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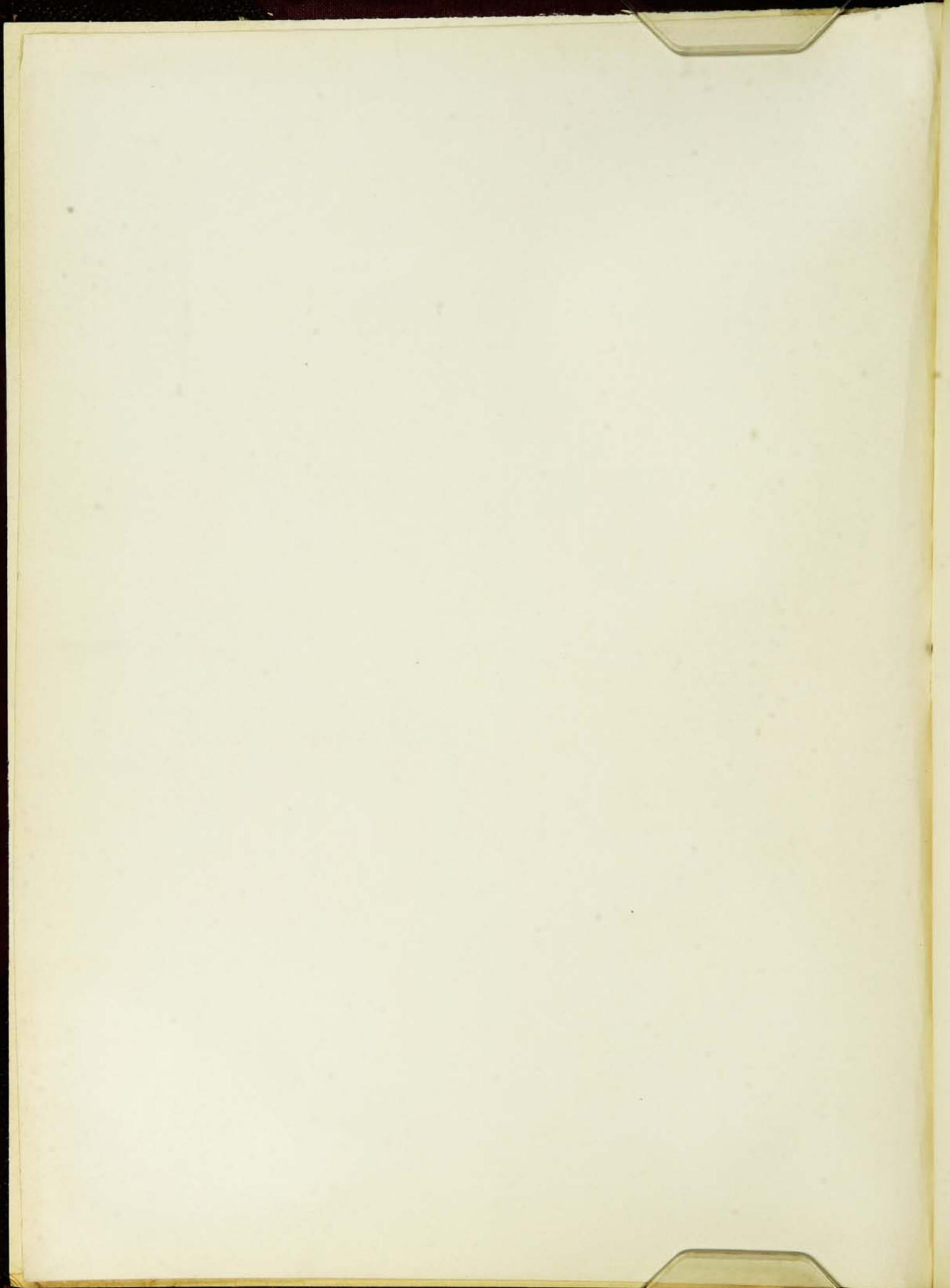
