"I am recommending repeal of the provision of the National Defense Education Act that prohibits payments or loans from being made to any individual unless he executes an affidavit that he does not believe in or belong to any organization that teaches the illegal overthrow of the government. This affidavit requirement is unwarranted and justifiably resented by a large part of our educational community which feels that it is being singled out for this requirement."

(2) The Faculty reaffirms its faith in the fundamental principles of public education and academic freedom. The public interest is best served by permitting free inquiry and by educating as many as possible to the highest extent permitted by their natural endowments. In any contest for the minds of youth, truth will prevail over falsehood.

(3) Accordingly, we oppose the denial to any qualified student of the right to attend the University. The history of English-speaking people and the traditions of freedom of belief and of association that have distinguished the United States from its earliest beginnings make this opposition especially strong when such a denial is based on political belief.

(4) We feel that the affidavit of disbelief required of recipients of Federal aid under the National Defense Education Act and the National Science Foundation Act is a move in the direction of a denial based on political belief. It may be conceded that neither of these acts makes any requirement that any university deny admission to any student. And, if the National Defense Education Act is regarded as a measure to strengthen the military defense of the country, the attempt of Congress to exclude disloyal persons from participating in its benefits is understandable. However, we believe that the administration of these two acts demonstrates that they transcend the narrow area of military defense and mark the entry of the Federal government into the field of general support of higher education. Thus, we fear that, if the disclaimer affidavit requirement remains in effect, it will tend to fix itself on higher education and to flourish as additional Federal funds are appropriated.

(5) Insofar as the inclusion of the affidavit of disbelief requirement in the National Defense Education Act may be justified (on the ground that NDEA is, at least in part, a defense act), we believe that the required affidavit is an ineffectual measure to exclude disloyal persons from the program and that it can be eliminated with negligible effect upon the practical administration of the act.

(6) The people of the State of Oregon have been hostile to discriminatory legislation that reflects upon the loyalty of a small minority of public employees, or recipients of public funds. The faculty recalls with pride that a decade ago, when several great universities of this country were torn by dissension over negative loyalty oaths imposed by well meaning but misguided legislatures, the State Board of Higher Education, the Oregon State Grange, the Oregon chapter of the American Legion, and other organizations went on record as opposed to such oaths, and the Legislature itself declined to pass the discriminatory legislation.

Therefore, Be it Resolved: That the faculty of the University of Oregon recommend to the President of the University:

(1) That the Board of Higher Education of the state of Oregon be requested to express its official disapproval of the affidavit of disbelief requirement in the National Defense Education Act and the National Science Foundation Act and to concert appropriate action with other governing boards—notably those of the University of Wisconsin, of Harvard University, of Yale University, and of Princeton University—to the end that a sustained presentation of the views of the governing boards of the leading universities shall be presented to the Congress;

(2) That the President of the University, with the advice of the Advisory Council, appoint an ad hoc committee of the faculty to work vigorously, in cooperation with the faculties of other institutions of higher education, toward the elimination of the disclaimer affidavit requirements from the National Defense Education Act and the National Science Foundation Act;
(3) That the ad hoc committee on the disclaimer affidavit be requested to make periodic reports to the faculty on progress being made towards the elimination of the disclaimer affidavit requirements.

Mr. Lacy's motion to amend was seconded. President Wilson stated that it appeared that the memorial proposed by Mr. Lacy differs from Mr. Aly's memorial in three principal respects: (1) the revision of the preamble, (2) the addition of references to the disclaimer affidavit provision of the National Science Foundation Act both in the preamble and in the several paragraphs of the resolution, and (3) the omission of paragraph (b) of the resolution presented by Mr. Aly. The President then inquired whether, in the debate on the amendment, these three points might be discussed separately, with discussion to be restricted, first, to the new preamble. Mr. Aly stated that he could not agree to such a separation. Mr. R. D. Clark suggested that Mr. Lacy's amendment should be considered as a substitute motion, and should therefore be debated as a whole. President Wilson stated that the amendment would be considered as a substitute motion.

Mr. Aly moved to amend the substitute motion by adding the following paragraph: "(1) That the President of the University announce that, if efforts to obtain the removal of the affidavit of disbelief from the National Defense Education Act should be unavailing, and the affidavit of disbelief should still remain in force at the expiration of the first session of the Eighty-Seventh Congress, the University of Oregon will thereupon cease to participate in any program of the National Defense Education Act which may require the execution of the affidavit of disbelief by any student on this campus after the expiration of the first session of the Eighty-Seventh Congress." Mr. Aly's motion to amend was seconded.

Mr. K. S. Wood moved that the substitute motion be laid on the table. The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and defeated.

Mr. S. V. Karchmer moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded. Mr. Aly moved that, if the meeting be adjourned, it be until 10:00 a.m. tomorrow, Thursday, March 3, and pointed out that a motion to adjourn to a specified time takes precedence over an unqualified motion to adjourn. Mr. Aly's motion was seconded, put to a vote, and defeated. Mr. Karchmer's motion was then put to a vote and defeated. Mr. C. P. Schleicher moved that the meeting be adjourned until 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 9. The motion was seconded. Before putting it to a vote, President Wilson asked that, if the motion carried, the faculty remain for a few minutes after the vote. The motion to adjourn was then put to a vote and carried.

STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY. President Wilson apologized for not informing the faculty, at its January meeting, that he had been invited to become President of the University of Minnesota. He stated that he was not then aware that there was public knowledge of this invitation at that time, and that, had he been aware of this fact, he would have confided in the faculty.

George N. Belknap
Secretary of the Faculty

ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE FACULTY

March 9, 1960

The meeting was called to order by President Wilson.

MEMORIAL ON THE DEATH OF SENATOR RICHARD L. NEUBERGER. Mr. C. J. Hollis presented the following memorial:

Late last night, Richard L. Neuberger, United States Senator from Oregon, died very suddenly in Portland, at the age of 67. His death is a grievous loss to his many personal friends among members of the faculty and fellow alumni of the University as well as to the people of Oregon.
From his days as a student at this University, through his adult career as a writer, a state legislator, and United States Senator, Richard Neuberger will be remembered always as a man wholly and actively engaged with the problems and events of his time and of his community. It was his greatest pride to be permitted to serve, in the Senate of the United States, his native state of Oregon which he knew and loved so well.

In this service, he consistently devoted his attention to values beyond the daily contest over immediate material issues: the preservation of man's natural environment, of which he regarded Oregon as the most blessed example; the fight for knowledge against disuse; candor and honesty in the processes of government; and the preservation of individual liberty in America and in the world. In his special concern for education for citizenship, Senator Neuberger gave many scholarships to students in Oregon colleges, including this University; he established an internship program on his Senate staff for young graduates from this state; he often took time to visit the University to share his experience with students in government, journalism, and other fields; and he spoke with pride of the high national records of the graduates of Oregon's schools and colleges.

Saddened by this unexpected and tragic event, the University of Oregon faculty wishes to take this occasion for official recognition of the loss to our state, and, further, to convey to Maurine Brown Neuberger and to Senator Neuberger's family our sympathy with their bereavement.

Mr. Hollis then moved that this memorial be adopted, that it be spread in the minutes of the faculty, and that copies be transmitted to Mrs. Neuberger and to members of Senator Neuberger's family. The motion was seconded, put to a vote; and carried unanimously.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF MARCH 3, 1960. On instructions from the President, the secretary read only those portions of the minutes of the meeting of March 3, 1960 which had a bearing on the business to be transacted at this adjourned meeting.

