16, 1968. (133-5652)

Instruction

3. \$ 9,000.00 - Atomic Energy Commission, Argonne, Illinois. Postdoctoral Fellowship for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Physics. Contract AT(11-1)-1745, Mod. No. 1 (144-9175)
4. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Bethesda, Maryland, in support of the following:
- 1) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Psychology. Grant 1-F1-MH-42,074-01 (144-9259)
- 2) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 3, 1968 through Sept. 2, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Psychology. Grant 1-F1-MH-40,257-01 (144-9268)
- 3) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Psychology. Grant 1-F1-MH-38,775-01 (144-9270)
- 4) 5,300.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Psychology. Grant 7-F1-MH-29,106-01A1 (144-9273)
- 5) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 18, 1968 through Sept. 17, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Psychology. Grant 5-F01-MH-36547-02 (144-9278)
- 6) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 8, 1968 through Sept. 7, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Psychology. Grant 1-F1-MH-40,973-01 (144-9290)
- 7) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 16, 1968 through Sept. 15, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Psychology. Grant 1-F1-MH-39839-01 (144-9298)
- 8) 5,600.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 16, 1968 through Sept. 15, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Psychology. Grant 1-F01-MH-41,257-01 (144-9303)
5. 5,600.00 - Dept. of HEW, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Bethesda, Maryland. Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Psychology. Grant 1-F1-MH-41857-01 (144-9219)
6. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, in support of the following:
- 1) 892.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period June 1, 1968 through May 31, 1969 at a total cost of \$5,992. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Biochemistry. Grant 3-F01-GM-40785-01S1 (144-8999)

Instruction

6. (cont'd.) Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health (cont'd.)
- 2) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 1-F1-GM-40,372-01 (144-9195)
 - 3) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-36390-02 (144-9196)
 - 4) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-37475-02 (144-9218)
 - 5) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Aug. 28, 1968 through Aug. 27, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Physiology. Grant 5-F01-GM-33995-02 (144-9230)
 - 6) 5,300.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-33797-03 (144-9233)
 - 7) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-36340-02 (144-9236)
 - 8) 5,300.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-30846-04 (144-9237)
 - 9) 5,300.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-34233-03 (144-9242)
 - 10) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-37520-02 (144-9244)
 - 11) 6,300.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-34201-03 (144-9245)
 - 12) 5,300.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-33291-03 (144-9246)
 - 13) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 1-F1-GM-39,135-01 (144-9257)
 - 14) 1,000.00 - Postdoctoral Supply Allowance for the period July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Chemistry. Grant 1-F2-GM-21449-01 (144-9258)

Instruction

6. (cont'd.) Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health (cont'd.)
- 15) \$ 2,626.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Jan. 31, 1969. UWM, Grad. School, Food Science and Industry. Grant 4-F01-GM-25923-04 (144-9265)
- 16) 5,600.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 1-F1-GM-40,215-01 (144-9266)
- 17) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 12, 1968 through Sept. 11, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-37326-02 (144-9276)
- 18) 5,300.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-34181-03 (144-9279)
- 19) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Zoology. Grant 5-F01-GM-36469-02 (144-9280)
- 20) 5,600.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-36732-02 (144-9281)
- 21) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 18, 1968 through Sept. 17, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Anthropology. Grant 5-F01-DE-37545-02 (144-9282)
- 22) 6,800.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-28356-03 (144-9285)
- 23) 833.00 - International Postdoctoral Research Fellowship for the period Aug. 21, 1968 through Sept. 20, 1968. UW-MSN, Med. School, Oncology. Grant 4-F05-TW-01207-02 (144-9288)
- 24) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 15, 1968 through Sept. 14, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Psychology. Grant 5-F01-MH-37631-02 (144-9296)
- 25) 5,600.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 1-F01-GM-42108-01 (144-9304)
- 26) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 1-F01-GM-41993-01 (144-9305)
- 27) 5,600.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 1-F01-GM-41876-01 (144-9306)

Instruction

6. (cont'd.) Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health (cont'd.)
- 28) \$ 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 1-F01-GM-42083-01 (144-9308)
- 29) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Pharmacy. Grant 1-F01-GM-41145-01 (144-9310)
- 30) 5,300.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Bacteriology. Grant 1-F01-GM-41635-01 (144-9323)
- 31) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, School of Pharmacy. Grant 5-F01-GM-38494-02 (144-9231)
- 32) 5,300.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-34242-03 (144-9232)
- 33) 6,300.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Bacteriology. Grant 5-F01-GM-37808-02 (144-9234)
- 34) 5,100.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-37991-02 (144-9269)
- 35) 2,417.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 7, 1968 through Feb. 6, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Chemistry. Grant 5-F01-GM-28853-04 (144-9277)
7. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. in support of the following
- 1) - Extends termination date from Sept. 9, 1968 to Feb. 28, 1969. Planning Grant for Pre-Service Teacher Corps Training Program for the period June 4, 1968 through Feb. 28, 1969 at a cost of \$3.704. UWM, School of Education, Administration. Grant OEG-0-8-004235-4235, Revision #1 (144-8875)
- 2) 25,000.00 - Language and Area Center for Latin America for the period July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969. UWM, L & S, Language and Area Center for Latin America. Contract OEC-0-8-000125-3943(013) (144-8936)
- 3) 48,500.00 - African Language and Area Center for the period July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, African Languages and Literature. Contract OEC-0-8-000062-3409 (013) (144-8945)

Instruction

8. \$ 4,020.00 - Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D. C. Training Program in Speech Pathology and Audiology for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969 at a total cost of \$129,890. UW-MSN, L & S, Communicative Disorders. Grant 161-T-69 (144-9162)
9. 7,612.84 - University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. Transfer of balance as of July 31, 1968 in the departmental indirect cost account and the departmental cost of education allowance account applicable to the CIC Biometeorology Graduate Program transferred from the Univ. of Illinois to the Univ. of Wisconsin. UW-GB, College of Environmental Sciences. No Agency Number (133-6632)
10. Dept. of the Interior, Federal Water Pollution Control Admin., Washington, D. C. in support of the following:
- 1) 4,400.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Feb. 28, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School. Civil Engr. Grant 5-F1-WP-26,183-03 (144-9208)
- 2) 5,600.00 - Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Sept. 18, 1968 through Sept. 17, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Civil Engr. Grant 5-F1-WP-26,207-02 (144-9247)
11. - Dept. of Justice, Office of Law Enforcement Assistance, Washington, D. C. Extends termination date from Aug. 31, 1968 to Feb. 28, 1969. "Development of a Degree Program in Police Education" at a cost of \$14,960. UWM, School of Social Welfare. Grant 203, Mod. No. 2 (144-8073)
12. 1,000.00 - National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D. C. Wisconsin Union's expanded program of introducing new and promising artists on the Sunday Music Hour Series for the period June 15, 1968 through Sept. 30, 1969. UW-MSN, Wisconsin Union. Grant A-07444-69-0-29 (144-9249)
13. National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C. in support of the following:
- 1) 1,000.00 - Science Faculty Fellowship Cost-of-Education Allowance for a period of twelve (12) months, effective Sept. 1968. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Lab. of Genetics. Grant 68164 (144-4685)
- 2) 1,000.00 - Science Faculty Fellowship Cost-of-Education Allowance for a period of twelve (12) months, effective Sept. 1968. UW-MSN, Grad. School, History of Science. Grant 68160 (144-4685)
- 3) 444,675.00 - Graduate Fellowship Program for 1968-69. UW-MSN, Grad. School. No Agency Number (144-8913)
- 4) 3,300.00 - "Academic Year Institute in Mathematics and Science for Secondary School Teachers" for a period terminating July 31, 1969 at a total cost of \$145,500. UW-MSN, Education, Curriculum and Instruction. Grant GW 2332 (144-8421)

Instruction

14. 100,000.00 - U. S. Navy Purchasing Office, Washington, D. C. For instruction and services necessary to carry out the Regulations for the Administration and Training, Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps for the period July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969. UW-MSN, Naval Science. Contract N00600-69-D-0185 (No Account Number)
15. 10,000.00 - Dept. of the Navy, Naval Supply Center, Oakland, California. Admittance of Officer Students for instruction and academic credit in courses during the period July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969. Various Departments. Contract N00228-69-D-0127 (No Account Number)
16. 1,538.00 - Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D. C. UPWARD BOUND Program for the period March 8, 1968 through June 30, 1969 at a total cost of \$160,122. UWM, School of Education, Curriculum and Instruction. Grant CG-4998 C/1 (144-8645)
17. Peace Corps, Washington, D. C. in support of the following:
- 1) - Establishes final overhead rate. Training of Peace Corps Volunteers for Service in Colombia and Panama for the period March 29, 1963 through June 6, 1963 at a total cost of \$122,624. UWM, General Services, International Studies and Programs. Contract PC-(W)-180, Amend. No. 1 (144-4575)
 - 2) - Establishes final overhead rate. Training of Peace Corps Volunteers for Service in India for the period June 14, 1963 through Aug. 31, 1963 at a total cost of \$104,266. UWM, General Services, International Studies and Programs. Contract PC-(W)-204, Amend. No. 1 (144-4705)
 - 3) - Establishes final overhead rate for the period July 26, 1963 through Oct. 15, 1964. Training of Peace Corps Volunteers with funds allotted in the amount of \$777,188 for the period July 26, 1963 through Sept. 15, 1964. UWM, General Services, International Studies and Programs. Contract PC-(W)-239, Amend. No. 2 (144-4816)
 - 4) - Establishes final overhead rate. Training of Peace Corps Volunteers for service in Latin America, the Near East/South Asia, and Africa for the period July 24, 1964 through Dec. 31, 1965 at a total estimated cost of \$991,451. UWM, General Services, International Studies and Programs. Contract PC-(W)-318, Amend. No. 7 (144-5308)
 - 5) Amends Contract Schedule by providing for the use of vehicles. Training of Peace Corps Volunteers for Rural Development (MATO Grosso) and Community Development/Education Program (Sergipe) in Brazil for the period May 8, 1968 through approximately Dec. 10, 1968 at a cost of \$180,479. UWM, General Services, International Studies and Programs. Contract PC-51-882, Amend. No. 1 (144-8910)

Instruction

18. 300.00 - Wisconsin Dept. of Public Instruction, Handicapped Children Division, Madison, Wisconsin. Cost-of-Education allowance for a fellowship awarded by the donor in connection with the 1968-69 Program for Preparation of Professional Personnel in the Education of Handicapped Children sponsored by the U. S. Office of Education. UW-MSN, School of Education, Studies in Behavioral Disabilities. No Agency Number (144-9126)
19. 19,000.00 - Wisconsin Department of Local Affairs and Development, Madison, Wisconsin (prime contractor with Department of Housing and Urban Development). The Conduct and Administration of a Community Development Training Program for the period September 1, 1968 through August 31, 1969. UWEX, Division of Liberal and Professional Education, Engineering. Agreement No. 1 under Project CD-68-408 (144-9331)

Student Aid

1. \$ 5,500.00 - Anonymous donor, for the support of three students enrolled in the special five-year program of tutorial and financial assistance for high-risk students. (133-6607)
2. 1,000.00 - Class of 1968 (Madison), to be used for the support of the Class of 1968 Grant Program to be established for students who are academically acceptable by the University (not necessarily academically outstanding) and have shown need of financial aid to permit their enrollment. (133-6606) S
3. 300.00 - Cornland Fertilizers, Inc., Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, for continued support of the Cornland Fertilizer Scholarship in crop or soil science in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences in accordance with terms previously approved. (133-6221) S
Duplicate
2-16-68-8
4. CUNA Mutual Insurance Society, Madison, Wisconsin, to continue the following student aids in the School of Business in accordance with terms previously approved: S
 - (1) 1,500.00 - The Thomas W. Doig Fellowship (133-2194)
 - (2) 1,500.00 - The Robert E. Cotterman Fellowship (133-2995)
 - (3) 250.00 - Undergraduate scholarship (133-6054)
5. 25.00 - Mr. and Mrs. William Bazan, Madison, Wisconsin, a contribution to be added to the Don D. Leschmier Memorial Fund as accepted by the Regents on February 9, 1962. (Trust)
6. 300.00 - Midwest Chapter of the National Agricultural Advertising and Marketing Association, Chicago, Illinois, to establish an annual scholarship award program to be awarded in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences to any beginning freshman in the upper 50% of his high school graduating class or to any continuing student in good standing. The selection shall be made by the Dean of the College upon the recommendation of the Committee on Scholarships and Loans and the Department of Agricultural Journalism. The award will be known as the Agricultural Advertising and Marketing Association Scholarship. (133-6611) S
7. The Sears-Roebuck Foundation, Minneapolis, Minnesota, for continuation during the academic year 1968-69 of their scholarship programs: S
 - (1) 3,900.00 - In the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences (133-180)
 - (2) 900.00 - In the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences (133-3010)
8. 300.00 - The Sulphur Institute, Washington, D. C., for the support of the Sulphur Institute Agricultural Journalism Scholarship, to be awarded to any beginning freshman in the upper 50% of his high school graduating class or any continuing student in good standing. The award shall be made by the Dean of the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences upon recommendation of the Committee on Scholarships and Loans. (133-6617) S
9. 9,529.50 - University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison, for the support of the Wisconsin Alumni Club-University of Wisconsin Foundation Matching Scholarship Program, to match scholarship grants from alumni clubs throughout the country. (133-6097) S