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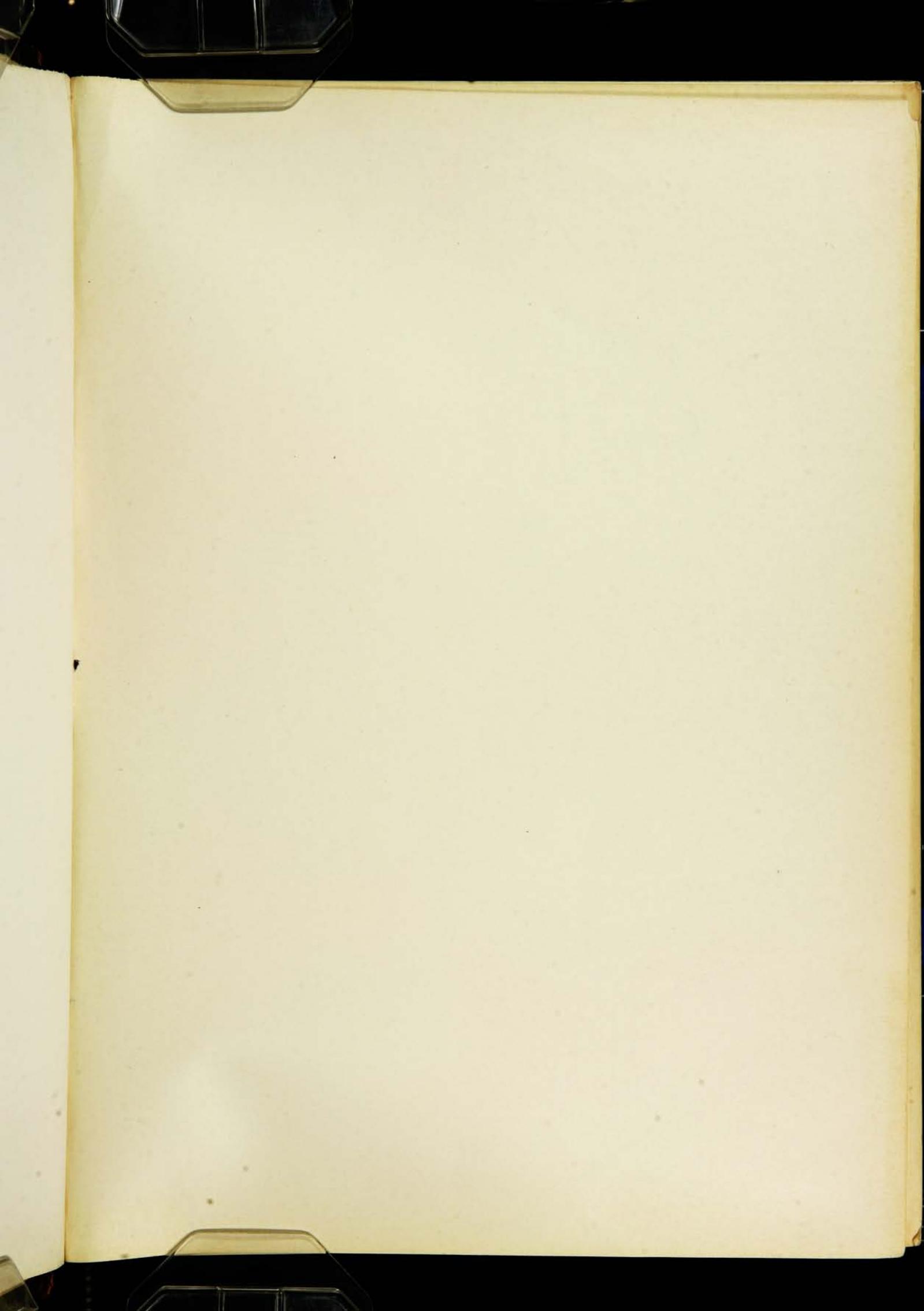