MEMORIAL ON AFFIDAVIT OF DISBELIEF PROVISION OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACT. Mr. Bower Aly moved that the faculty do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole (the President to remain in the chair) to take under consideration all motions now pending, that the committee rise and report at 5:15 p.m. or at such prior time as a report of the committee shall be agreed to, and that Mr. George Belsnap shall serve as secretary of the committee and shall report for the committee. The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried.

The committee of the whole, reporting to the faculty, recommended that the following memorial be transmitted from the faculty to the President of the University of Oregon:

The faculty of the University of Oregon expresses to the President of the University its grave concern that certain recipients of funds under the National Defense Education Act of 1958 are required to file an affidavit of disbelieve repugnant alike to the principles of American citizenship and to the traditions of the University of Oregon. The affidavit of disbelief serves no useful purpose. It violates the settled doctrine of American jurisprudence that an American citizen is presumed innocent unless proved guilty. It is contrary to the sound principles of academic freedom to which the University of Oregon is committed. It singles out as objects of suspicion among all recipients of Federal funds one group--members of the academic community--as special objects of distrust.

In recommending repeal of the affidavit of disbelief in his budget message of January 18, 1960, President Eisenhower stated:

"I am recommending repeal of the provision of the National Defense Education Act that prohibits payments or loans from being made to any individual unless he executes an affidavit that he does not believe in or belong to any organization that teaches the illegal overthrow of the government. This affidavit requirement is unwarranted and justifiably resented by a large part of our educational community which feels that it is being singled out for this requirement."
The affidavit of disbelief is opposed by the Oregon delegation in the Congress of the United States. It has been condemned by faculties and governing boards of the leading universities of the United States and by the leading educational organizations of the United States, including the American Council on Education and the American Association of University Professors. Although individual members of the faculty of the University of Oregon may differ somewhat in the degree of their abhorrence for the affidavit of disbelief, not a single member is known to have risen to its defense.

The people of the state of Oregon have been hostile to discriminatory legislation that reflects upon the loyalty of a small minority of public employees, or recipients of public funds. The faculty recalls with pride that a decade ago, when several great universities of this country were torn by dissension over negative loyalty oaths imposed by well meaning but misguided legislatures, the Oregon State Orangé, the Oregon chapter of the American Legion, and other organizations went on record as opposed to such oaths, and the legislature itself declined to pass the discriminatory legislation.

If it [the affidavit of disbelief] remains in effect, it will tend to fix itself on higher education and to flourish as additional Federal funds are appropriated. Therefore the faculty records its deep reluctance to continue participation in those programs of the National Defense Education Act which require the filing of the affidavit of disbelief. At the present moment this reluctance is overcome by the hope that President Eisenhower's expressed opposition to the affidavit of disbelief will prompt the Congress to amend the act.

Therefore, Be It Resolved: That the faculty of the University of Oregon recommend to the President of the University:

(1) That the Board of Higher Education of the state of Oregon be requested to express its official disapproval of the affidavit of disbelief in the National Defense Education Act and to concert appropriate action with other governing boards—notably those of the University of Wisconsin, of Harvard University, of Yale University, and of Princeton University—to the end that a sustained presentation of the views of the governing boards of the leading universities shall be presented to the Congress.

(2) That the President of the University, with the advice of the Advisory Council, appoint an ad hoc committee of the faculty to work vigorously toward the elimination of the affidavit of disbelief from the National Defense Education Act.

(3) That the ad hoc committee on the affidavit of disbelief be requested to make periodic reports to the faculty on progress being made towards the elimination of the affidavit of disbelief.

(4) That the President of the University announce that, if efforts to obtain the removal of the affidavit of disbelief should be unavailing, and the affidavit of disbelief should still remain in force at the expiration of the first session of the Eighty-Seventh Congress, the University of Oregon will thereupon cease to participate in any program of the National Defense Education Act which may require the execution of the affidavit of disbelief by any student on this campus after the expiration of the first session of the Eighty-Seventh Congress.

It was explained that the recommended memorial differs from the memorial presented by Mr. Aly at the meeting of March 2, 1960 through the deletion of the fifth paragraph of the preamble and the insertion, in its place, of the sixth paragraph of the preamble of the memorial presented as a substitute by Mr. F. R. Lacy at the same meeting.

The President stated that the principal motion now before the faculty was the memorial recommended by the committee of the whole.

Mr. R. T. Ellickson moved to amend by adding the words "or National Science Foundation Act" wherever the words "National Defense Education Act" appear in the recommended memorial, and by deleting from paragraph (4) of
the resolution the following concluding words: "which may require the execution of the affidavit of disbelief by any student on this campus after the expiration of the first session of the Eighty-Seventh Congress." The motion was seconded. Mr. F. C. Andrews questioned whether Mr. Ellickson's motion was in order. The President ruled that the amendment was germane to the principal motion, and was therefore in order.

Mr. S. S. Tepfer moved to amend Mr. Ellickson's motion by restoring the concluding words of paragraph (h) and adding, after the words "by any student," the words "or faculty member." The motion was seconded. Mr. Paul Cavin questioned whether Mr. Tepfer's motion was in order. The President ruled that it was germane and therefore in order. The motion was then put to a vote, and defeated.

Mr. Ellickson's motion was then put to a vote and defeated.

Mr. J. C. Sherwood moved to amend the memorial recommended by the committee of the whole by substituting Mr. Lacy's memorial for the memorial recommended by the committee. Mr. Sherwood's motion was seconded, put to a vote, and defeated.

Mr. Earl Pomeroy moved to refer the report of the committee of the whole to the Faculty Senate for further consideration. The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and defeated.

In the course of further debate, Mr. Aly rose to a point of order, calling attention to the fact that the business before the faculty was the report of the committee of the whole, not his motion, as it was being called in the course of the debate. The President ruled that the business before the faculty was the report of the committee of the whole.

Mr. R. W. Leeper moved that the following paragraph, suggested in the course of the debate by Mr. R. D. Clark, be substituted for paragraph (h) of the resolution recommended by the committee of the whole.

"(h) That the faculty records its deep reluctance to continue participation in those programs of the National Defense Education Act which require the filing of the affidavit of disbelief, and that, while recognizing the obligation to continue the fellowships and loans now in force, it respectfully requests the several departments and the responsible administrative officials of the University not to petition for additional funds until the discriminatory legislation is removed."

Mr. Leeper's motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried.

Mr. Harry Alpert moved that the principal motion as amended be tabled. The motion to table was seconded, put to a vote, and defeated.

Mr. H. S. Dean asked whether it would be in order to move that paragraph (h) of the resolution recommended by the committee of the whole, with the initial words "That the President of the University announce" deleted, be substituted for the new paragraph (h) adopted on motion by Mr. Leeper. The President ruled that this motion would be in order. Mr. Dean so moved. His motion was seconded.

Mr. D. M. DuShane moved that the report of the committee of the whole be referred to the Faculty Senate for further consideration. The motion was seconded. In reply to a point of order from the floor, the President ruled that, since the memorial recommended in the report had been amended since Mr. Pomeroy had previously moved that the request be referred to the Senate, Mr. DuShane's motion was in order. The motion was then put to a vote and defeated.

Mr. I. M. Niven moved that the meeting be adjourned until 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 16, 1960. The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried.