Student Aid

10. \$ 100.00 - Wisconsin Apple and Horticultural Council, Inc., Oak Creek, Wisconsin, to continue support of a scholarship to be awarded to any qualified, prospective freshman or continuing student in horticulture, majoring in fruits or vegetables. (133-5594) S
11. 725.00 - Texaco, Inc., New York City, for continued support in the 1968-69 academic year of scholarships administered by the Committee on Loans and Undergraduate Scholarships in accordance with terms previously approved, including \$250 for administration expenses. (133-2396) S
12. Donors listed below, for the support of Farm Short Course scholarships, as follows:
- (1) 225.00 - Bank of Kewaskum, Kewaskum, Wisconsin (133-4094)
 - (2) 600.00 - Dane County Bankers Association, Madison, three at \$200 each (133-2110) S
 - (3) 200.00 - First National Bank of Fort Atkinson, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin (133-6085)
 - (4) 100.00 - Godfrey Company, Waukesha, Wisconsin (133-2953)
 - (5) 200.00 - Iowa County Bankers Association, Mineral Point, Wisconsin, two at \$100 each (133-5143)
 - (6) 400.00 - Pierce-St. Croix County Bankers Association, Spring Valley, Wisconsin, two at \$200 each (133-2731)
 - (7) 200.00 - Production Credit Association of Dodgeville, Wisconsin, two at \$100 each (133-5596)
 - (8) 200.00 - Production Credit Association of Wausau, Wisconsin, two at \$100 each (133-2777)
13. 15.00 - Dr. and Mrs. Lester W. Paul, Madison, Wisconsin, given in memory of the late Mrs. Lyda Meyer, to be added to the Unrestricted Student Loan Fund. (Loan)
14. 2,000.00 - Various donors, to be used for scholarships for disadvantaged students at the UW-Sheboygan County Campus, given in memory of the late Dr. Martin Luther King. (133-6609) S
15. University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison:
- (1) 100.00 - A gift from Jack A. Winter, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to be added to the Wisconsin Student Aid Foundation Undergraduate Scholarship Fund. (133-498) S
 - (2) 2,348.00 - Additional support of the Wisconsin Alumni Club-University of Wisconsin Foundation Matching Scholarship Program (133-6097) S
 - (3) 2,120.00 - A gift to establish the Lee J. and Lillian O'Reilly Memorial Scholarship Fund, to be awarded to a worthy and needy male graduate of the Merrill, Wisconsin, high school. (133-6619) S
 - (4) 1,000.00 - A gift from the Oscar Rennebohm Foundation, Inc., restricted for use in the School of Pharmacy; \$600 shall be used for awards to graduate assistants for outstanding teaching, and \$400 shall be used at the discretion of the Dean for lectures and other items. (133-2282)
16. 350.00 - The Blue Line Club, Madison, Wisconsin, for the support of a scholarship to be awarded to a student or students participating in intercollegiate hockey who qualify according to the University and Big Ten requirements. The recipient(s) will be selected by the Athletic Director and the hockey coach. (133-5795) S

Student Aid

17. Donors listed below, for the support of Farm Short Course scholarships for 1967-68:
- (1) \$ 100.00 - ~~Bank~~ of Sturgeon Bay, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin (133-6174)
- (2) 200.00 - ~~State Bank~~ of Elkhorn, Elkhorn, Wisconsin (133-3011)
18. 400.00 - Cleaver-Brooks Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for continuation of a scholarship for an undergraduate student in the Department of Mechanical or Chemical Engineering for the academic year 1968-69. (133-2808)
19. 2,100.00 - Various donors, to establish the Disadvantaged Women Scholarship Fund in the Continuing Education of Women Program at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-6630)
20. 1,500.00 - Ernst & Ernst Foundation, Chicago, Illinois, for continued support of the Ernst & Ernst Scholarship-Fellowship in the School of Business. (133-5281)
21. 5,000.00 - The Ole Evinrude Foundation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the continuation of the Ole Evinrude Fellowships in Mechanical Engineering. (133-235)
22. 500.00 - Johnson Service Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for support of a scholarship in the College of Engineering. (133-5649)
23. 25.00 - Mrs. Clara A. ~~New~~, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a gift to establish the Robert F. Kennedy Fund for aiding disadvantaged students enrolled at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (133-6620)
24. 600.00 - American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education, Washington, D. C.;
- 300.00 - McKesson & Robbins Drug Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin;
- 175.00 - Tuttle's Pharmacy, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin;
- 1,075.00 - to be added to the School of Pharmacy Grant and Scholarship Fund. (133-1078)
25. 1,000.00 - State Farm Companies Foundation, Bloomington, Illinois, for the support of an Exceptional Student Fellowship award - Graduate School of Business. (133-6618)
26. 4,000.00 - The Henry Strong Educational Foundation, Chicago, Illinois, an additional contribution to be added to the Henry Strong Educational Foundation Loan Fund to be administered in accordance with terms approved June 9, 1959. (Loan)
27. 470.00 - The W. J. ~~Urban~~ family, Madison, Wisconsin, to establish the Dean Urban Memorial Scholarship Fund in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. (133-6628)
28. 250.00 - Wisconsin Society of Certified Public Accountants Educational Fund, Inc., Milwaukee, for the continuation of their scholarship in the School of Business for the 1968-69 academic year. (133-2978)
29. 3,550.00 - Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, Green Bay, Wisconsin, to continue a Farm Short Course Scholarship Program during 1968-69 (10 scholarships @ \$275, 8 @ \$100). (133-186)

Student Aid

30. Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, California, in support of the following student aid programs, to be awarded to U. S. Citizens or holders of permanent immigration visas:
- (1) \$ 750.00 - A scholarship in 1969-70 in connection with the Superior Student Program of the College of Engineering. (133-4153) S
- (2) 750.00 - To continue an undergraduate scholarship in the Department of Mechanical Engineering during 1969-70. The scholarship shall be awarded to a student in any undergraduate year. (133-2292) S
- (3) To renew a fellowship in the Department of Chemical Engineering, during the year 1969-70. The gift provides for a grant to the student in the amount of \$2,000 if single or if married without children, and \$2,600 if married with children, and a grant of \$1,000 to the Department of Chemical Engineering. The award may be made in any graduate year. (133-814) S
- (4) 750.00 - For continuation of an undergraduate scholarship during 1969-70 in the Department of Chemistry. The scholarship shall be awarded to a student of any undergraduate year. (133-2291) S
31. 200.00 - First American National Bank, Wausau, Wisconsin, for support of a scholarship in the 1968-69 Farm Short Course Session. (133-155) S
32. 75.00 - Middleton Community Church, Middleton, Wisconsin;
 50.00 - Elizabeth W. Davis, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
 125.00 - additional contributions to the Martin Luther King Memorial Scholarship Fund. (Trust) S
33. 350.00 - Rowell Laboratories, Inc., Baudette, Minnesota, to continue their grant in Pharmacy, to be awarded to an undergraduate student in the School of Pharmacy. (133-4407) S
34. 30.00 - Friends of the late Mrs. Mary E. Sauthoff, given in her memory, to be added to the Student Financial Aid Fund. (133-2109) S
35. 1,250.00 - The Gardner Foundation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a gift to support the project for students from the inner city at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, to cover the tuition and textbooks of the students for one semester. (133-6629)
36. (50,000.00)- Office of Education, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. Adjustment in funding due to availability of excess renewal funds for the 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. UW-MSN, Student Financial Aids. Contract OE-77-59-0500, Letter Dated Aug. 28, 1968 (144-8610, \$356,800; 144-8611, \$319,300)

Research

1. \$ 900.00 - Evanston Hospital, Evanston, Illinois, for the support of staphylococcal toxin research in the Food Research Institute of the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. (133-5654)
2. 1,500.00 - Green Giant Company, LeSueur, Minnesota, for a study of bacterial diseases of vegetables, July 1, 1968 - June 30, 1969 - Department of Plant Pathology. (133-5535)
3. 15,000.00 - Max McCraw Wildlife Foundation, Dundee, Illinois, for continued support of research on wildlife, August 1, 1968, to August 1, 1969 - Department of Wildlife Ecology. (133-5127)
4. 4,500.00 - University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison, a contribution from Mrs. Daisy D. Mason to defray costs incurred in preparing a history of the Law School. (133-6616)
5. 400.00 - Wisconsin Canners and Freezers Association, Madison, for the support of research in the Department of Food Science and Industries relating to analysis of samples of cannery wastes. (133-6613)
6. 2,000.00 - James H. Zimmerman, Madison, Wisconsin, for the support of research in the Botany Department entitled "Wetlands Survey and Ecology". (133-6604)
7. University of Wisconsin Foundation, Madison, representing gifts from various donors for research in ophthalmology:
 - (1) 1,519.00 - Gifts from the Wisconsin Council of the Blind, Inc., Madison: In support of research on experimental acute glaucoma in monkeys (133-5612)
 - (2) 1,500.00 - For research in diabetic retinopathy (133-6614)
 - (3) 1,000.00 - Various donors;
 - 210.00 - Mrs. Clyde Kippel, given in memory of her late husband;
 - 200.00 - Mr. and Mrs. William Kochenderfer;
 - 1,410.00 - for research in ophthalmology (133-5194)
8. 600.00 - Olympus Corporation of America, Lake Success, New York, an additional contribution to support gastrocamera research - Department of Medicine. (133-4595)
9. 1,070.00 - Various donors, additional contributions to assist in the work of the Regional Rehabilitation Research Institute, School of Education. (133-4866)
10. 500.00 - American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa., a gift from the Johnson Fund for the support of research on the Beaumont and Fletcher Folio in the Department of English. (133-6621)
11. - The American Political Science Association, Washington, D. C., grant for the support of a state and local government internship program conducted by the Department of Political Science - Graduate School extended to June 30, 1970. (133-5931)
12. 1,000.00 - Marathon Oil Foundation, Inc., Findlay, Ohio, a gift for the unrestricted use of the Department of Chemistry. (133-6631)

Research

13. \$ 6,000.00 - ~~Fromm~~ Laboratories, Grafton, Wisconsin, for the support of research in the Department of Veterinary Science during the period October 1, 1968, to September 30, 1969, relating to a study of bovine respiratory viruses. (133-6624)
14. 1,500.00 - ~~Hoffmann-La Roche~~, Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, additional support of research in the School of Pharmacy relating to enzymic oxidations and transformations of organic compounds during a one-year period beginning May 1, 1968. (133-5878)
15. 500.00 - ~~Kaiser~~ Agricultural Chemicals, Savannah, Georgia, for the support of research in the Department of Soils entitled "Evaluation of selected minor elements when applied to various crops grown at recommended general fertility levels". (133-6626)
16. 4,300.00 - ~~Oscar Mayer~~ and Company, Madison, Wisconsin, for the support of research in the Department of Food Science and Industries during the period October 1, 1968, to August 31, 1969, relating to a study of the problems of the spray dehydration of protein hydrolysates - improving physical properties and flavor. (133-6625)
17. 601.00 - Family and friends of the late Stephen F. ~~Resan~~, given in his memory, to establish the Stephen F. Resan Memorial Fund. The income only shall be used for cancer research until such time as the Director of Clinical Oncology deems it advisable to use both principal and income for other purposes. (Trust)
18. 3,000.00 - The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan, to be used as a fellowship for training graduate students in the School of Pharmacy. (133-5556) 3?
19. 5,000.00 - ~~Waupaca~~ Foundation, Waupaca, Wisconsin, for the support of research in the Environmental Awareness Center in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences during the period July 1, 1968, to June 30, 1969, entitled "Inventory and analysis of the natural resources of Waupaca and alternative schemes for their preservation and enhancement". (133-6623)
20. 16,537.00 - Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Madison, for the support of research to be conducted under the administration of the Water Resources Center and the University Center System in Marathon County, Wausau, Wisconsin, during the period August 1, 1968, through June 30, 1970, entitled "Fecal Coliform Die-off in Sewage Treatment Lagoons". (133-6627)
21. 1,120.01 - Professor James F. ~~Crow~~, Madison, Wisconsin, to be added to an unrestricted fund to be used at the discretion of the Department of Medical Genetics, as approved by the Dean of the Medical School, without regard to the limitations imposed by State fiscal and purchasing policies and procedures. (133-4379)
22. 50.00 - Members of ~~Rainbo~~ Lodge, Inc., for continuation of an investigation of high-level bass-trout competition in Dadek Lake, Vilas County, Wisconsin - Department of Zoology. (133-2031)