George N. Beltman
Secretary of the Faculty
The meeting was called to order by President Wilson. The secretary read those portions of the minutes of the adjourned meeting of March 9, 1960 which had a bearing on the business of this meeting, and stated that, in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order, the minutes do not include the proceedings of the committee of the whole, but that a memorandum covering those proceedings has been compiled. This memorandum is on file in the office of the secretary of the faculty.

MEMORIAL ON AFFIDAVIT OF DISBELIEF PROVISION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION ACT. The President announced that the business before the faculty was a memorial concerning the affidavit of disbelief provision of the National Defense Education Act, which was recommended by the committee of the whole to the faculty at its March 9, 1960 meeting, and amended on motion by Mr. R. W. Leeper by the substitution of the following for paragraph (h) of the resolution:

"(h) That the faculty records its deep reluctance to continue participation in those programs of the National Defense Education Act which require the filing of the affidavit of disbelief, and that, while recognizing the obligation to continue the fellowships and loans now in force, it respectfully requests the several departments and the responsible administrative officials of the University not to petition for additional funds until the discriminatory legislation is removed."

And that there was pending a motion by Mr. H. E. Dean to amend paragraph (h) of the resolution, as amended on motion by Mr. Leeper, by substituting the paragraph recommended by the committee of the whole with the initial words, "That the President of the University announce," deleted, which motion had been seconded.

Mr. Dean stated that his amendment included also a change of the word "will" to "should" in the clause: "... the University of Oregon will thereupon cease to participate ..."

The text of Mr. Dean's amendment is as follows: "(h) That, if efforts to obtain the removal of the affidavit of disbelief should be unavailing, and the affidavit of disbelief should still remain in force at the expiration of the first session of the Eighty-Seventh Congress, the University of Oregon should thereupon cease to participate in any program of the National Defense Education Act which may require the execution of the affidavit of disbelief by any student on this campus after the expiration of the first session of the Eighty-Seventh Congress."

The President asked for a vote on the question whether voting on substantive questions in connection with the memorial before the faculty should be by secret ballot. It was the decision of the faculty that voting should not be by ballot.

Mr. R. D. Clark moved to amend Mr. Dean's amendment by substituting the following:

"That the faculty, recognizing the obligation to honor the fellowships and loans now in force, records its deep reluctance to continue participation in those programs of the National Defense Education Act which require the filing of the affidavit of disbelief; and that it therefore recommends:

"(a) That, in order to concert action, it communicate these sentiments to the faculties of the several state universities, the communicating agent to be the ad hoc committee.

"(b) That it recommend to the faculties of these universities joint action to effect the removal of the disclaimer affidavit.

"(c) That the basis of joint action shall be determined through negotiation and, for the University of Oregon, on recommendation of the ad hoc committee and by vote of the faculty."
Mr. Clark's motion was seconded. After some discussion, Mr. R. T. Ellickson moved that debate on the pending amendment be closed, and that debate on all amendments be limited to five minutes for each side. The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried. Mr. Clark's motion was then put to a vote and carried.

The President stated that the principal motion as amended was now open for discussion. Mr. C. J. Hollis rose to a point of order, that there must first be a vote on the question of substituting Mr. Clark's paragraph (h) for Mr. Lesper's paragraph (h). The President sustained the point of order. A vote being taken, the substitution was approved.

Mr. I. M. Miven moved that the following be substituted for the sixth paragraph of the preamble recommended by the committee of the whole:

"If the affidavit of disbelief remains in effect, it will tend to fix itself on higher education and to flourish as additional Federal funds are appropriated. It will, as President Robert Goheen of Princeton University and other educators have pointed out, restrict the University's 'right to choose its own students and to accord them aid upon principles which it determines,' and it thus involves a principle of great importance, that of 'assuring the self-directing integrity of long-established and responsible educational institutions.'"

The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried.

Mr. Miven then moved to amend paragraph (1) of the resolution by inserting after "Princeton University" the words "Pacific University and Reed College." The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried.

Mr. Miven then moved to amend paragraph (1) of the resolution by adding the following sentence: "That the President of the University take such individual or concerted action with other university presidents and with other universities as to him may seem appropriate to obtain the repeal of the discriminatory legislation." The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried.

Mr. Miven then moved to amend paragraph (2) of the resolution by adding the following words: "and from the legislation providing for fellowships in the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health." The motion was seconded.

Mr. R. A. Littman moved to amend Mr. Miven's motion to provide that, wherever in the memorial the words "National Defense Education Act" appear, references be added to acts under which affidavits of disbelief are required in the fellowship programs of the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health and other comparable government programs. Mr. Littman's motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried. Mr. Miven's motion, as amended, was then put to a vote, and carried.

Mr. Miven then moved that the words "Be it further resolved" be inserted before paragraph (3) of the resolution. The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried.

Mr. F. J. Hoffman moved to amend paragraph (2) of the resolution by adding the following: "... and that the ad hoc committee further take steps to provide information to persons applying for aid under these programs, this information to be prepared to apprise the applicant of (a) his constitutional privileges and any waiver of such privileges as may result from the signing of the affidavit of disbelief, and (b) the implications of such action with respect to the principle of academic freedom. That no person shall be asked to sign the affidavit of disbelief until and unless he has had a full opportunity to acquaint himself with this information."

The motion was seconded. It was suggested that, considering the lateness of the hour, this motion be offered at a later meeting as an item of new business. With this understanding, Mr. Hoffman withdrew his motion.
Mr. Bower Aly moved that the President be invited to address the faculty at this or the April meeting or at his convenience concerning the affidavit of disbelief. The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried.

It was suggested that the memorial now before the faculty, as amended, would require editing. The President stated that, if the memorial was approved, he would appoint an editorial committee for this purpose, to include the chairman of the Advisory Council, the chairman of the Faculty Senate, and two associates, one to be named by the chairman of each of these bodies.

The principal motion, as amended, was then put to a vote and carried.

The President stated that he would address the faculty on the disclaimer affidavit at the April 1960 faculty meeting.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

George M. Balknap
Secretary of the Faculty

REGULAR MEETING OF THE FACULTY

April 6, 1960

The meeting was called to order by President Wilson. The minutes of the meetings of March 2, 9, and 16, 1960 were read and approved.

POSTPONEMENT OF MAY FACULTY MEETING. The chairman announced that the May 1960 meeting of the faculty would be postponed from May 11 to May 11.

INFORMATION ON AFFIDAVIT OF DISBELIEF. Mr. Roland Bartel, secretary of the Faculty Senate, reported that the Senate, at its meeting on March 30, was prepared to consider the proposal made by Mr. P. J. Hoffman at the March 16 meeting of the faculty, relating to the provision of information concerning the implications of the affidavit of disbelief to students applying for educational aid under Federal programs, as in substance a notice of motion, but had deferred discussion of the proposal since Mr. Hoffman had not been able to be present at that meeting of the Senate.

REPORT OF ADVISORY COUNCIL. Mr. C. W. Macy, chairman of the Advisory Council, presented the spring-term report of the Council. The report is filed in the office of the secretary of the faculty as a part of these minutes.

REPORT OF EDITING COMMITTEE ON AFFIDAVIT OF DISBELIEF MEMORIAL. Mr. O. J. Hollis, chairman of the committee charged with editing the memorial concerning the requirement of the affidavit of disbelief in Federal programs of educational aid, which was adopted by the faculty at the meeting of March 16, presented an edited version of the memorial and explained the changes in the text. The report of the committee was approved. A negative vote was heard. A copy of the report is filed in the office of the secretary of the faculty as a part of these minutes.

COMMITTEE ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS. Mr. J. L. Powell moved that a standing Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics be established. The committee shall be composed of seven faculty members, including the director of athletics, ex officio, nonvoting, and the faculty member designated by the President as faculty athletic representative. The committee shall be appointed by the President upon consideration of recommendations of the Advisory Council.

The committee shall be authorized to make recommendations concerning all aspects of intercollegiate athletic policy at the University of Oregon, either upon its own initiative or at the request of the President.

The committee shall be appointed and begin functioning no later than the beginning of the academic year 1960-61.
The motion having been seconded, Mr. Bartel reported that the Faculty Senate recommended its approval. The motion was then put to a vote and carried.

MILITARY REQUIREMENT. Mr. M. D. Ross, chairman of the Academic Requirements Committee, gave notice that he would move at the May 1960 meeting of the faculty the adoption of the following resolution:

Whereas, (a) The faculty of the University recognizes the value of the R.O.T.C. program to the University and to the nation and affirms its belief that the training of officers for the armed services is a legitimate and important part of higher education.

(b) The faculty recognizes that, in a free country, the command of the armed services ought not to be the monopoly of a single specially trained group but should be to a substantial degree in the hands of civilian-oriented officers educated in colleges and universities.

(c) The faculty further believes that the University of Oregon should participate in the training of such men, and should not take action that would jeopardize the continued existence of the R.O.T.C. units on this campus.

(d) There is widely expressed opinion among faculty members and students that the R.O.T.C. program should be optional rather than required.

(e) The Department of Defense has indicated that neither defense policy nor existing laws require that it be compulsory.

In view of the foregoing considerations, the faculty believes that the graduation requirement of six terms of military science should be discontinued, provided that this change does not endanger the entire military program on this campus.

Therefore be it resolved: (1) That the faculty requests the President of the University to take action with the State Board of Higher Education to modify existing contracts with the Army and the Air Force to provide that the R.O.T.C. two-year basic courses be changed from required to optional status.

(2) That the present graduation requirement of six terms for men in military science shall be repealed for all students who enter the University after the effective date of such change.

(3) That three years after the basic programs become optional the faculty shall review this action in order to ascertain the effect of this change on the probable continuance of the R.O.T.C. units on this campus.

ADvisory Council Nominating Ballot. A ballot was cast for the nomination of candidates for election to the Advisory Council. Mr. C. L. Constance and Mr. A. L. Hoacker served as tellers. The following candidates were nominated:

Bower Aly  F. E. Dart  C. W. Macy
W. C. Ballaine  H. E. Deen  I. M. Niven
Robert Campbell  K. S. Ghent  Aaron Novick
Paul Cavin  O. J. Hollis  Edward Novitski
F. A. Cutthbert  F. L. Kleinsorge  J. L. Powell
E. A. Cygler  R. A. Littman  B. T. Scheer

STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY. In response to an invitation, voted at the meeting of March 16, President Wilson addressed the faculty concerning the requirement of the affidavit of disbelief in Federal programs for financial aid to students in colleges and universities. He congratulated the faculty on the high quality of the debate on the question of the University's participation in programs in which the affidavit is required, through three long sessions during the month of March, and stated that the possibility of such a discussion on a question of principle involving wide differences in points of view, without loss of respect among differing colleagues, was itself a tribute to the traditions of the organized faculty of the University.
He pointed out that, as President of the University, his own views concerning the problem must be influenced by his responsibilities in relation to three groups—the students of the University, the University faculty, and the State Board of Higher Education.

While deploping the affidavit requirement, the students of the University have, through their representative body, the Student Senate, asked that the University not decline to participate in programs involving the requirement, and have asserted that students, as individuals, are competent to make their own decisions in regard to the signing of the affidavit. The President could not ignore this student view, especially since 80 per cent of the University of Oregon students who have received loans under the National Defense Education Act are 21 years of age or older.

During the debate, it had been a source of concern to the President that, while a substantial number of members of the faculty on the Eugene campus of the University urged that the University should discontinue participation in the loan program under the National Defense Education Act, as long as the affidavit provision remained in the act, the faculties of the University Medical and Dental Schools in Portland strongly favored continued participation. If the Eugene campus faculty had voted to recommend that participation in the loan program be discontinued, a very serious problem would have been presented to the administration, since Defense Education loan funds are allocated to the University for all of its divisions, not to the several divisions separately. A separation might, perhaps, have been made—but not without cost in the weakening of the relations between the Eugene and Portland divisions of the University.

A further source of concern to the President, in the course of the debate, was the fact that it had been learned from officers of the Board that it was unlikely that the Board of Higher Education would act favorably in response to the request, in paragraph (1) of the resolution under debate, that the Board express its official disapproval of the requirement of the affidavit of disbelief and concert action with other governing boards to bring the views of the boards to the attention of the Congress.

The President pointed out that the probable attitude of the Board remains a problem, now that the faculty has approved a final edited draft of the memorial, including the recommendation that this request be made to the Board. He stated his belief that a public discussion of the matter by the Board and a refusal to take the action requested would be a serious blow to the efforts of the faculty to obtain the removal of the affidavit requirement, and suggested that the faculty consider two modification of the memorial:

(1) The addition, in the sixth paragraph of the preamble, of a reference to the fact that the Chancellor of the State System of Higher Education, with the support of the Board, went on record ten years ago in opposition to the discriminatory oath when such an oath was proposed in Oregon.

(2) The revision of paragraph (1) of the resolution to eliminate a direct request to the Board for action in regard to the affidavit requirement. Under the suggested revision, the President of the University would be requested to express, for the University, its official disapproval of the affidavit requirement, and to concert action with other University administrators, faculties, and governing boards.

The President then read to the faculty a draft of a letter which he proposed to send, together with the text of the memorial, to Secretary Fleming of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Arthur Adams of the American Council on Education, Governor Hatfield, Chancellor Richards, the chairman of the Oregon State Board of Higher Education, members of the Oregon Congressional delegation, chairmen of relevant committees in the Senate and the House of the U.S. Congress, the speaker of the House and the president of the Senate of the Oregon Legislature, and publishers of Oregon newspapers. He pointed out that this first draft of his letter assumed the incorporation of his suggested revisions in the text of the memorial and included a statement that the memorial had been adopted by unanimous vote of the faculty. He expressed his belief that the effectiveness of the memorial would be strengthened if unanimity could be achieved.
The President then inquired whether the faculty wished to consider his suggestions now or would prefer to refer them to the Faculty Senate. Mr. M. C. Romney moved that the suggestions be referred to the Senate for consideration and recommendation. The motion was seconded.

Mr. R. W. Leeper asked for an informal vote to determine whether the faculty wished to proceed with the consideration of the President's suggested revisions. The vote indicated the wish of the faculty to proceed with the consideration of these revisions.

Mr. I. M. Miven moved that the faculty approve the President's suggested changes in principle and refer these changes to the editing committee for final drafting, and that the committee be given power to act on the finished draft. The motion was seconded.

A point of order was raised, that Mr. Romney's motion to refer the suggestions to the Senate was still pending. The President ruled that the informal vote was in effect a vote against Mr. Romney's motion.