Research

23. \$ 65.00 - Friends of the late Leroy W. Schoenig, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, given in his memory, for general medical research - Medical School. (133-4152)
24. 30.00 - Friends of the late Mrs. Eileen Harrington Davis, Madison, given in her memory, for support of the instructional and research programs of the Medical School. (133-2345)
25. 15.00 - Mrs. Mildred M. More, La Canada, California, given in memory of the late Charles L. Manson, Wausau, Wisconsin;
5.00 - Kitchen Staff, Colonial Manor Convalescent Home, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, given in memory of the late Gail Zimmerman;
70.00 - Dearborn Historical Museum Staff and Dearborn Historical Commission, Dearborn, Michigan, given in memory of the late Mrs. Florence Arneson;
90.00 - to support research in the cause and cure of cancer - Division of Clinical Oncology. (133-1038)
26. 372.00 - Friends of the late Mrs. Harold Wooster, given in her memory;
94.00 - Friends and relatives of the late Gilbert A. Karcher, given in his memory;
20.00 - Friends of the late Gwen Tiedeman, Madison, given in her memory;
486.00 - to support research in the cause and cure of cancer - McArdle Memorial Laboratory. (133-327)
27. 200.00 - Family and friends of the late Melvin Haack, Freeport, Illinois, given in his memory, to be used for research in emphysema - Department of Medicine. (133-2889)
28. 375.00 - ~~Mayville~~ Mayville United Fund, Inc., Mayville, Wisconsin;
50.00 - Mr. Priem, Mayville, Wisconsin, given in memory of his late wife, Evelyn Priem;
34.00 - Friends of the late William C. Albrecht, given in his memory;
459.00 - to support cancer research in the Medical School. (133-3651)
29. 1,000.00 - ~~Ralston~~ Purina Company, St. Louis, Missouri;
1,800.00 - Various donors;
2,800.00 - for support of the Food Research Institute in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. (133-5328)
30. - Dr. Guy G. Graham, Prairie Village, Kansas, a gift of securities having a value of approximately \$2,288, to be used for research in the Department of Veterinary Science entitled "Neoplastic diseases of cattle - specific work on bovine papillomatosis". (133-6622)
31. 500.00 - Friction Products Co., Medina, Ohio, a gift to be used for the support of the Powder Metallurgy program in the Minerals and Metals Engineering Department. (133-6634)

Research

32. \$ 7,960.00 - American Iron and Steel Institute, New York City, for the support of research in the Department of Minerals and Metals Engineering during a period ending April 30, 1969, entitled "Role of Alloying Elements in the Microdistribution of Carbon in Steel". (133-6637, \$7,240; 133-4385, \$720)
33. 14,800.00 - Marathon Electric Manufacturing Company, Wausau, Wisconsin, for the support of research in the College of Engineering during the period September 1, 1968, to August 31, 1969, on development and design of electric machines and associated devices, as follows:
- \$6,500 Fan Design for Noise Reduction (133-6635)
 - 2,500 Noise and Vibration in Electric Motors (133-5188)
 - 4,400 Variable Speed AC Motor Systems (133-6636)
 - Computer Design of Electric Motors - extended to August 31, 1969 (133-5187)
 - 1,400 Engineering Experiment Station - supplies and services (133-4385)

Research

34. - Purdue Research Foundation, Lafayette, Indiana (prime contractor with the Agency for International Development). Establishes final overhead rate for the period July 1, 1965 through December 31, 1966 and predetermined for the period Jan. 1, 1967 through June 30, 1968. Project to study systematically the experience of the AID University-Contract Program of Technical assistance in the field of rural development for the period July 1, 1965 through June 30, 1968 at a total cost of \$256,499. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, International Agricultural Programs. Mod. No. 6 to Subcontract under Prime Contract AID/csd-840 (144-6296)
35. 5,000.00 - Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, Madison, Wisconsin. "The Use of Wood Products in Animal Nutrition" for the period July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, Dairy Science. Contract 12-11-012(560), Amend. No. 1 to Supplement No. 9 (144-8119)
36. - Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, Washington, D. C. Extends termination date from June 30, 1968 to March 1, 1969. "The Nature and Expression of Resistance in Eastern White Pine to Infection by Cronartium ribicola" at a total cost of \$50,000. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, Plant Pathology. Grant No. 1 (144-5837)
37. (495.31)- Air Force Space and Missile Systems Organization, Los Angeles, California. Final settlement - reduction resulting in a contract total of \$75,648.49. UW-MSN, L & S, Meteorology; UW-MSN, College of Engineering, Electrical. Contract AF 04(695)-822, Administrative Notice No. 6 (144-6179, 144-6180)
38. - U. S. Army Tank-Automotive Command, Warren Michigan. Extends termination date from Sept. 1, 1968 to Nov. 1, 1968. "Engine Cycle Analysis on a Digital Computer" for the period June 25, 1964 through Nov. 1, 1968 at an estimated cost of \$201,525. UW-MSN, Engineering, Mechanical. Contract DA-11-022-AMC-1385(T), Mod. No. 11 (144-5409)
39. - Dept. of the Army, Office of Civil Defense, Washington, D. C. Extends termination date from Aug. 31, 1968 to Oct. 31, 1968. "Analysis and Evaluation of Criteria for Existing OCD Professional Development Program for Practicing Architects and Engineers" at a total cost of \$13,314. UWEX, Div. of Liberal and Professional Education, Engineering. Contract DAHC20-68-C-0176, Mod. G46-1 (144-9004)
40. - U. S. Army Electronics Command, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. Extends termination date from Oct. 6, 1968 to Jan 31, 1969. "Anemoclinometer Measurements of Reynold's Stress and Heat Transport in the Atmospheric Surface Layer" for the period Oct. 7, 1965 through Jan 31, 1969 at a total cost of \$124,800. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, Soils. Grant DA-AMC-28-043-66-G22, Mod. No. 4 (144-6360)

Research

41. \$ 10,501.00 - U. S. Army Research Office, Durham, North Carolina. "Bayesian Methods, Forecasting and Control in Statistics and Operations Analysis" for the period Sept. 1, 1967 through Aug. 31, 1969 at a total cost of \$20,439. UW-MSN, L & S, Statistics. Grant DA-ARO-D-31-124-G917, Supplement No. 1 (144-7667)
42. General Services Administration, National Historical Publications Commission, Washington, D. C. in support of the following:
- 1) - Extends termination date from Aug. 31, 1968 to Dec. 31, 1968. "Documentary History of the First Federal Elections" at a total cost of \$14,080. UW-MSN, L & S, History. Grant 68-11 (144-8382)
 - 2) 17,800.00 - "Documentary History of the First Federal Elections" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, History. Grant 69-10 (144-9307)
43. Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Ann Arbor, Michigan, in support of the following:
- 1) - Establishes final and predetermined overhead rates. "Control of C. botulinum Type E in Smoked Fish" for the period April 1, 1965 through March 31, 1966 at a total cost of \$15,000. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, Bacteriology. Contract 14-17-0004-202, Letter Dated Sept. 6, 1968 (144-5873)
 - 2) - Establishes final and predetermined overhead rates. "Study of the Processing of Smoked Chub Fish" for the period May 1, 1966 through April 30, 1968 at a total cost of \$12,016. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, Food Science and Industries. Contract 14-17-0004-276, Letter Dated Sept. 6, 1968 (144-6854)
 - 3) - Extends termination date from Sept. 30, 1968 to Dec. 31, 1968. "The Processing and Tabulation of Tuna Data" for the period May 6, 1968 through Dec. 31, 1968 at a total cost of \$4,634. UW-MSN, L & S, Zoology. Contract 14-17-0006-115, Amend. No. 1 (144-8843)
44. 14,000.00 - Dept. of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. "Investigation of the Geology and Lead-Zinc Deposits of Southern Wisconsin and the Mineral Resource Appraisal of Northern Wisconsin Precambrian" for the period July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969. Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey. Cooperative Agreement dated July 1, 1968 (No Fund Number)
45. 6,800.00 - Dept. of the Interior, Federal Water Pollution Control Admin., Washington, D. C. Predoctoral Fellowship Award for the period Oct. 1, 1968 through Sept. 30, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Civil Engr. Grant 5-F1-WP-26,012-04 (144-9210)
46. 19,259.00 - U. S. Dept. of Labor, Manpower Administration, Washington, D. C. "Analysis of Private Household Employment in the United States from 1900 to 1966 -- An Exploratory Project" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Sociology. Grant 91-53-69-03 (144-9286)

Research

47. \$ - Mathematica, Princeton, New Jersey (subcontractor under grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity). Extends termination date and increases estimated cost and fixed fee of subcontract for services, materials and personnel. Experimental Study of Graduated Work Incentives for the period July 1, 1967 through June 30, 1969 at an estimated cost of \$639,259. UW-MSN, L & S. Institute for Research on Poverty. Mod. No. 2 to Subcontract No. 1 under Grant CG-8486 A/O (144-8306)
48. - Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D. C. Modifies General Provisions. "Demonstrating the Feasibility of Applying Computer Techniques to Legal Services Programs' Operations" for the period April 15, 1968 through March 3, 1969 at a total cost of \$83,602. UW-MSN, School of Business. Contract B89-4430, Mod. No. 1 (144-8718)
49. 29,969.00 - Dept. of the Navy, Office of Naval Research, Washington, D. C. "Cellular and Subcellular Aspects of Immune Cell Interactions" for the period Sept. 1, 1967 through Aug. 31, 1969 at a total estimated cost of \$59,342. UW-MSN, Med. School, Genetics. Contract N00014-67-A-0128-0003, Mod. AA (144-8305)
50. 6,250.00 - Tennessee Valley Authority, Muscle Shoals, Alabama. "Test-Demonstration Farms in the Fertilizer Program" for Fiscal Year 1969. UWEX, Economic and Environmental Development, Soils. Work Plan and Budget July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969 under Contract TV-60555 and Project Agreement Effective Jan. 1, 1945, as Amended (144-9089)
51. National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C. in support of the following:
- 1) - Extends termination date from June 15, 1968 to June 15, 1970. "Experimental Nuclear Physics" at a total cost of \$90,000. UW-MSN, L & S, Physics. Grant G-25057 (144-4271)
 - 2) - Extends termination date from Aug. 31, 1968 to Feb. 15, 1969. "Investigation of the Crust and Upper Mantle of Northern and Central Wisconsin by the Magnetotelluric Methods" at a total cost of \$40,000. UW-MSN, L & S, Geology and Geophysics. Grant GA-846 (144-7555)
 - 3) 42,500.00 - "Variables Affecting Sound Localization" for a period of approximately two (2) years, effective Aug. 1, 1968. UW-MSN, L & S, Psychology. Grant GB-7939 (144-9198)
 - 4) 20,000.00 - "Ultrastructural and Autoradiographic Study of the Developing Shoot Apex" for a period of approximately two (2) years, effective Aug. 1, 1968. UW-MSN, L & S, Botany. Grant GB-7934 (144-9199)
 - 5) 28,000.00 - "Measurement of Dielectric Constant and Dielectric Loss Over an Extended Range of Microwave Frequencies" for a period of approximately two (2) years, effective Sept. 1, 1968. UW-MSN, L & S, Chemistry. Grant GP-9230 (144-9293)

Research

51. (cont'd.) National Science Foundation, (cont'd.)
- 6) \$ 20,200.00 - "Thermal Energy Effects Over the Southern Oceans" for a period of approximately one (1) year, effective Sept. 9, 1968. UW-MSN, L & S, Meteorology. Grant GA-10156 (144-9299)
- 7) 13,700.00 - "High-Resolution Spectroscopic Study of Stellar and Interstellar Lithium" for a period of approximately one (1) year, effective Sept. 1, 1968. UW-MSN, L & S, Physics. Grant GP-9153 (144-9301)
- 8) 17,000.00 - "Mitotic Patterns in Amoebae of the Families Mayorellidae and Thecamoebidae" for a period of approximately two (2) years, effective Sept. 1, 1968. UWCS, Rock County Campus, Botany and Zoology. Grant GB-8015 (144-9309)
52. 32,712.00 - Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Consumer Protection and Environmental Health Service, Bethesda, Maryland. "Ecology of Clostridium Botulinum Type E in Green Bay" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, Food Research Institute. Grant 2-R01-UI-00165-04 (144-9248)
53. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Bethesda, Maryland, in support of the following:
- 1) - Extends termination date from April 30, 1969 to Aug. 31, 1969. "Methodological Considerations in Associative Learning" at a total cost of \$5,101. UWM, L & S, Psychology. Grant 1-R03-MH-15746-01 (144-9091)
- 2) 36,500.00 - A Series of In-depth Studies Designed to Evaluate General Hospitals under the Jurisdiction of the Health Services and Mental Health Administration and to Evaluate other Hospital Facilities, Private or Public for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Med. Center, University Hospitals. Contract HSM 109-69-1 (144-9156)
- 3) 34,811.00 - "Factors in Educational Aspirations and Achievement" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Sociology. Grant 5-R01-MH-06275-07 (144-9178)
- 4) 56,785.00 - "Teaching Coping Effectiveness" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Sociology. Grant 5-R01-MH-14835-03 (144-9179)
- 5) 77,812.00 - "Computer Simulations of Higher Mental Processes" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Computer Sciences. Grant 5-R01-MH-12266-04 (144-9183)
- 6) 61,423.00 - "Fear Desensitization and Learned Autonomic Control" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Psychology. Grant 5-R01-MH-10993-05 (144-9197)

Research

53. (cont'd.)

Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, (cont'd.)

- 7) \$ 29,386.00 - "Classical Conditioning in Retardates and Normals" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Psychology. Grant 5-R01-MH-10235-05 (144-9235)
- 8) 26,152.00 - "Verbal Control of Behavior in Classical Conditioning" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Psychology. Grant 5-R01-MH-06792-07 (144-9287)
- 9) 58,426.00 - "Medical Diagnosis Using Subjective Probabilities" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Engineering Mechanical Engr.; UW-MSN, Med. School, Medicine. Grant 1-R01-CH-00401-01 (144-9300)
- 10) 21,305.00 - "Intramodality Discrepancy and Perceptual Learning" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Psychology. Grant 1-R01-MH-16390-01 (144-9311)

54.