Mr. Miven's motion was put to a vote and carried. A negative vote was heard. The President indicated that he had hoped that unanimous approval of the report of the editing committee, presented earlier in the meeting, and unanimous approval of Mr. Miven's motion might provide a basis for the statement in his letter that the memorial had the unanimous approval of the faculty. Mr. E. F. Beal stated that he had cast the vote against the report of the editing committee and that he would be willing to withdraw this vote. Mr. Hans Linde stated that he had not voted when Mr. Miven's motion was put to a vote, and that, if strict adherence to parliamentary rules could be waived, he would move for reconsideration of this motion. The President indicated that he would entertain such a motion. Mr. Linde so moved. The motion was seconded and put to a vote. No votes were heard in favor of the motion.

The President stated that he would request the editing committee to assist him by editing the draft of his letter, which would be sent to public officials and others with copies of the faculty memorial.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

George N. Belknap
Secretary of the Faculty

ADDENDUM. Mr. Hollis, chairman of the editing committee charged with editing the memorial concerning the requirement of the affidavit of disbelief in Federal programs of educational aid, has reported to the secretary of the faculty that, in accordance with instructions from the faculty, it has revised three paragraphs of the memorial, in the light of the President's suggestions, to read as follows:

Sixth paragraph of the preamble—"The people of the state of Oregon have been hostile to discriminatory legislation that reflects on the loyalty of a small minority of public employees or recipients of public funds. The faculty recalls with pride that a decade ago, when several great universities of this country were torn by dissension over negative loyalty oaths imposed by well-meaning but misguided legislatures, the Oregon State Grange, the Oregon Department of the American Legion, and the Chancellor of the Oregon State System of Higher Education, with the support of the State Board of Higher Education, went on record as opposed to such oaths, and the Legislature itself declined to pass the discriminatory legislation."

"Be It Resolved" paragraph of the resolution—"Therefore, Be It Resolved: That the faculty of the University of Oregon recommend:

Paragraph (1) of the resolution—"(1) That the President of the University express for the University its official disapproval of the requirement of the affidavit of disbelief in the National Defense Education
Act, and concert appropriate action with other university administrators, faculties, and governing boards—notably those of Pacific University, Reed College, the University of Wisconsin, Harvard University, Yale University, and Princeton University—to the end that a sustained presentation of the views of many universities and colleges shall be presented to the Congress."

The final text of the memorial is as follows:

The faculty of the University of Oregon expresses to the President of the University its grave concern that certain recipients of funds under the National Defense Education Act of 1958 and the fellowship programs of the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, and other Federal agencies are required to file an affidavit of disbelief repugnant alike to the principles of the American citizenship and to the traditions of the University of Oregon. The affidavit of disbelief serves no useful purpose. It violates the settled doctrine of American jurisprudence that an American citizen is presumed innocent unless proved guilty. It is contrary to the sound principles of academic freedom to which the University of Oregon is committed. It singles out as objects of suspicion among all recipients of Federal funds one group—members of the academic community—as special objects of distrust.

In his budget message of January 18, 1960, President Eisenhower stated:

"I am recommending repeal of the provision of the National Defense Education Act that prohibits payments or loans from being made to any individual unless he executes an affidavit that he does not believe in or belong to any organization that teaches the illegal overthrow of the Government. This affidavit requirement is unwarranted and justifiably resented by a large part of our educational community which feels that it is being singled out for this requirement."

The requirement of the affidavit of disbelief in the National Defense Education Act is opposed by the Oregon delegation in the Congress of the United States. It has been condemned by faculties and governing boards of the leading universities of the United States and by the leading educational organizations of the United States, including the American Council on Education and the American Association of University Professors. Although individual members of the faculty of the University of Oregon may differ somewhat in the degree of their abhorrence for the affidavit of disbelief, not a single member is known to have risen to its defense.

The people of the state of Oregon have been hostile to discriminatory legislation that reflects upon the loyalty of a small minority of public employees or recipients of public funds. The faculty recalls with pride that a decade ago, when several great universities of this country were torn by dissension over negative loyalty oaths imposed by well-meaning but misguided legislatures, the Oregon State Grange, the Oregon Department of the American Legion, and the Chancellor of the Oregon State System of Higher Education, with the support of the State Board of Higher Education, went on record as opposed to such oaths, and the Legislature itself declined to pass the discriminatory legislation.

If the requirement of the affidavit of disbelief remains in effect, it will tend to fix itself on higher education and to flourish as additional Federal funds are appropriated. It will, as President Robert Goheen of Princeton University has pointed out, in discussing the National Defense Education Act, restrict the University's "right to choose its own students and to accord them aid upon principles which it determines," and it thus involves a principle of great importance, that of "assuring the self-directing integrity of long-established and responsible educational institutions."

Therefore, Be It Resolved: That the faculty of the University of Oregon recommend:

(1) That the President of the University express for the University its official disapproval of the requirement of the affidavit of disbelief in the National Defense Education Act, and concert appropriate action with
other university administrators, faculties, and governing boards—notably those of Pacific University, Reed College, the University of Wisconsin, Harvard University, Yale University, and Princeton University—to the end that a sustained presentation of the views of many universities and colleges shall be presented to the Congress.

(2) That the President of the University, with the advice of the Advisory Council, appoint an ad hoc committee of the faculty to work vigorously toward the elimination of the requirement of the affidavit of disbelief from the National Defense Education Act and the fellowship programs of the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, and other Federal agencies.

Be It Further Resolved:

(3) That the ad hoc Committee on the Affidavit of Disbelief be requested to make periodic reports to the faculty on progress being made toward the elimination of the requirement of the affidavit of disbelief.

(4) That the faculty, recognizing the obligation to honor the fellowships and loans now in force, records its deep reluctance to continue participation in those programs of the National Defense Education Act and the fellowship programs of the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, and other Federal agencies which require the filing of the affidavit of disbelief; and that it therefore recommends:

(a) That, in order to concert action, it communicate these sentiments to the faculties of the several state universities, the communicating agent to be the ad hoc Committee on the Affidavit of Disbelief.

(b) That it recommend to the faculties of the universities joint action to effect the removal of the requirement of the affidavit of disbelief.

(c) That the basis of joint action shall be determined through negotiation and, for the University of Oregon, on recommendation of the ad hoc Committee on the Affidavit of Disbelief and by vote of the faculty.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE FACULTY

May 11, 1960

The meeting was called to order by President Wilson. The minutes of the meeting of April 6, 1960 were read and approved.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ELECTION. Ballots were cast for the election of members of the 1960-61 Advisory Council. Mr. C. L. Constance, Mr. V. H. Dykstra, Mr. Scott Nobles, and Mr. A. W. Roecker served as tellers. The following members were elected: Bower Aly, W. C. Balleine, P. A. Cuthbert, E. A. Cykler, C. W. Macy, I. M. Niven.

REPORT OF ADVISING COMMITTEE. Mr. Carlisle Moore, chairman of the Advising Committee, presented the annual report of his committee. The report is filed in the office of the secretary of the faculty.

NOTICE OF MOTION ON ADVISING. Following the presentation of his report, Mr. Moore gave notice that he would move at the June 1960 meeting of the faculty, on behalf of the Advising Committee: That students shall be required to confer annually with their assigned faculty advisers to plan a course program for the academic year; all previous legislation concerning advising or registration which is in conflict with this motion is hereby repealed.

MILITARY REQUIREMENT. Mr. M. D. Ross, chairman of the Academic Requirements Committee, moved, on behalf of his committee, the adoption of the following resolution:

Whereas, (a) The faculty of the University recognizes the value of the R.O.T.C. program to the University and to the nation and affirms its
belief that the training of officers for the armed services is a legitimate and important part of higher education.