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

- 1) - Extends termination date from Aug. 31, 1968 to Sept. 30, 1968. "Cardiopulmonary Adaptation to Exercise and Training" at a total cost of \$49,663. UW-MSN, Med. School, Medicine. Grant 5-R01-HE-07474-05 (144-8120)
- 2) - Extends termination date from Aug. 31, 1968 to Dec. 31, 1968. "Serine and Hydroxyaspartic Acid Metabolism" at a total cost of \$31,332. UW-MSN, Med. School, Physiological Chemistry. Grant 5-R01-AM-00922-13 (144-8143)
- 3) - Extends termination date from Aug. 31, 1968 to Aug. 31, 1969. "Genetics of Protein Synthesis and Differentiation" at a total cost of \$52,860. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, Genetics Grant 5-R01-GM-11777-05 (144-8187)
- 4) - Extends termination date from Aug. 31, 1968 to Aug 31, 1969. "A Study of Mammalian Placentas and Fetal Membranes" at a total cost of \$45,000. UW-MSN, Med. School, Anatomy. Grant 5-R01-HD-00277-11 (144-8192)
- 5) 10,842.00 - "Measurement and Control of Distress" (formerly "Measurement of Emotion and Its Alteration by Nursing") for the period Sept. 1, 1967 through Dec. 31, 1968 at a total cost of \$43,078. UW-MSN, L & S, Psychology. Grant 3-R02-NU-00302-01S1 (144-8288)
- 6) - Extends termination date from Sept. 30, 1968 to March 31, 1969. "The Genetic Control of Protein Specificity" at a total cost of \$28,023. UW-MSN, Med. School, Physiological Chemistry. Grant 5-R01-GM-08995-07 (144-8304)

Research

54. (cont'd.) Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, (cont'd.)
- 7) 702.00 - Research Career Development Award in connection with research entitled "Myocardial Revascularization and Vascular Prostheses" for the period Jan. 1, 1968 through Dec. 31, 1968 at a total cost of \$20,898. UW-MSN, Med. School, Surgery. Grant 3-K03-HE-18967-04\$1 (144-8389)
 - 8) 24,436.00 - "Biochemical and Animal Studies in Mental Retardation" for the period June 1, 1968 through May 31, 1969 at a total cost of \$144,762. UW-MSN, Med. School, Pediatrics. Grant 5-R01-HD-00341-08 (144-8814)
 - 9) 10,940.00 - "Study of Proteins From the Erythrocyte Membrane" for the period Aug. 1, 1968 through July 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Med. School, Medicine. Grant 5-R01-AM-09555-04 (144-9111)
 - 10) 31,378.00 - "Immune Mechanisms in Cecal Coccidiosis" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Zoology. Grant 5-R01-AI-04101-08 (144-9150)
 - 11) 24,907.00 - "Autonomic Function in Asthma" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Med. School, Medicine. Grant 5-R01-AI-08106-02 (144-9186)
 - 12) 13,484.00 - "Deposition of Eye Lens Protein During Dietary Stress" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, Meat and Animal Science. Grant 5-R01-NB-07246-02 (144-9192)
 - 13) 51,034.00 - "Perhalogenated Cyclic Compounds" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Chemistry. Grant 5-R01-GM-14288-03 (144-9193)
 - 14) 21,264.00 - "Multiple Carbonium Ion Rearrangements" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Chemistry. Grant 5-R01-AM-07505-07 (144-9194)
 - 15) 50,188.00 - "Functional Capacity of the Chronically Diseased Kidney" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Med. School, Medicine. Grant 2-R01-AM-09943-04 (144-9202)
 - 16) 28,611.00 - "Determination of Ribonucleic Acid Structure" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Lab. of Molecular Biology. Grant 2-R01-GM-12395-05 (144-9205)
 - 17) 34,200.00 - "Chemistry of the Steroidal Alkaloids" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, School of Pharmacy. Grant 5-R01-HE-02275-14 (144-9212)
 - 18) 13,674.00 - "Continuous Sensors and Separators for Trace Analysis" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Chemistry. Grant 5-R01-GM-14310-03 (144-9214)

Research

54. (cont'd.) Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, (cont'd.)
- 19) \$ 16,705.00 - "Acetophenetidin Biotransformation and Its Toxicity" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Med. School, Pediatrics. Grant 5-R01-AM-11879-02 (144-9217)
- 20) 32,897.00 - "Analytical Procedures for Isozymes" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Med. School, Medicine. Grant 5-R01-GM-10978-05 (144-9221)
- 21) 262,544.00 - "Center for Research in Cerebral Localization" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Med. School, Lab. of Neurophysiology. Grant 5-P01-NB-06225-04 (144-9225)
- 22) 9,641.00 - "Regulatory Systems in Heart and Other Systems" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Med. School, Pharmacology. Grant 5-R01-HE-10678-03 (144-9226)
- 23) 42,238.00 - "Diabetic Retinopathy" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Med. School, Surgery. Grant 5-R01-NB-06041-04 (144-9228)
- 24) 37,424.00 - "The Control of the Replication of Bacterial Episomes" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Grad. School, Lab. of Molecular Biology. Grant 5-R01-GM-14398-03 (144-9239)
- 25) 31,190.00 - "Effects of Altered Diet and Plasma Amino Acid Pattern" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, Biochemistry. Grant 5-R01-AM-10747-03 (144-9240)
- 26) 22,590.00 - "Chemistry of Microbial Growth" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, Biochemistry. Grant 5-R01-AI-02967-10 (144-9241)
- 27) 13,236.00 - "Phase Transitions and Flow Properties of Polypeptides" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Chemistry. Grant 5-R01-GM-15432-02 (144-9267)
- 28) 29,913.00 - "Pathogenicity of Staphylococcus Aureus" for the period Sept. 1, 1968 through Aug. 31, 1969. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, Veterinary Science. Grant 5-R01-AI-05187-05 (144-9295)
55. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Washington, D. C. in support of the following:
- 1) 49,397.00 - "Politics and Diplomacy in the Arab World: Chronological and Documentary Information Data: 1800 - 1967" for the period June 28, 1968 through June 30, 1969. UW-MSN, L & S, Hebrew and Semitic Studies. Contract OEC-0-8-000131-3544(014) and Mod. No. 1 (144-9085)

Research

55. (cont'd.) Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education,
(cont'd.)
- 2) \$ 51,543.00 - "Politics and Diplomacy in the Arab World: Chronological
and Documentary Information Data: 1800 - 1967" for the
period June 28, 1968 through June 30, 1970 at a total cost
of \$100,940. UW-MSN, L & S, Hebrew and Semitic Studies.
Contract OEC-0-8-000131-3544(014), Mod. No. 2 (144-9085)
56. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social and Rehabili-
tation Service, Washington, D. C. in support of the following:
- 1) 48,468.00 - "A Study of the Aged with Special Reference to Adjustment in
Retirement Communities" for the period June 1, 1968 through
June 30, 1969. UW-MSN, Agric. & Life Sciences, Rural
Sociology. Grant AA-4-68-013-03 (144-9079)
- 2) 35,959.00 - "Children's Developmental Center" for the period July 1, 1968
through Dec. 31, 1968. UW-MSN, Med. School, Pediatrics.
Grant 327 (144-9139)

Libraries

1. \$ 485.00 - ~~Master~~ Lock Foundation, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a gift to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Library for the purchase of The American Negro: His History and Literature. (133-6612)
2. 25.00 - Dr. Harold L. Miller, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, given in memory of the late Sidney P. Hururtz, M.D.;
50.00 - Mrs. J. L. Sims, Madison, Wisconsin, given in memory of the late Ernest Schurch;
75.00 - to be added to the Friends of the Medical Library Fund. (133-5690)
3. 10.00 - Various donors;
10.00 - Dorothy E. Patton, New York City, given in memory of the late Thomas J. Farrell;
20.00 - to be added to the Friends of the University Library Fund. (133-822)

Miscellaneous

1. \$ 151.30 - Various donors, to be added to the Friends of the Arboretum fund. (Trust)
2. 200.00 - Dean Robert B. Doremus, Madison, Wisconsin, an unrestricted gift which may be spent without regard to State purchasing or fiscal procedures or regulations, to be used until September 30, 1969, for the purpose of procuring equipment or other materials intended to facilitate the serving of food and other refreshments in the faculty-student conference room, and thereafter for any purpose whatsoever at the discretion of the Chancellor of the Madison campus or his delegate. (133-6595)
3. Additions to the Graduate Study in Business for Disadvantaged Fund in accordance with the consortium agreement - Graduate School of Business:
 - (1) 43,620.00 - Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri (133-6087)
 - (2) 500.00 - A. O. Smith Foundation, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin (133-5984)
4. 500.00 - J. W. Jung Seed Company, Randolph, Wisconsin, to continue support of a fund for an Excellence in Teaching Award, a Scholarship, or other appropriate use as determined by the Dean of the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences in accordance with terms previously approved. (133-6103)
5. 7,500.00 - The Macmillan Company, New York City, to defray expenses incurred in connection with the publication of the work of the International Committee on the Standardization of Physical Fitness Tests - Department of Physical Education - Men. (133-6605)
6. 19,637.00 - Russell Sage Foundation, New York City, to defray costs incurred by a visiting scholar at the Russell Sage Foundation during the period September 1, 1968, through August 31, 1969 - Department of Sociology. (133-6610)

Miscellaneous

7. \$ 1,000.00 - UWM Spinnaker Sailing Club, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a gift to be used for the purchase of a sailboat. The Club and its activities are under the sponsorship of the UWM Union. (133-6601)
8. 105.00 - Professors Leo M. Walsh and Marvin T. Beatty, Madison, representing royalties from a manuscript entitled "Profitable Management of Wisconsin Soils" to be used for any purpose beneficial to the Department of Soils, as approved by the Dean of the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. (133-4885)
9. N.T.E.
28,000.00 - State of Wisconsin, Division of Health, Department of Health and Social Services, Madison, for the support of the Cytogenetics Unit of the State Laboratory of Hygiene during the period July 1, 1968, to June 30, 1969. (133-6599)
10. 2,200.00 - Wisconsin Association of Cooperatives, Madison, a gift to be used by the Department of Meat and Animal Science, University Extension, to support extension publications primarily designed for use by low income and underprivileged farmers throughout the State of Wisconsin. (133-6633)

Miscellaneous

11. Agency for International Development, Washington, D. C. in support of the following:
- 1) \$ 41,215.00 - Program of technical advice and assistance to the Government of Kenya in the establishment of a Radio/Correspondence Education project for the period April 1, 1967 through March 31, 1969. Total estimated cost through March 31, 1971 is \$629,704. UWEX. Contract AID/afr-482, Amend. No. 2 (144-7565)
 - 2) 472,320.00 - Program to render technical advice and assistance to the Government of the Federation of Nigeria in the development of Northern Nigeria Teachers Colleges for the period Jan. 1, 1967 through Dec. 31, 1968. Total estimated cost through Aug. 31, 1969 is \$2,132,155. UW-MSN, Education, Educational Administration. Contract AID/afr-450, Amend. No. 3 (144-7474)
12. 15,000.00 - Dept. of Commerce, Office of State Technical Services, Washington, D. C. Planning Grant for Fiscal Year 1968 for the Preparation and/or Revision of Five-Year Plans and Annual Technical Services Programs for the period July 1, 1967 through June 30, 1969. UWEX, Division of Economic and Environmental Development, State Technical Services. Grant 11-48 (144-8481)
13. 2,647.00 - Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institutes of Health, Arlington, Virginia. "Initiate a Plan to Return Inactive Health Professionals to Active Employment" for the period June 15, 1967 through Oct. 31, 1968 at a total cost of \$29, 197. UWEX, Liberal and Professional Education, Nursing. Contract PH 108-67-219, Mod. No. 3 (144-7919)
14. 40,460.00 - Wisconsin Department of Administration, Madison, Wisconsin (prime contractor with Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission, Department of Commerce). Administrative support for the Office of Project Director for Wisconsin in behalf of the Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission for the period July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969. UWEX, General Educational Administration, Chancellor's Office. Agreement No. 2 (144-8874)

Gifts-in-Kind

1. Gifts of materials to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Library, evaluated by the UWM Director of Libraries at the amounts shown:
 - Amarjeet Basra, West Allis, Wisconsin - Atomic Energy Reports, Publications of The Argonne Laboratory, Oak Ridge Publications, etc. - \$102
 - Henry Friend, Milwaukee, Wisconsin - 19 volumes of Milwaukee City Directories from 1942-1967 - \$190
 - The Estate of Dr. A. Holbrook, Milwaukee, Wisconsin - 1,718 volumes, 105 paperbacks, 4 albums, substantial collections of National Geographic Magazine - \$3,578
 - Dr. William Jenkins, Mequon, Wisconsin - monographs and pamphlets in the field of education - \$59
 - Milwaukee Blood Center, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin - 171 bound volumes of professional journals - \$1,232
 - Dean C. Edward Weber, UWM, 33 volumes in the field of economics, business and management - \$88
 - Mrs. Mary Zimmerman, Milwaukee, Wisconsin - 596 volumes - \$1,192
2. Robert J. Miller, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a gift to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee of a sailboat, independently evaluated at approximately \$2,386.
3. Gifts of materials to the Memorial Library, evaluated by the Director of the Library at the amounts shown:
 - Professor Gian Orsini, Madison, a file of the minutes of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Paris during the June student rebellion - \$180
 - Professor Ursula M. Thomas, Madison, 26 volumes - \$130
 - James L. Weil, New Rochelle, New York, 425 issues of little magazines - \$425
4. Vera Caspary Goldsmith, New York City, a gift of variant drafts of scripts with related materials to be housed in the Manuscript Division of the State Historical Society. The material has been independently evaluated at \$750.
5. Dr. and Mrs. Paul Dodge, Tucson, Arizona, a gift of books to the University of Wisconsin Center System Marshfield-Wood County Campus, evaluated at approximately \$200.
6. Baird-Atomic, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts, a gift of a Plasma Excitation Unit to be used for research and graduate-level instruction in spectroscopy in the Department of Chemistry. The instrument has been evaluated by the donor at \$4,000.