(b) The faculty recognizes that, in a free country, the command of the armed services ought not to be the monopoly of a single specially trained group but should be to a substantial degree in the hands of civilian-oriented officers educated in colleges and universities.

(c) The faculty further believes that the University of Oregon should participate in the training of such men, and should not take action that would jeopardize the continued existence of the R.O.T.C. units on this campus.

(d) There is widely expressed opinion among faculty members and students that the R.O.T.C. program should be optional rather than required.

(e) The Department of Defense has indicated that neither defense policy nor existing laws require that it be compulsory.

In view of the foregoing considerations, the faculty believes that the graduation requirement of six terms of military science should be discontinued, provided that this change does not endanger the entire military program on this campus.

Therefore be it resolved: (1) That the faculty requests the President of the University to take action with the State Board of Higher Education to modify existing contracts with the Army and the Air Force to provide that the R.O.T.C. two-year basic courses be changed from required to optional status.

(2) That the present graduation requirement of six terms for men in military science shall be repealed for all students who enter the University after the effective date of such change.

(3) That three years after the basic programs become optional the faculty shall review this action in order to ascertain the effect of this change on the probable continuance of the R.O.T.C. units on this campus.

Mr. Roland Bartel, secretary of the Faculty Senate, reported that the Senate recommended the adoption of the resolution. After discussion Mr. Ross's motion was put to a vote and carried.

STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY. Commenting on the action of the faculty in regard to the military-science requirement, President Wilson stated that he agreed with the view expressed in the resolution that the training of officers for the armed forces is an important function of a university, and that it was his hope that an optional basic program would provide a better clientele for the selection of candidates for officer training. The actual effect of the optional basic course should, however, be carefully watched, and the faculty should be prepared to reconsider its action, if the University's participation in the R.O.T.C. program should be jeopardized.

The President called attention to the fact that, as reported in the press, the Oregon State Board of Higher Education has reacted favorably to the memorial protesting the affidavit of disbelief required in Federal programs of student aid, adopted by the faculty at the meeting of March 16, 1960, and that the Board is likely to take action at its June meeting in support of the faculty's position, and suggested that, if this action is taken, the faculty express its appreciation for the Board's support.

In conclusion, the President commented upon the recent action of the Oregon State Department of Finance in recalling, for deposit in an unscheduled reserve, funds voted by the 1959 Legislature for new faculty positions in the institutions of the State System of Higher Education. The funds were recalled because 1959-60 enrollments in some institutions of the System and in the System as a whole fell short of the estimates on which these additions to the faculties were based. Although University enrollment exceeded its estimates, it finds itself absorbing a share of the cut-back in new faculty positions. The President stated that he had agreed to this because he believed that the cut-back would be temporary,
because the University could bear its portion temporarily without serious
damage to its program, and because the full burden of the cut-back, if
borne by other institutions of the System, would have been extremely
damaging both educationally and in the aggravation of interinstitutional
tensions. He added that he believed that, in this situation, it was
important that the University behave in a more states-manlike fashion than
the Department of Finance, and that, as a conspicuously injured party,
the University should find itself in a favorable position when the next
Legislature reviews the action of the Department of Finance.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

George N. Belknap
Secretary of the Faculty

REGULAR MEETING OF THE FACULTY

June 1, 1960

The meeting was called to order by President Wilson. The minutes
of the meeting of May 11, 1960 were read and approved.

SEARCH FOR A PRESIDENT. Chancellor John R. Richards explained to
the faculty the procedures which are being followed in a search for a new
President of the University of Oregon. He stated that a committee,
including representatives of the faculty, the Board of Deans, and the
Board of Higher Education, and the president of the University Alumni
Association, is reviewing the qualifications of persons whose names have
been suggested, and that several persons have been interviewed. The
committee and the Board is determined to find another great President
for the University, and will not be hurried to a hasty decision that
might involve gambling with the future of the University. Mr. Rower
asked whether, if the search is prolonged, there might be progress
reports to the faculty from the committee. The Chancellor stated that
he welcomed the fullest communication of information on progress, and
that he would be glad to provide such reports himself if the faculty
so desires.

FACULTY SENATE ELECTIONS. The secretary reported that, during the
month of May, the minor faculties of the College and the schools elected
the following persons to serve two-year terms as members of the Faculty
Senate: College of Liberal Arts: Roland Bartel, K. S. Ghent, R. A.
Littman, I. M. Niven, E. S. Pomeroy, J. L. Powell, Kester Svedsen.
School of Architecture and Allied Arts: Jack Wilkinson. School of
Business Administration: W. J. Robert. School of Education: M. C.
Romney. School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation: W. P.
Rhoda. School of Journalism: Max Wales. School of Law: F. R. Lacy.
School of Music: S. L. Green.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE CURRICULUM. Mr. Paul Civin, chairman
of the Committee on the Curriculum, presented, on behalf of the committee,
a progress report on the program of comprehensive curricular review
undertaken during the past year. The report included the text of a
memorandum recently addressed to the committee and the Board of Deans by
President Wilson, and a request that this communication be incorporated
in the minutes of the faculty. The memorandum is as follows:

In conferences with the Committee on the Curriculum during the
past year and at a recent meeting of the Board of Deans, I have informally
expressed my views concerning the function of the committee in University
curricular development. I believe that it might be of value to the
committee and to the deans and other University officials, if these views
were made a matter of record before the close of my administration.

Since the mid-1930s all proposals for changes in University courses
and for new curricula have been subject to review by a standing faculty
committee and approval by the all-University faculty, on recommendation
of the committee. Although the faculty legislation establishing the committee appears to have contemplated a more positive function in curricular planning, the faculty in fact devoted itself for many years principally to the screening of proposed changes, with little or no attention to the critical examination of existing courses and programs of study or to long-range planning.

About a year and a half ago, the Advisory Council came to the conclusion that the faculty, through this committee, should play a more constructive role in curricular development, and professed that the committee's functions should be broadened to include: (1) participation, on behalf of the University faculty, in planning the development and improvement of the instructional program of the institution, in consultation with the President and other administrative officials of the University; (2) the continuing study and review of existing courses and curricula, and the presentation of recommendations for revision to deans, department heads, and minor faculties; and (3) advice and assistance to schools and departments in the planning of new programs, with special attention to the relation of such programs to general curricular and academic policies of the University and to overall plans for the development of its instructional program. It also proposed that the name of the committee be changed from the Committee on Courses to the Committee on the Curriculum.

This proposal, which was approved by the faculty at its February 1959 meeting, had my wholehearted endorsement. It was my conviction that the routine screening of curricular proposals, however necessary, was a very inadequate realization of the idea of faculty curricular responsibility which is deeply rooted in the traditions of the University of Oregon. Even in its routine functions, the Committee on Courses gained over the years cumulative insights into the curricular structure and problems of the University, of which full use had not been made. In its new orientation, the Committee on the Curriculum could be expected to become a guiding force of great value to the University.

A particularly important provision of the February 1959 legislation was its instruction to the committee to work "in consultation with the President and other administrative officials of the University." Curricular development is, properly and inescapably, a joint responsibility of the faculty and the administration. Under usual procedures, new courses and new programs of study come to the President after consideration by the Committee on the Curriculum and the faculty. But the President must also make many administrative decisions which have indirect curricular implications. I welcomed the idea that there should be an informed committee of the faculty to which I might turn for advice concerning these implications.

During the spring of 1959, I met several times with the Committee on the Curriculum to discuss specific procedures for carrying out its new responsibilities. It soon became clear that the first prerequisite for the success of its program was the establishment of ways of communication, through which the committee would be kept informed by deans and department heads concerning the curricular objectives and plans of the several divisions of the University. Tentative agreement was reached on certain procedures, and, after consultation with the Board of Deans, I assured the committee of administrative cooperation.

Questions have been raised concerning the position of the Committee on the Curriculum in relation to normal channels of administrative responsibility. The faculty has, I think, provided a clear and wise answer in the provisions of the February 1959 legislation. The committee operates outside the formal administrative channels of the University. Its function is neither administrative nor legislative, but advisory, both to the administration and to the faculty. I have indicated above my appreciation of its value to the President in this capacity. The faculty expects it to serve in a similar advisory capacity in relation to deans and department heads.

As the committee's new program got under way, unanticipated problems arose--principally problems of inadequate communication with deans and department heads. Some of these problems are still not completely solved. But it is clear that they can be solved, with no serious conflicts or delays in administrative procedures. There must,
however, be free and open communication with the committee and consultation
at a stage in the development of plans and proposals having curricular
implications where its advice can be useful and effective.

It is my conviction that the Committee on the Curriculum, as it
acquires cumulative experience, information, and insights, can provide the
kind of guidance in the overall curricular growth of the University which
the institution sorely needs.

REPORT OF ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS COMMITTEE. Mr. M. D. Ross, chairman
of the Academic Requirements Committee, presented the annual report of his
committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON AFFIDAVIT OF DISBELIEF. Mr. R. D. Clark,
chairman of the ad hoc Committee on the Affidavit of Disbelief, presented
a progress report of the efforts of this committee to secure the elimination
of the requirement of an affidavit of disbelief of students receiving aid
under the National Defense Education Act and through other Federal
educational-aid programs. A copy of the report is filed in the office of
the secretary of the faculty.

Mr. Clark then moved that, if action is taken by the Oregon State
Board of Higher Education expressing its disapproval of the affidavit-of-
disbelief provision of the National Defense Education Act, the President
of the University be authorized to express the thanks of the University
faculty for such action by the Board of Higher Education. The motion
was seconded, put to a vote, and carried.

MOTION ON ADVISING SYSTEM. Mr. Carlisle Moore, chairman of the
Advising Committee, moved on behalf of the committee: "That students
shall be required to confer annually with their assigned advisers to
plan a course program for the academic year; all previous legislation
concerning advising or registration which is in conflict with this motion
is hereby repealed." Mr. Roland Bartel, secretary of the Faculty Senate,
reported that the Senate recommended the approval of this motion. The
motion was then put to a vote and carried.

APPROVAL OF DEGREES. The secretary read a letter, dated May 26,
1960, from Mr. G. I. Constance, University Registrar, stating that the
1960 official degree list of the University of Oregon will be compiled
and printed shortly after Commencement, and certifying that this list
will include all and only those degree candidates who have met all
requirements for their respective degrees before Commencement. Mr. P. R.
Washke moved that the faculty of the University of Oregon recommend
that the Oregon State Board of Higher Education confer upon the students
whose names are included in the official 1960 degree list, compiled by
the University Registrar, the degrees for which they have satisfied all
requirements. The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried.

WALDO SCHUMACHER MEMORIAL. Mr. E. S. Wengert moved the adoption
of the following memorial:

Waldo Schumacher, professor emeritus of political science in the
University of Oregon, died at the age of 88 on May 27, 1960. His death
brought to a close thirty-two years of teaching, research, and varied
services to the University of Oregon, the Eugene community, the state,
and the nation.

Waldo Schumacher was born near Pandora, Ohio, January 29, 1892. He
attended public schools there and entered Bluffton College. He interrupted
his studies to teach in country schools in Ohio. He returned to Bluffton
College and received his bachelor's degree in 1927. He immediately
entered upon his graduate studies and earned his M.A. at Ohio State
University in 1928. Military service broke into his education in that
same year. Upon his return to civilian life, he received an appointment
to a fellowship in the University of Wisconsin. There he was awarded the
doctorate in political science in 1923.

Waldo Schumacher served as a member of the faculty of Syracuse
University, Grinnell College, and the University of Oklahomas. In 1928
he became professor of political science in the University of Oregon. During 1956-57 he served as head of the Political Science Department. In 1958, he retired, but continued to teach during one term of each of the two following academic years and remained an active participant in community affairs until just before his last illness.

As a teacher and scholar Waldo Schumacher found special satisfaction in the tone and temper of the Oregon Plan, that scheme of government devised to give the ordinary voter a major share in public decision, by means of the initiative, referendum, and recall. In these mechanisms he found a symbol of his own commitment to the fundamentally Jeffersonian faith that had again received powerful expression in the ideals of the Progressives in the first quarter of the present century. While his position placed him in opposition to all special privilege and made him speak out against irresponsible power, it also aroused his profound concern with equal opportunity for each to realize himself; he was committed to fairness and justice in the basic processes of government, to freedom of speech and expression, with the right and obligation to subject those in power to scrutiny and criticism. A vigorous party system, proper apportionment of legislative representation, and basic constitutional reform, he believed vital to the goals he sought. To these ends his writings, his teaching, and his active participation in politics contributed.

Waldo Schumacher worked especially to build new traditions of scholarship and academic excellence in the University. He demanded the best of his students and held them to high standards. More broadly, especially in the years of transition after World War II, first as a member and then as chairman of the Scholarship Committee, he took a major part in developing and applying increasingly high standards. He worked diligently and with tact and skill to establish what is now the entirely normal practice of dismissing from the University students unable to reach and maintain a level of scholarship required for graduation. He helped to create for the University, its faculty, administration, and students goals and practices of scholarship basic for the building of excellence.

Only because of stubborn determination and unmoveable integrity did Waldo Schumacher move forward towards his goals in the face of many resistances and even hard battles. He took them in stride and countered with a realistic and dedicated optimism resting on a profoundly democratic faith. His reward came when his students, his University, his community, and his state took even the smallest steps forward, in scholarship and in the practice of democracy.

I, therefore, move that, as a tribute to Waldo Schumacher, this memorial be accepted by the faculty of the University of Oregon and be incorporated in the minutes of this meeting; and I further move that a copy of this memorial be transmitted to his family.

The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried unanimously.

STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY. President Wilson explained to the faculty the limitations on dormitory residence which the Dormitory Committee has been forced to adopt because of the large increase in applications for dormitory reservations from students who will enroll as freshmen this fall.

The President then stated that, at his last meeting with the faculty of the University of Oregon, he wished only to say that this faculty has been an inspiring group of men and women with whom to work, that it was because of what the University has accomplished through this faculty, in the years of his administration, that he had been invited elsewhere, and that, with such a faculty, he had great confidence in the future of the University of Oregon.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

George N. Belknap
Secretary of the Faculty
REGULAR MEETING OF THE FACULTY

October 5, 1960

The meeting was called to order by Acting President Jones. Ninety new faculty members and fourteen faculty members returning from leave were introduced by deans and division heads. The minutes of the meeting of June 1, 1960 were read and approved.

SEARCH FOR A PRESIDENT. Mr. C. W. Macy read a letter from Chancellor John R. Richards, addressed to the faculty, concerning progress in the search for a new president of the University of Oregon. For the information of new faculty members, Mr. Macy then outlined the procedures which are being followed in the screening of possible candidates, and invited the submission of additional names for consideration by the Chancellor's committee. The letter from Chancellor Richards is filed in the office of the secretary of the faculty.