Gifts-in-Kind

7. Gifts for the Elvehjem Art Center collection:
- (1) From Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Frank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin:
One Attic Black Figured Hydria, late 6th century B. C., painted by the Priam painter, height $21\frac{1}{4}$ ", evaluated at \$9,500
One Attic Black Figured Neck Amphora, about 530 B. C., painted by the Euphiletos painter, height 13", evaluated at \$2,750
From Mr. Frank: Six books on Greek coins, evaluated at \$75.67
- (2) From L. M. Hanks, North Bennington, Vermont:
One Apulian Bell Krater, probably 4th century B. C., red figure decoration, evaluated at \$260
- (3) From Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Watson, Santa Barbara, California:
Nine Tibetan objects of decorative art, evaluated at \$897
- (4) From Harvey J. Littleton, Verona, Wisconsin:
Six glass sculptures and blown glass vases, three by Erwin Eisch evaluated at \$375 and three by Sybren Valkema evaluated at \$600
8. Alvah Bessie, San Rafael, California, a gift of literary manuscripts, correspondence, books and related materials, independently evaluated at \$4,500, to be housed in the Manuscript Division of the State Historical Society.
9. John Bean Division, FMC Corporation, Lansing, Michigan, a gift to the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences of a Sequa-Matic irrigation system for use at the Hancock Experimental Farm. The system has been evaluated at approximately \$900.

GIFTS, GRANTS, AND U. S. GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

4 October 1968

	Items Processed 8/27/68 through 9/23/68 to be <u>Accepted 10/4/68</u>	Items Processed 9/2/67 through 10/2/67 Accepted <u>10/13/67</u>
Unrestricted	\$ 33,410.00	\$ 23,065.00
Instruction	902,013.84	615,815.53
Student Aid	10,262.50	1,096,722.50
Research	1,783,097.70	3,816,344.53
Libraries	580.00	75.00
Physical Plant	--	152,091.00
Miscellaneous	675,055.30	471,546.07
Gifts-in-Kind	<u>34,369.67</u>	<u>100,919.00</u>
Totals - October	3,438,789.01 ⁽¹⁾	6,276,578.63 ⁽²⁾
Previously Accepted	<u>20,257,028.81</u>	<u>33,100,371.12</u>
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 23,695,817.82	\$ 39,376,949.75

(1) Includes \$3,100,543.69 from Federal Agencies

(2) Included \$5,875,674.50 from Federal Agencies

REPORT OF NON-PERSONNEL ACTIONS BY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

to the

BOARD OF REGENTS

AND INFORMATIONAL ITEMS REPORTED FOR THE REGENT RECORD

October 4, 1968

I. Report of Actions Taken - Property Purchases

Pursuant to authority granted by the Regents, and subject to the approval of the Governor and clearance of titles by the Attorney General, the following purchases of properties by the Regents, within the approved campus expansion area, Madison, have been agreed upon (purchases approved by the State Building Commission on September 9, 1968):

1429 Monroe Street

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Block 2, and
Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, in Block 1, in
Moran's Addition, City of Madison, to-
gether with the vacated portions of Moran Street
United Building Centers, Inc.

\$264,050.00

1018 West Dayton Street

Madison City Parcel #169-27
Mrs. Kathryn M. Loughlin

\$ 15,025.00

II. Report of Action Taken - Memorandum Agreement (Under \$5,000.00)

Agreement between WMIL-FM-AM, Milwaukee, and The Regents of the University of Wisconsin (UWM Athletic Department) permitting radio broadcasting, via direct facilities, of all regularly scheduled football games of the 1968-69 season (non-exclusive right to broadcast--if a charge is required for broadcasting away games, UWM will waive up to \$30.00 of the payment due hereunder toward such required charge).

III. Report of Actions Taken by Wisconsin State Building Commission on July 8, 1968, Affecting the University

1. Approved allocation of a portion of the funds received from the sale of specified Madison Campus properties for the relocation of displaced buildings; and voted further that:

"I. Based upon information presently available, the Building Commission continue to reject 'the second level plaza concept' as a solution to the University area traffic problem; however, this is not a rejection of the 'bridge and elevated walkway concept',

"II. That traffic problems in and about state-owned installations are the basic responsibility of the local governmental units, in which such installations are located,

III. Report of July 8, 1968 Building Commission Actions (contd.)

1. (Contd.)

"III. That the unique congestion of pedestrian and auto traffic in and about the University area specifically and the Capitol area generally create problems which require the joint effort of the various governmental units and their respective agencies,

"IV. That the University is directed to enter into such joint effort with the City of Madison to seek an interim solution to the traffic problem created by the cross-vehicular and pedestrian traffic in the area of University Avenue, Lake Street, Regent Street, and Breese Terrace, and return the results of such efforts to this Subcommittee and the Building Commission no later than September 1, 1968, together with their recommendations for cost sharing and the justifications therefor; said Committee to be composed of:

1. The Mayor
2. An Alderman appointed by the Mayor
3. The Chancellor
4. A member appointed by the President of the University
5. A member appointed by the Governor
6. A member appointed by the Co-Chairmen of the Joint Committee on Finance
7. A member appointed by the President of the Wisconsin Student Association
8. A member appointed by the Chamber of Commerce
9. A member appointed by the Mayor who shall be a resident of the area, after consultation;

"The Governor shall name the Chairman of said Committee.

"A. That the State, University and City jointly continue to work toward developing a satisfactory University area long range traffic solution that will effectively eliminate the substantial vehicular-pedestrian conflict,

"B. That the Department of Transportation be asked to serve as consultant to the Committee named in Para. IV in the interim solution described above, but that the Building Commission also recognize the concern of the City and the University for a long range solution to these traffic problems and urge that this consultant help be provided by the Department of Transportation for this purpose as well. It is recognized that the Dane County Board may also need to be involved in developing and implementing any long range solution,

"C. That the substantial time required to implement effective long range solutions be recognized and that interim solutions including such as interim traffic diversion from University Avenue and the use of interim walkways and guiderails to reduce the safety hazards and inconvenience caused by direct vehicular-pedestrian conflict be considered,

III. Report of July 8, 1968 Building Commission Actions (contd.)

1. (Contd.)

"D. That the Committee appointed in Para. IV above plus the Chairman of the Dane County Board is requested to consider alternatives to Item V of the proposal headed 'Rough Draft #1, Informal Meeting - July 8, 1968';

"The various State Agencies are directed to cooperate with the Committee named above."

2. Authorized installation of synthetic turf in the Football Stadium at Madison and the development of a parking area north of the Stadium at a total project cost of \$295,000, to be financed by University Parking Revenue Funds, subject to final Subcommittee approval. (Subcommittee, at its July 1968 meeting, authorized the installation of synthetic turf in the Football Stadium - Authorization A-577).

3. Authorized preparation of plans, bidding, and construction to remodel Unit 3B and Unit 4 East of Wisconsin General Hospital, at a total estimated project budget of \$223,644, to be financed by University Hospital Funds, subject to final Subcommittee approval after receipt of the authorization analysis.

4. Approved an increase of \$126,450 from gifts, grants and other sources to the project budget for remodeling the Service Memorial Institute, for a new total project budget of \$635,100, subject to final Subcommittee approval after receipt of the authorization analysis.

5. The request for authorization to construct the 600 North Park Street facility was laid over.

6. The request for consideration of expansion plans at UWM was laid over, to be placed on the agenda for the next meeting.

7. Approved a transfer of \$4,200 of previously released State Building Trust Funds to increase the project budget for Mitchell Hall Remodeling to a new total of \$154,717 (Release 2199); authorized development of a master plan and cost estimates for rehabilitation of Mitchell Hall and approved a transfer of \$20,000 of previously released State Building Trust Funds for this purpose (Release 2207); and approved the allotment of \$72,590 of State Building Trust Funds to construct 13 minor construction and remodeling projects (Release 2204-\$26,290-partial); all subject to final approval of the Bureau of Engineering.

8. Approved the allotment of \$5,000 of State Building Trust Funds to prepare an authorization analysis for the UWM Chemistry Building. (Release 2195)

9. Approved the allotment of \$13,525 of State Building Trust Funds to purchase a property for the Milwaukee Campus. (Release 2195)

10. Approved the advance of \$80,000 of State Building Trust Funds to prepare preliminary plans for the UWM General Classroom Building, at a total estimated project cost of \$6,201,300, to be financed eventually by \$4,801,300

III. Report of July 8, 1968 Building Commission Actions (contd.)

10. (Contd.)

from the State Agencies Building Corporation, \$500,000 from Title II of the Higher Education Facilities Act, and \$900,000 from UWM Parking Funds; subject to final Subcommittee approval after receipt of the authorization analysis.

11. Approved the advance of \$110,000 of State Building Trust Funds to prepare preliminary plans for the UWM Nursing Building, subject to final Subcommittee approval after receipt of the authorization analysis.

12. Approved an increase of \$46,300 in the project budget for remodeling UWM Kenwood Library, for a new total budget of \$292,900, and approved the allotment of \$161,751 of State Building Trust Funds to accomplish the work. (Release 2195 - \$161,751)

13. Approved six motions relating to financing by the Wisconsin State Agencies Building Corporation involving some University projects among others.

TO UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN BOARD OF REGENTS
Manny S. Brown

Some few weeks ago, I addressed a letter to your honorable body expressing my concern over your decision to alter hourly restrictions for women students.

These are troubled times and the college student of this day is not the student of yesteryear when you and I were among their number.

I believe that this change has probably come about because of our affluent society and from the fact that some of us were bred in depression times, while the present students are seeking a status symbol, and as such are independent minded in tune with this changing trend.

In many cases, there is a sense of rebellion by this young generation against the world of values they may consider false and materialistic because there is a war they do not wish to understand, a violence of which they feel a part but cannot control, a protest they want to make but believe it may come in educational reform.

I can tell you as a member of a school board myself, of 15 years standing, I can even sense the changes in our high school population and their thinking as this society of ours moves on in its faster velocity, creating the kinds of problems we never had when I first entered upon my board duty in 1953.

The question evolves itself down to one brief query: Must our great University as a citadel of higher learning, supported by the tax dollars of every citizen of this state, roll with every punch delivered by an angry, protesting student?

Must there be a continuation of an overpermissiveness in the resolutions your body makes in order to solve what you might seem to think is a growing ferment among the student body.

I was impressed with a recent statement by President Douglas Knight of Duke University on this subject.

He said this fall in a letter to students and parents of the university, that he will not permit a vocal minority to abuse the academic freedom in which it cloaks itself when it suits its purposes. Nor will he believe that the substitution of noise for speech and force for reason is a rejection and not an application of academic freedom. He said that a determination to discourage conduct which is disruptive and disorderly does not threaten academic freedom and is a necessary condition for its very existence.

This is exactly the words in which I believe as I stand here before you and tell you that when you tell the people of the State of Wisconsin that, allowing women students to reside anywhere they please in the City of Madison, and come and go at all hours of the night, is an outgrowth of a force that could become a disruptive influence on the Wisconsin campus.

EXHIBIT B

It could be a harbinger of other and further requests such as coeducational housing, which I understand, is under consideration, at some institutions of higher learning.

I find no rationale in the burning of records, and violence as a mode of student reaction. Your role is to innovate, and channel student conduct into a force that will accept their new role in our society.

Yet, as a Legislator and a parent of a student attending this university, I must request and urge that you concern yourself with life on this campus and its effect on the subsequent life of its graduate citizens. Overpermissiveness could lead to a revolt against patterns of discipline and responsibility which are generally accepted standards of our society.

I do not believe that a free exchange of thought or liberal ideas that now seem to encompass campus life will suffer if women students observe restrictive hours and live in supervised quarters.

I have taken heed of the fact that Playboy Magazine lists the University as Number One "Swinging" school in the nation.

Maybe I am a little old-fashioned about this, but I would rather see the University listed as number one in academic excellence, and I know that this always has been the fact and will continue to be so unless your body allows a permissive breakdown to even affect scholastic achievement.

There is an ever changing body of law which affects students and faculty as well in a university such as ours. The rush for protection of the accused has probably nurtured a certain type of problems in thinking that we have not before faced and this may require a good hard look at new legislation regarding student-faculty concepts and relationships.