REPORT OF FACULTY SENATE. Mr. Roland Bartel, secretary of the Faculty Senate, reported that the Senate, at a meeting on June 1, 1960, re-elected the following officers: Mr. O. J. Hollis, chairman; Mr. Earl Pomeroy, vice-chairman; Mr. Bartel, secretary.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON AFFIDAVIT OF DISBELIEF. Mr. R. D. Clark, chairman of the ad hoc Committee on the Affidavit of Disbelief, presented a report on developments in efforts to secure the elimination of the affidavit-of-disbelief requirement for students receiving aid under the National Defense Education Act and through other Federal educational-aid programs. Mr. Clark stated that the Oregon State Board of Higher Education, at its June 1960 meeting, adopted a strong resolution opposing the affidavit of disbelief, and that Acting President Jones has expressed to the Board the thanks of the University faculty for this action. The report of the Committee on the Affidavit of Disbelief is filed in the office of the secretary of the faculty.

STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY. Acting President Jones reported to the faculty on progress being made in the maintenance and strengthening of the University's program, and on plans for the future. He invited inquiries, at any time, by the faculty and individual faculty members concerning any aspect of the plans and policies of the administration about which the faculty may have questions. He pointed out that free and open communication between the faculty and the administration is an old and invaluable tradition at the University of Oregon.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

George N. Belknap
Secretary of the Faculty

REGULAR MEETING OF THE FACULTY

November 2, 1960

The meeting was called to order by Acting President Jones. The minutes of the meeting of October 5, 1960 were read and approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS. Mr. Robert Campbell, chairman of the Scholastic Deficiency Committee, called the faculty's attention to a report of his committee recently distributed through the faculty mail. Mr. V. S. Sprague, chairman of the Student Discipline Committee, presented a report from his committee. Copies of these reports are filed in the office of the secretary of the faculty.
STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY. Acting President Jones thanked the faculty for its contributions toward financing the campaign in support of Ballot Measure No. 6, and pointed out that the Board of Higher Education plans, contingent on the approval of this measure, to sell $10 million in bonds during the coming biennium, and that, of this amount, $7.5 million will be used for self-liquidating building projects on the University campus. He also explained to the faculty plans for future campus expansion and building, with special reference to the need for the closing of Thirteenth Street to through traffic, and commented on the present state of a proposal for a new intercollegiate athletic conference. He stated that it is extremely unlikely that the old Pacific Athletic Conference will be reinstated in the near future and that, in the light of this fact, the University has the choice of remaining independent or finding a new alignment. The proposal that has been under discussion is still, however, tentative; no commitments have been made by any of the institutions involved.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

George N. Belknap
Secretary of the Faculty

REGULAR MEETING OF THE FACULTY

December 7, 1960

The meeting was called to order by Acting President Jones. The minutes of the meeting of November 2, 1960 were read and approved.

OPTIONAL R.O.T.C. Acting President Jones informed the faculty that the Board of Higher Education will be requested, at its January 1961 meeting, to take the necessary steps for the modification of existing contracts with the United States Army and Air Force to change the status of the University basic R.O.T.C. courses from required to optional.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHANCELLOR RICHARDS. The secretary read a memorandum from Chancellor John R. Richards, dated December 6, 1960 and addressed to the faculty, concerning the search for a new president of the University. This memorandum is filed in the office of the secretary of the faculty.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CURRICULUM. Mr. Roland Bartel, secretary of the Faculty Senate, moved, on behalf of the Senate, that the recommendations of the Committee on the Curriculum contained on arabic-numbered pages 1-18 of its report dated November 30, 1960 be approved. The motion was seconded and, following a review of the report, put to a vote and carried. The report is filed in the office of the secretary of the faculty as a part of these minutes. While the report of the Committee on the Curriculum was before the faculty, Mr. Belknap left the chairman's table to assist the committee as its secretary; during this period Mr. C. L. Constance served as secretary of the faculty pro tempore.

ADVISORY COUNCIL REPORT. Mr. C. W. Macy, chairman of the Advisory Council, presented the full-term report of the Council. A copy of this report is filed in the office of the secretary of the faculty as a part of these minutes.

COMMITTEE REPORTS. Mr. Herman Cohen, chairman of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, presented a report from his committee; a copy of this report is filed in the office of the secretary of the faculty. Mr. R. D. Clark, chairman of the ad hoc Committee on the Disclaimer Oath, presented a progress report from his committee.

POSTPONEMENT OF JANUARY FACULTY MEETING. Mr. Roland Bartel moved, on behalf of the Faculty Senate, that the January 1961 meeting of the University faculty be postponed from January 4 to January 11. The motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried.
STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY. Acting President Jones reported to the faculty concerning actions of the State Board of Higher Education at its November 1960 meeting of special interest to the University and concerning major features of the biennial budget for higher education which will be recommended to the 1961 Legislature by the Governor.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

George N. Belknap
Secretary of the Faculty

REGULAR MEETING OF THE FACULTY

January 11, 1961

The meeting was called to order by Acting President Jones. The minutes of the meeting of December 7, 1960 were read and approved.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS. Mr. Roland Bartel, secretary of the Faculty Senate, moved on behalf of the Senate that the faculty Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics be instructed:

(1) To prepare and circulate to the members of the faculty, on or before January 25, 1961, a report on the rules and policies now being followed by the University in the administration of its intercollegiate athletic program. This report shall include statements on the following items: (a) eligibility for participation (scholarship, residence, amateur status, and other requirements), (b) status of transfer students, (c) financial aid, (d) recruiting, (e) sport seasons, practice sessions, schedules, and postseason games, (f) enforcement policies, (g) relationship of the athletic program to activities of the student body. Where appropriate, a comparison shall be made between the rules and policies now in effect and those set forth in the Athletic Code of the Pacific Coast Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, published in 1958.

(2) To prepare and submit to the faculty for its consideration, not later than March 6, 1961, a draft of an Athletic Code of the University of Oregon, comprising rules of conduct and formulations of basic policy which can provide standards for participation in intercollegiate athletics by this University.

The motion was seconded. Mr. Herman Cohen, chairman of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, moved on behalf of his committee that section (2) of the Senate motion be amended to read as follows: "To prepare and submit to the faculty at the April faculty meeting, for its consideration as a recommendation to the President, a draft of an Athletic Code of the University of Oregon, comprising rules of conduct and formulations of basic policy which can provide standards for participation in intercollegiate athletics by this University." Mr. Cohen's motion was seconded.

In the course of discussion concerning the date on which the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics should be required to report a proposed draft of an Athletic Code, Acting President Jones stated that, on the past weekend, he had attended an exploratory meeting of the presidents of the institutions involved in the proposal for the establishment of a new western intercollegiate conference, that no commitments had been made at this meeting, and that it had been agreed that, if convenient, another meeting of the presidents would be held during the month of May.

Mr. Bower Aly moved that Mr. Cohen's motion to amend be amended by adding, after the words, "To prepare and submit to the faculty at the April faculty meeting," the words, "through the Faculty Senate." He stated that it was the intent of his amendment that the committee should present its draft to the Senate at its meeting just prior to the April faculty meeting. Mr. Aly's motion was seconded, put to a vote, and carried.

Mr. Cohen's motion, as amended, was then put to a vote and carried.
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