I am a product of the pre-war thirties when things were different and the big battle on campus was the fight against the compulsory ROTC and the Strike Cardinal. I went to school here when pacificism was on the rise, and a person had to earn money to stay in school because there was a scarcity of dollars and I freely admit I washed a lot of dishes to make that Doctor of Laws degree I now hold, but I do not begrudge today's generation for their advantages.

I recall dating women students who had key privileges and could very well stay out after hours and wonder why you do not consider this factor as a reasonable modification of your ruling.

I further understand that the decision may be only on trial for a year but I have found that even trial decisions of this nature become the rule as a fact of practice and are better modified at the start rather than at a sorry finish.

I have always defended the University and its greatness on the floor of the Assembly and before its committees, and would be the first to decry witch hunts such as the one we remember erupted in the last session when a few of my fellow legislators were disturbed by certain writings in the Daily Cardinal, and as a former editor of that paper I defended its right to academic freedom.

However, with the competition for the tax dollar about to become a fierce issue in the days yet to come, I urge you not to desert those who support your policies. I ask reconsideration and sober thought about this proposal as one that would reassert the University's role in guiding the fortunes and futures of its students.

MEMORANDUM TO BOARD OF REGENTS

Samuel D. Proctor

October 4, 1968

First I would like to give my views on the nature of the undertaking when any major university decides to commit itself to a larger effort in serving the disadvantaged students of its state. Then I would like to expose some of the risks--but some of the results also--that can be expected. Then I would like to point to some very hopeful beginnings here in Wisconsin.

This approach to my assignment today follows my concern that many high resolutions fail in implementation because enthusiasm, in order to last awhile, requires understanding. Thus, added to the commitment that this Board of Regents has made to disadvantaged students--the poor from economically deprived communities, the Afro- and Hispano-American poor from the cities and the white poor who are the progeny of an impoverished past--added to this commitment must be a thorough understanding of how and where we begin and why.

We want very much to succeed without convulsive set-backs or long dry spells of low productivity. In order to guard against failure and to provide the best conditions for success, we need to bear in mind what it is we really are about.

Of course, it is easy for any institution of higher education to walk away from this whole issue, point an accusing finger at the secondary schools, the family, the home or a previous generation that invented those customs that produced today's conditions. Or, we can postpone action and hope for a new set of circumstances altogether at some future date.

Unfortunately, the state and the nation are now reaping the harvest of that kind of logic sown a generation ago. The society has not changed its institutions fast enough and if anything the gaps are widening.

Whoever asks us to wait for the public schools to deliver us an improved product forgets that we are dealing with people, not boxes. And who wants to write off a whole generation? An eighteen year old today has a lifetime to multiply his kind, to spread his frustration and despair, to remain dependent upon tax resources, in one way or another. We therefore need to move with this generation that is before and around us, with the total pathology of social failure, and start reversing those patterns of life that have gained so much momentum.

This is the urgency of the situation and happily, this University is aware and is doing something right now. My very presence here is in response to a resolution of the Board to extend the resources of a great university to the disadvantaged.

For over one hundred years now, since the Morrill Act and the establishment of the land-grant colleges and universities, the large, public universities have been leaping forward and assuming both universal and academic supremacy as the major producers of the agriculturists, the technicians, the analysts, the

EXHIBIT C

educators, the researchers, and the professionals--applied and theoretical--for the state and nation. Their service in providing the manpower, the ideas and the programs for the country's farms, factories, educational institutions, medical and scientific advances, fine arts and music, social amelioration and technical development has made them an unparalleled state and national resource.

But conspicuously sparse among the big campus populations are the children of the nation's neglected poor, the rural whites, the Indians, and the Hispano and Afro-Americans.

The blacks, for example, began their new state of emancipation at the same time that the public colleges began but the colleges pursued the interests of the majority community and the blacks stumbled along under the weight of ignorance, economic deprivation and social ostracism.

In 1887, the Morrill Act was amended to compel the states to provide education for the black population but this was a very petty effort. In North Carolina, for example, it merely meant adding a department of homemaking and agriculture to a struggling Baptist college in Raleigh. In 1891, the black community of Greensboro purchased land, gave it to the state, and begged for a technical college.

So, for the past hundred years, a full century, five generations, the majority community has enjoyed the benefits of well funded, well staffed, grass carpeted campuses with fine laboratories and libraries. The schools in exclusive white neighborhoods benefited from the products of the institutions manning their classrooms and the communities were provided good leadership.

Meanwhile, a handful of blacks attended small mission colleges and makeshift public schools, from one generation to another.

The consequence was more than academic. It was seen in an economic gap that left the black household head earning one half of that of the white; it left two out of every five blacks in poverty, and by the same standard, one out of six whites. This process, added to that of discrimination in housing, in jobs, in worship, in recreation, and in voting galvanized the status of the American black for 100 years after the Emancipation. Progress, slow as it was, found itself cancelled out by the relatively accelerated pace of change in the total population.

The story of the blacks could be matched by the experience of other disadvantaged minorities, the mountain whites, the Indians and Hispano-Americans. But today, in the wake of events that have quickened the conscience of our leadership, and in the light of new and bold assessments of racism in the society as a whole, we are now giving attention to the task of rectifying this long-standing neglect.

The difficulties abound, but they are surmountable.

- 1) We must learn to cope with the fear, the hostility and the alienation that disadvantaged students often bring to new experiences. They have been

rehearsed in distrust. They have had to live defensively and this is not easily overcome. But compassion and common sense can outlast fear and alienation, if the effort is made.

- 2) We must invest carefully in identifying and counseling. Not everyone will ever earn a university degree. This is not intended. Many should enter less demanding training opportunities that will prepare them for the job market at an early stage in life without dragging out years and years of low collegiate performance and suffering the constant humiliation of failure. Adequate identification and counseling must not be a fancy name, however, for a new fence to shut out more people with a decent sounding excuse. No; it should mean getting them in, but looking harder at their potential and then spending more time preparing them for the danger zones of the college terrain.
 - 3) It means adjusting the rigid course outline so that students may have a bridging experience. They need a bridge between a style of schooling that made little demands and one that is very demanding. They need a load of course work that starts at a slower pace, a style of instruction more related to life's experiences than to theories about them, more visible than invisible, more concrete than abstract, more inductive than deductive. But this is for the beginning. It will prepare them during the first year or so to meet the demands of the higher years of study without any diminishing of standards or any patronizing indulgence that is dishonest and that destroys personhood.
 - 4) It means finding the financial support for the students and sustaining the professional standing of the teachers who develop special talent in this area of endeavor.
- A) I have found here a readiness and a willingness on the part of very mature scholars and administrators to search for techniques that will broaden opportunity here. Dr. Isadore Fine, for example, is directing a program for Business Administration majors at the graduate level. There were seven last year and twelve added this year, a total of nineteen new students, coming from disadvantaged communities, preparing themselves for responsible jobs in business and industry. In this effort, Wisconsin is cooperating with the University of Rochester, Washington University and Indiana University, and corporations are paying for the grants. In order to assure that these students could pursue their course successfully, a summer orientation and review course was provided. There was careful identification and counseling and an effort to bridge the past and the future. As industry searches the nation for talent and seeks to fill jobs that should be shared with trained black students, these nineteen will be ready without footnotes or apologies.
- B) One of the areas of real need is mathematics. In a conversation with the Mathematics Department, it was agreed initially that if support could be found, ten disadvantaged students could be identified and admitted to a revised program that would stretch the master's degree in math from one year and a possible summer to two years and two summers. The first summer and the first year would be spent covering deficits from prior academic

experience. There is no greater need than there is for excellent math teachers who can bring deprived students into the world of numbers and symbols with real skill. The computer age will create an inexhaustible demand for programmers and analysts. This alone will vault thousands of students from poverty backgrounds to good jobs that Wisconsin and America will need to fill. Moreover, math lies straddled across one's path on his way to so many fields that the production of math teachers of high quality will be a key development in any state.

- C) In the School of Education at Milwaukee, we have begun a conversation that may lead to an early joint effort with the new sub-system that embraces the black population concentration. We have in mind identifying 120 students who have high ability that cannot be allowed to go under-developed. We hope to reach them at the junior year of high school, involve some teaching interns with them using innovated teaching techniques, and try to have a new stream flowing to the University for September 1970 and beyond. This will be a pacesetting group that will lift the aim of center city students and inspire them to believe that Wisconsin does mean well for them. And, in a few short years, these Wisconsin students from poor communities--in 72 months--will be standing at the door of their own state's law school, medical school and graduate school reaching for superior training and superior service.
- D) The consortium arrangement that Wisconsin has with North Carolina A & T State University, North Carolina College at Durham and Texas Southern University, three black schools in the South, has been most successful. The faculty exchanges and student exchanges are extremely profitable, but now graduates of those schools are coming to Wisconsin for degrees and returning to the South to work. States in the North need more attention paid to the problem of absorbing waves of migrants who are less than productive citizens. Every student sent back down the Illinois Central Line to use his new skills and insights to lift his people changes the pattern of life there and in those cities on the receiving end of the migration. The Big Ten need to do all they can for colleges in Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana, for the states just to the north of these get the population drift. This should not be a program of happenstance but a deliberate effort to improve black colleges through improving their faculties. Wisconsin is doing this in a modest way. Six Ph.D. degrees have been awarded black exchange professors from these three schools and thirty-five are in the pipeline. Fifteen graduate students are here from the three consortium colleges. Eight undergraduates are here on exchange and ten Wisconsin students are at the three southern campuses. This activity brings these schools closer into the family of higher education. They raise their sights and they will expect more of themselves as institutions.
- E) Both at Madison and Milwaukee there are programs through Extension that seek to bring students without high school diplomas up to high school equivalency and, hence, into other opportunities in the University and elsewhere. The Centers are in themselves, by their very nature, opportunities for those who otherwise would be denied a college education.

- F) A variety of efforts made by the University include disadvantaged students as they do others who are not; many of the loan funds and state and federally funded efforts benefit both to the advantaged as well as the disadvantaged. But the most dramatic effort is the Freshman Financial Aid and Counseling Program better known as the "Doyle Program." This is familiar to the Regents and the only new fact may be that 104 students were added this year. The research on this program may show that it would be very worthwhile to invent special "bridge" courses for black and white students who come from deep within the poverty matrix but who have real mental ability.
- G) The School of Education has a special training program for twenty-five young school administrators from four urban centers. After a year here, they will do an internship in a large city school system before going on their own assignments. One of the main emphases is the capacity to work with urban ghetto school problems.
- H) A few nights ago I had dinner with Professor Stan Katz and twelve black students who are here for the first year on a new Danforth Graduate Fellowship program. They are all top students, sensitive to the needs of the black community and capable of adapting their Wisconsin experience to those needs.

In conclusion, Wisconsin has the attitude, the atmosphere and the personnel capacity to show the large university community how to become inclusive. The process involves a flexibility in identifying and counseling students; an atmosphere of hospitality and acceptance in and out of class; financial assistance; an eagerness on the part of department heads and deans to see minority representatives at every level of University life.

A decision on the part of this Board last year to take this direction has far reaching importance. Wisconsin is a leader. Other institutions are already following. The movement will result in something new in America, a responsibility on the part of universities to become new and effective escalators, lifting those with ability and industry out of the pit of poverty to lives of usefulness and self-respect. Universities have done this for centuries. But, because it is so recent a movement reaching our nation's poor, because it is such a reasonable and honest thing to do, because it is something that speaks so directly to critical problems of our time, we should go at it with imagination, compassion and determination to be successful.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN REPLY TO CCHE #12 - GRADUATE EDUCATION IN WISCONSIN

I. MISSIONS OF THE SYSTEMS

The first series of questions have to do with missions of the systems of higher education in the State of Wisconsin:

A. What further definition of missions of the systems and institutions within the systems is required other than that provided in the general citation of state laws?

The University of Wisconsin Board of Regents have found the statutory citations (Chapter 36) relative to the University of Wisconsin to be an adequate and explicit indication of the legislative charge to the University of Wisconsin and of the mission inherent in legislative intent. Within the framework of that charter the Board of Regents has over the years attempted to carry out its responsibilities and has in the process developed and sought to maintain one of the most outstanding universities in the world. The Board, operating under its statutory charge, has sought to define the missions of the system and of its individual campuses in such a way as to prescribe their development. Recent examples of the University effort in this area include the following:

1. A mission statement for the UW-Milwaukee was approved by the Regents in May, 1968.
2. The academic plans developed for UW-Parkside and UW-Green Bay have defined distinct missions and programs for each campus.
3. A mission statement for University Extension was approved by the Regents on September 6, 1968.
4. A special committee has recommended to the President and the Chancellor of the UW Center System an updated mission and goals statement for the Center System. This statement will be reviewed by the Chancellor and faculty in the months ahead and then presented to the central administration and the Regents.
5. A University Faculty Assembly Committee has been appointed to assist in a study of Chapter 36 of the Statutes. It is expected that recommendations for updating this Chapter will be presented to the Regents during 1968-69.
6. The University Codification Committee has worked diligently and effectively over the past few years, to update the Laws and Regulations of the UW. Inherent in this effort is further specification of the means and mechanisms by which the mission of the University is discharged. D

B. If the concept of "peaks of excellence" is to be useful, how and when can unique strengths and limitations of each university in the state be identified?

The Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin has found the concept of "peaks of excellence" to be very useful in developing the Milwaukee campus, the Parkside campus and the Green Bay campus. Mission statements for these units, already submitted to CCHE, identify specialized areas of excellence in

which each unit is expected to develop and serve the state. In defining areas of excellence and of regional emphases for each of its newer degree-granting campuses, the Board of Regents has sought to provide complementary teaching, research and public service programs and to avoid unnecessary duplication.

C. Is there a definitive and unique mission for each system? For each institution in each system?

The answers under A and B above indicate that the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents has sought to develop a definitive mission for each unit and one which is compatible with the overall mission of the University as specified in the statutes.

D. Are the plans for graduate programming on the Green Bay and Parkside campuses proceeding with the goal of early implementation of programs at the doctoral level?

CCHE staff paper #12 acknowledges the "even greater demand for graduate work." CCHE enrollment projections indicate that ten years from now 36,800 students will be looking for opportunities for graduate work in Wisconsin. This is more than 5 times as many as were enrolled in 1963 and nearly three times as many as are now accommodated at the University of Wisconsin and state university systems.

The plans for graduate programming on the Green Bay and Parkside campuses are not proceeding with a goal of early implementation of programs at the doctoral level. However, to fail to plan for graduate programming at these two campuses would be short-sighted and unfortunate. One of the intentions underlying the establishment of Green Bay and Parkside was to slow the growth rate on the Madison campus in particular. It seems reasonable to expect that some graduate programming will have to occur on both the new campuses as soon as the faculty and resources are able to support it. It is further reasonable to expect that the first phase of such graduate programming will be cooperative with the Madison and Milwaukee campuses. With the increasing requirements in many professional areas for Masters degree training it is clear that Masters level programming will be an early goal on both Parkside and Green Bay campuses.

II. MAJOR UNIVERSITY STATUS

The second series of questions have to do with the meaning and implications of "major university."

A. What does this term imply in relationship to the development of the University of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin State Universities, the State of Wisconsin and the nation?

The implication of major university status suggests the presence of Ph.D. programs, professional schools and selected areas of excellence. The Board of Regents determined in 1963 that major university status should be the goal for the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. This goal was reaffirmed and further refined in the UWM mission statement approved by the Regents in 1968. It is now understood that major university status for UWM implies "major urban university status" and suggests a goal of ranking in the top 100 institutions in the United States. The Board of Regents has not established a goal of "major university status" for units other than the Madison campus and UWM.

B. What criteria are used to determine a "major university?"

1. How are quality factors to be evaluated?

The quality of the University of Wisconsin is judged by various accrediting groups, national studies such as the Cartter report, national honors and recognitions afforded its faculty members, the subsequent success of its graduates and the nature of its impact on the state and national community.

2. What steps must be followed in the development of a "major university?"

Three steps are required. The first is determination of the academic programs through schools and colleges that will define the "major university," and second is the provision of adequate support to fund the programs. The third is implementation of the plan.

The experience of the Board of Regents over the years in developing the Madison campus indicates that attraction, development and retention of an excellent faculty is the key step in development of a major university. Provision of a stimulating and free academic environment, adequate facilities, imaginative administration, and the opportunity for extensive faculty participation are corollary steps. Concomitant development of a graduate school and strong professional schools undergirded by an excellent liberal arts program are structural features of a major university.

3. How many "major universities" should Wisconsin seek to develop?

The Board of Regents has not addressed itself to this question directly and while it has determined that a second "major university" within its system should be developed at Milwaukee, there is no current planning for a third or fourth.

4. Given limited availability of faculty of university stature, limited grant support sources and limited financial resources, are the best interests of graduate education served by proliferating institutions offering Ph.D. programs?

Not at this time. The Board of Regents has determined that the best interests of graduate education within the University of Wisconsin system and mission would be best served by offering a full and complete range of Ph.D. programs on the Madison campus with full encouragement to the faculty to develop those additional areas to maintain one of the leading graduate schools of the United States and by offering selected Ph.D. programs on the Milwaukee campus. Such Ph.D. programs do not represent duplication, but the careful selection of Ph.D. offerings which give full expression to the breadth and depth of scholarship on the Madison campus and which support the mission and areas of excellence assigned to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

III. BUDGETING CONSIDERATIONS

The next series of questions deal with budgetary considerations.

A. What magnitude of state resources would be required to develop an additional UW or State University to "major university" status within the next decade?

The only experience the University of Wisconsin has had in attempting to develop an additional campus into a "major university" has been at the

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Recent cost studies in Milwaukee indicate that graduate level instruction per credit costs run approximately 3 1/2 times as high as freshman-sophomore instruction. Since the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee is in the midst of its development to major university status, we do not yet have full cost data on this development. We are not in a position to estimate the exact cost of development of an additional major university in the state.

B. What have been the UW experiences concerning the developmental and per-student cost for Ph.D. programs on the Madison and Milwaukee campuses?

While it is estimated that the cost of graduate programming on the Madison and Milwaukee campuses runs over three times as much as the cost of freshman-sophomore programming, there are not data available either within the University of Wisconsin or on a national basis derived from any real situations in which the development and per-student costs for a Ph.D. program have been identified. However, the additional costs to develop UWM to major urban university status are likely to be in excess of \$20 million.

C. What are the appropriate levels of state support for graduate education? What types of financial support for graduate education can be anticipated from non-state sources?

The experience of the University of Wisconsin reflects the fact that state support for graduate education is effected through (1) an average cost per additional graduate student methodology (2) fellowships (3) tuition remissions (4) a portion of budgeted research funds and (5) specialized facilities for graduate independent study and research. However, extramural support (especially Federal) has been notable in recognition of the national character of UW's graduate schools. It has taken the form of fellowship support, of tuition and fees, research support for graduate level faculty, construction and facilities support, developmental grants, peaks of excellence support (UWM surface studies), and capital equipment acquisition support.

The UW, through efforts of the President and other officers, has been seeking major Federal support for graduate education on an institutional, per student basis. The NAASLGUC and ACE have been working toward this goal. Several studies and reports have urged expanded Federal support, but always with the understanding that the Universities themselves (and thus the State) continue to support graduate programs adequately.

D. Should state support for developing graduate programs at the state universities and UW-Green Bay and Parkside be comparable to those for Madison and Milwaukee? i.e., faculty load, faculty research support, faculty and administrative salaries, faculty-student ratios, etc?

The richness of program and the depth of scholarship on the Madison campus are a unique State resource. Furthermore the location of UWM in the State's only metropolitan area represents both a unique challenge and great opportunity. Indeed nothing can be comparable to the Madison campus and we expect nothing to be the equal of UWM in its special setting.

However, Green Bay and Parkside are both U of W campuses and the Regents have indicated their desire to have these campuses be identified clearly in the University of Wisconsin tradition. Thus faculty load, research support, salaries, faculty-student ratios will be different from Madison and Milwaukee as appropriate but none the less comparable to the relevant components of the sister institutions.

The Board of Regents' primary concern in developing the new Green Bay and Parkside degree-granting campuses has been for their adequate support, their staffing with a faculty which meets University of Wisconsin standards, their direction by the best administrative talent available, and a faculty-student ratio that will facilitate quality instruction from the outset.

IV. EVALUATION OF GRADUATE PROGRAMS

A. What criteria are recommended for review of graduate programs?

It would seem that there are three major sets of criteria for review of graduate programs. The first set of criteria are those applied by the faculty, administration and Board of Regents of the University. (e.g. Does the proposed program fit the mission of the proposing unit, is it educationally sound and well-conceived, and can it be mounted in the phases and time periods suggested?) The second set of criteria are those applied by the CCHE. (e.g. Does the proposed program unnecessarily duplicate other programs in the state,

)
The third set of criteria are those applied by the Governor and the Legislature. (e.g. Are there adequate financial resources to support the overall programs advanced by the systems and CCHE as a part of the biennial budget?)

B. Should criteria be the same for all universities? Should different criteria be used for the evaluation of master's and doctoral programs?

There seem to be no reasons to believe that the criteria for reviewing graduate programs should differ among universities, however, the weights attached to the criteria likely would differ. For example great weight should be given to the recommendations that arise on the Madison campus because of the demonstrated success of the University in establishing there one of the truly great graduate schools in the entire world.

At UWM great weight should be given to the criterion of institutional development in building a major urban university.

At Green Bay and Parkside the criteria of meeting expansion needs for graduate educational offerings not fulfilled elsewhere and for meeting regional developmental needs should be given great weight for example.

Again similar criteria would apply between masters and doctoral programs but the weighting system should be different. In new Ph.D. programs there is no substitute for experience in the faculty that comes from their own record of productive scholarship. Persons who are not themselves active researchers tested in professional publication are ill equipped to guide the research of Ph.D. candidates no matter how many courses are offered or required.

C. What procedures are followed or recommended to evaluate the capability of your institutions to offer graduate programs?

The University of Wisconsin has a validated and tested procedure for review of proposed graduate programs. It begins in the department and runs to the graduate school administrative committee and to the graduate faculty where it is subject to extensive questioning before being recommended to the Chancellor, President and the Board of Regents. University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee graduate school follows the added procedure of having an outside expert review the program, visit the campus and discuss the program with its supporters, and present the committee with an objective evaluation. The

Chancellor reviews the proposal relative to his unit's mission to determine its appropriateness and the central administration reviews all aspects of the proposal to determine its fitness for the mission of the unit, University and the extent of faculty and administrative review that has occurred.

D. What has been the UWM experience in the development of Ph.D. programs as evidenced by the costs, quality and number of students enrolled in present programs?

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee experience is that of an institution just over the threshold in offering initial Ph.D. programs. It is too early to develop or evaluate incremental costs or to gauge success of the program in terms of quality and number of students enrolled. It is clear that the enrollments are increasing each year and that the availability of graduate programs in the Milwaukee area itself generates an interest which might not otherwise have been expected. In 1967-68, UWM had 173 Ph.D. candidates.

E. What minimum criteria for the establishment of graduate programs are necessary in the following areas:

1. Faculty
2. Library
3. Facilities
4. Students

The University of Wisconsin has found that the criteria for the establishment of graduate programs vary greatly by field and that there can be no general answer to the question posed regarding faculty, library, facilities and students. The Dean of the Graduate School of the Madison campus at the CCHE Pigeon Lake conference was responsive to the question as it related to his experience. His remarks can be found on pages 156-8 of the Pigeon Lake Conference Report. Accreditation standards have a great effect on minimum criteria especially as they relate to faculty quality, salaries, teaching loads, libraries and laboratories, and the qualifications for admission of students and student research.

F. Should a pattern of graduate education be developed wherein most of the Ph.D. work is done in Madison with the rest of the institutions in the state developing master's programs, or should graduate work be divided more evenly among all the institutions in the state?

The Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin has determined that while major broad-base Ph.D. programs offered in Madison should continue, selected Ph.D. work should be offered at the UWM campus. It has recently approved a mission statement which outlines the direction for UWM, and suggests doctoral programs appropriate to that mission. The Board has not yet determined that the two new campuses should offer Ph.D. work. With 36,800 students seeking graduate opportunities within 10 years, it seems unrealistic to have a limitation that "most of the Ph.D. work is done in Madison." As rapidly as resources permit, Ph.D. work should be expanded at UWM.

Graduate work at the masters level should develop where competence exists, quality can be maintained and need consistent with institutional mission can be demonstrated.

G. Should certain areas of graduate work be assigned to specific institutions with existing strengths in those areas, or should programs develop completely from within each unit?

The University of Wisconsin practice is that, given mission assignments to each unit, the units' schools, colleges and departments should develop programs which fit the mission and which build on existing strengths or seek the resources to build strengths where none exist. The Board of Regents has felt over the years that programs should be developed within a unit and be subject to Regents final review.

H. Should duplicating or similar programs at the Ph.D. level be approved when projected needs can be met on a single campus? If duplicating or similar Ph.D. programs are approved for more than one campus, will the program in the second campus appeal to a different level or type of student?

The Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin has determined that Ph.D. programs are warranted on the Milwaukee campus in a limited number of areas. It has not been clear whether the availability of the second program in a particular area has appealed to a "different level or type of student" but it is clear that additional students have been drawn to the program beyond the number that would have gone to the single program offered on another campus.

Here, too, is perhaps the place to dwell on another facet of graduate program consideration. New programs, especially new graduate programs, cannot be judged exclusively or even primarily on the basis of whether present student demand can be met by expanding existing programs at another institution. In the first place, student demand is a relative term. It is one thing to talk about significant student demand for undergraduate offerings (where 100 or more might have to clamor), but quite another to talk about significant student demand for graduate programs (where annual output might total less than 5 and annual demand less than 20). The layman may not understand that 10-20 students seeking graduate work are as significant as 100-200 seeking undergraduate programs.

Ph.D. programs produce a very small number of Ph.D.'s each year, yet this modest output is proportionately of greater value to society than perhaps ten times that number of undergraduates. If it is an institution's goal to increase the number of Ph.D.'s in selected areas (as we intend at UWM), it may be possible to achieve a greater impact by offering a complementary program at a second institution than by seeking to significantly expand the present Ph.D. program where it exists. The attraction and stimulation of a new program in a second institution may result in more candidates and more products. The presence of the program in a particular community can have a beneficial effect on that community far beyond what the addition of ten students to the same program located in another community.

A Ph.D. program in selected areas also enables a campus to build faculty strength in research areas which, in turn, benefit local citizens, and industry. These areas have been carefully selected at UWM and they will benefit the community through application of research results and availability of specialized manpower.

V. PROJECTED DEVELOPMENTS OF GRADUATE PROGRAMS

A. What are the present and anticipated needs for graduate education in Wisconsin? The nation?

This question has been explored in depth by the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the National Academy of Engineering, the U.S. Office of Education, other Federal agencies and institutes and by the CCHE itself. A report presented to the Regents dated July 15, 1968 gives an excellent summary of the projection of the graduate student enrollment at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. CCHE, in its enrollment estimates, has indicated that ten years from now there will be 36,800 students seeking graduate education. Going back ten years and looking at the estimates at that time versus today's realities, it is reasonable to expect that the 36,800 figure may be conservative.

B. Is a minimum umbrella or core graduate program critical in order to maintain quality undergraduate education at any degree-granting university?

It is reasonable to say that a minimum umbrella or core graduate program is not a necessary ingredient to maintain quality undergraduate education, since there are a number of examples especially of private schools to the contrary. At the same time, it must be noted that the presence of a core graduate program is of significant importance in recruiting high quality faculty and attracting extensive non-state financial support for the University. Its presence, in other words, aids in the support of the undergraduate program and, in and of itself, offers additional educational opportunity at the graduate level. The University of Wisconsin has found that the presence of a graduate program has indeed been a recruiting benefit, and a means of holding down the cost of undergraduate instruction.

C. What projections can now be made for the next two to five years which would identify major developments at the Ph.D. level in each system?

CCHE has requested and was furnished in August two-year program intentions for the University of Wisconsin. In early October it will be furnished four-year and ten-year program intention projections.

D. What is a reasonable proportion of non-resident graduate students on each campus? In each system? Should some priority be established for Wisconsin residents in graduate programs?

The Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin in recognition of the fact that its graduate schools are both state and national in character and in recognition of the great mobility of students at the graduate level, has not seen fit to establish a quota system for non-resident graduate students. At the same time it should be noted that priority has always been given to qualified Wisconsin residents who apply for a graduate program. To our knowledge no qualified Wisconsin resident has been turned away.

E. Should a Coordinating Council Advisory Committee on the needs of graduate education be established? What type of membership is recommended? What other procedures should the CCHE employ to insure coordinated graduate planning in Wisconsin consistent with maximum institutional academic autonomy?

The University of Wisconsin has long been willing to cooperate with other systems and institutions in the state in offering graduate programs. It would appear that the informal inter-institutional relationship has been sufficient in the past and should continue to be sufficient in the future. The question of establishment of another CCHE Advisory Committee would seem to hinge more on the needs of the CCHE than those of the individual institutions. -

Resolution for the Regents of the University of Wisconsin

October 4, 1968

WHEREAS there have been in the past, and undoubtedly will be in the future, differences between the interests of the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin and the City of Madison in many matters, and a long-established city-university coordinating committee works effectively to minimize these;

AND WHEREAS there now has been raised publicly the question of city-university cooperation on a question vital to both segments of this community--the enforcement in Madison of laws pertaining to the sale and use of drugs;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, on the recommendation of the president of the University and the chancellor of the Madison campus, that the Regents state clearly for the administration and for the board our continuing policy of full cooperation with Madison officials in this and other matters of joint interest or concern, and our hope that Madison officials reciprocate;

AND FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that cooperation with local communities has been and shall be University policy throughout the state, wherever activities of the University touch upon local life.

EXHIBIT E

Resolution

Adopted By

The Regents of the University of Wisconsin

October 4, 1968

WHEREAS there have been in the past, and undoubtedly will be in the future, differences between the interests of the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin and the City of Madison in many matters.

AND WHEREAS a long-established city-university coordinating committee works effectively to minimize these;

AND WHEREAS there now has been raised publicly the question of city-university cooperation on a question vital to both segments of this community- - the enforcement in Madison of laws pertaining to the sale and use of drugs;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, on the recommendation of the president of the University and the chancellor of the Madison campus, that the Regents state clearly for the administration and for the board our continuing policy of full cooperation with Madison officials in this and other matters of joint interest or concern.

AND FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that cooperation with local communities has been and shall be University policy throughout the state, wherever activities of the University touch upon local life.

EXHIBIT

F

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

to the

BOARD OF REGENTS

October 4, 1968

The following resolution has been adopted by the Executive Committee since the September 6, 1968 regular meeting of the Board, and is presented for the record as an official action of the Executive Committee:

That, subject to the approval of the Governor and the State Director of Engineering, Wisconsin State Agencies Building Corporation be authorized to award the contract for Refrigeration Equipment for Cold Rooms for the Engineering Research Building, Madison Campus, Project No. 6406-14, HEW Project No. WIS-2-5-00377-0, to the low bidder on the basis of the base bid, with alternates accepted as indicated, as follows; chargeable to the line item (\$250,000) for "Refrigeration for Cold Engine Laboratories" included in the Schedule of Costs for the Engineering Research Building approved by the Regents on September 15, 1967:

<u>Refrigeration Equipment</u>	Base Bid No. 7	\$179,600.00
Bassett, Inc.	Negotiated Alt. Bid No. 1 -	
Appleton, Wisconsin	To provide wells with thermo-	
	couple elements in twenty-	
	eight refrigerant lines	+ 1,220.00
	Maintenance Bid No. 3	+ 3,000.00
	Alt. Bid No. 4	No Change in Price
	Alt. Bid No. 5	+ 3,900.00
	Total Contract Price	\$187,720.00.

(Mail vote initiated September 24, 1968)

EXHIBIT

G

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Elevator Contract - Lathrop Hall

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE:

That the following actions be authorized relating to the Lathrop Hall Remodeling Project on the Madison Campus (Project No. 6603-23):

1) That the action of the Executive Committee of the Regents, by mail vote initiated August 26, 1968 (see Report of Executive Committee to Board of Regents - September 6, 1968), rejecting the bids for the elevator work, be rescinded;

2) That, subject to the approval of the Governor and the State Director of Engineering, a contract for the elevator work be awarded to the low bidder, Northwestern Elevator Co., Inc., Milwaukee, on the basis of the base bid in the amount of \$25,354, less a negotiated deduction of \$1,000, for a net contract amount of \$24,354, chargeable to UW Physical Plant Funds; that any Vice President or Associate Vice President of the University be authorized to sign the contract; and that the following revised schedule of costs be approved:

Schedule of Costs

	Previously Approved by <u>Executive Committee</u>	<u>Revised</u>
Total Construction Contracts, incl. Fixed Equip. & Site Development (Roads, Walks, Paving, etc.)	\$156,408.00	\$156,408.00
Elevator	--	24,354.00
Utilities Extensions (Chilled Water)	20,000.00	20,000.00
Design and Supervision	24,600.00	24,600.00
Contingencies	<u>6,992.00</u>	<u>7,638.00</u>
Total Schedule	\$208,000.00	\$233,000.00
Source of Funds:		
State Building Trust Funds		
Building Commission Action 3/14/66 - Release 1761	\$162,000.00	\$162,000.00
Building Commission Action 8/14/67 - Release 2007	46,000.00	46,000.00
UW Physical Plant Funds		<u>25,000.00</u>
Total Funds	<u>\$208,000.00</u>	<u>\$233,000.00</u>

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Contract Award - Steam Service to
West Campus Area - Phase I - Madison

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

That, subject to the approval of the Governor and the State Director of Engineering, the contract for installation of Steam Service to West Campus Area - Phase I, Madison Campus, Project No. 6707-5, be awarded to the low bidder, H. R. Nichols Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, on the basis of the base bid in the amount of \$213,600.00; that any Vice President or Associate Vice President of the University be authorized to sign the contract; and that the following schedule of costs be approved:

Schedule of Costs

Total Construction Contract (this project)		\$213,600.00
Installation of Steam Service to Agriculture-Life Science Library Building Area		
Contract awarded August, 1967	\$15,477.00	
Change Orders to Contract	<u>322.50</u>	15,799.50
		<hr/>
Total Construction Contracts		\$229,399.50
Design and Supervision		12,000.00
Contingencies		<u>8,600.50</u>
	Total Schedule	\$250,000.00

Source of Funds:

State Building Trust Funds - Building Commission Action of 7/10/67 (\$250,000.00)

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EXHIBIT I

Contract Awards & Cost Schedule
Agricultural Engineering Bldg. Remodeling

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

That, subject to approval by the Wisconsin State Building Commission of a budget increase of \$38,000.00, to a revised total project cost of \$183,000.00; and subject to the approval of the Governor and the State Director of Engineering, contracts for remodeling of the Agricultural Engineering Building on the Madison Campus of the University (Project No. 6710-7) be awarded to the low bidder in each division of the work on the basis of the base bids, as follows; that any Vice President or Associate Vice President of the University be authorized to sign the contracts; and that the following schedule of costs be approved:

General Construction		
Daniels Construction Co. Madison, Wisconsin	Base Bid No. 1	\$ 73,100.00
Plumbing		
Pharo Heating Co., Inc. Madison, Wisconsin	Base Bid No. 2	2,380.00
Heating & Ventilating		
Welch Plumbing Co. Madison, Wisconsin	Base Bid No. 3	46,380.00
Electrical		
Ace Electric Corp. Madison, Wisconsin	Base Bid No. 4	19,635.00
Elevator		
Northwestern Elevator Co., Inc. Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Base Bid No. 5	15,549.00

Schedule of Costs

Total Construction Contracts, including Fixed Equipment and Site Development (Roads, Walks, Paving, etc.)	\$157,044.00
Design and Supervision	18,380.00
Contingencies	7,576.00
Total Schedule	<u>\$183,000.00</u>

Source of Funds:

State Building Trust Funds	
Release No. 2044 - 10/9/67 - \$65,000.00	
Release No. 2113 - 2/19/68 - <u>\$80,000.00</u>	\$145,000.00
Hill Farm Receipts - Sec. 36.34 Wis. Stats.	28,000.00
Physical Plant Maintenance Funds	<u>10,000.00</u>
Total Funds	\$183,000.00

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EXHIBIT J

Picnic Point Well, Underground
Reservoir and Booster Station

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

That the Regents accept a quit claim deed from the Wisconsin University Building Corporation, conveying the westerly 350 feet of the NE 1/4 of Section 16, Town 7 North, Range 9 East, City of Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin; and

That the President or Vice President and the Secretary or Assistant Secretary be authorized to sign a permanent easement to the City of Madison for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a well, booster station, and underground water reservoir upon and beneath the following described real estate:

Part of the Northeast quarter of Section 16, Town 7 North, Range 9 East, City of Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin, more fully described as follows:

Commencing at the North quarter corner of Section 16, Town 7 North, Range 9 East, City of Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin; thence South 00°-02'-00" East, 111 feet along the West line of the Northeast quarter of Section 16; thence North 89°-58'-00" East, 57.3 feet to the point of beginning of the property to be described; thence continuing North 89°-58'-00" East, 260 feet; thence South 00°-02'-00" East, 260 feet along the line that is parallel to and 317.3 feet East of, measured at right angles to, the West line of the Northeast quarter of said Section 16; thence South 89°-58'-00" West, 260 feet; thence North 00°-02'-00" West, 260 feet to the point of beginning.

This easement shall include the following land to the extent of any fee interest that the Grantor may have in that portion of the Northeast quarter, located between the Westerly prolongations of the North and South lines of the property as described above and between the West line of the property as described above and the East line of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive, known as Willow Drive (now known as Lake Mendota Drive) as described in Volume 412 of Deeds, Page 551, Document No. 646960 and recorded in the Dane County Register of Deeds Office.

(Copy of easement on file.)

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EXHIBIT K

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

That the Administration be authorized to enter into a contract with George D. Hanby Associates of New York City for a sum of not to exceed \$25,000, to conduct a study, in cooperation with the Department of Management Studies, of the food service system requirements for all campuses of the University and for all subsections within those campuses-- including but not limited to the Unions, Residence Halls, and Hospitals-- to formulate the development and format for a food service system which would be capable of:

1. Providing operation to the individual campus unit at the lowest possible cost; and
2. Reducing capital expenditures for food service space and food service equipment;

and that any Vice President or Associate Vice President of the University be authorized to sign the contract. (Chargeable to the University operating budget.)

EXHIBIT L

Item II, 2, f

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Rental of Space - Madison

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

That, as recommended by the Chancellor of the Madison Campus and concurred in by Central Administration, authority be granted to lease the following properties:

Approximately 400 square feet of space at
1402 Regent Street, Madison
Allen & O'Hara, Inc., Lessor
November 1, 1968, to July 31, 1969 \$133 per month

(For use by the Research and Development Center of the School of Education. Rent chargeable to Indirect Cost Reimbursement - Contracts and Grants.)

Approximately 2,200 square feet of space at
3104 Lake Mendota Drive, Madison
Lake Shore Manor, Inc., Lessor
November 1, 1968, to October 31, 1971 \$700 per month

Lessee has option to renew for 3 periods of 6 months each from November 1, 1971.

(For use to house the nucleus of the research element of the Center on Mental Retardation. Rent chargeable to Indirect Cost Reimbursement - Contract and Grants.)

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EXHIBIT M