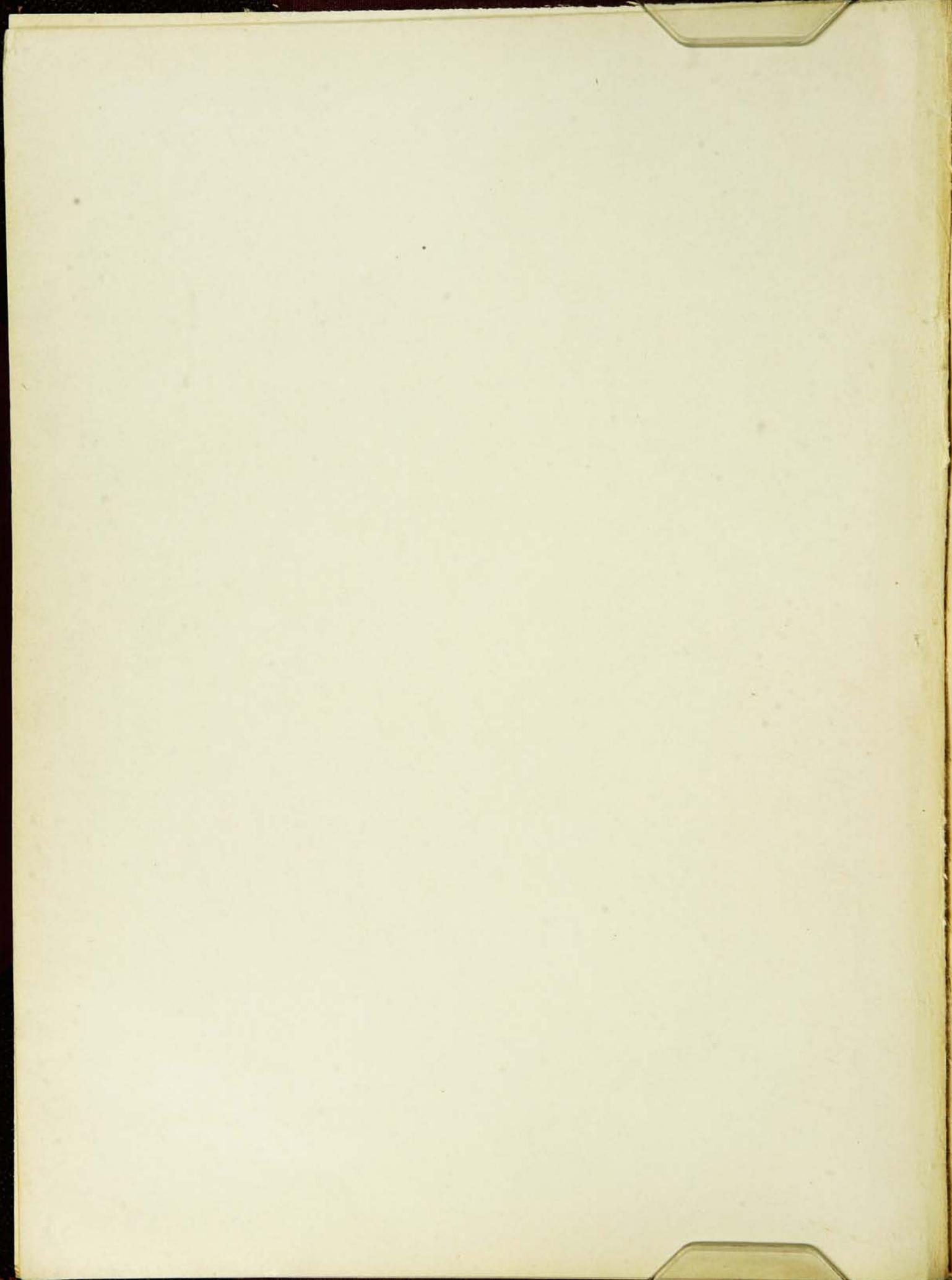
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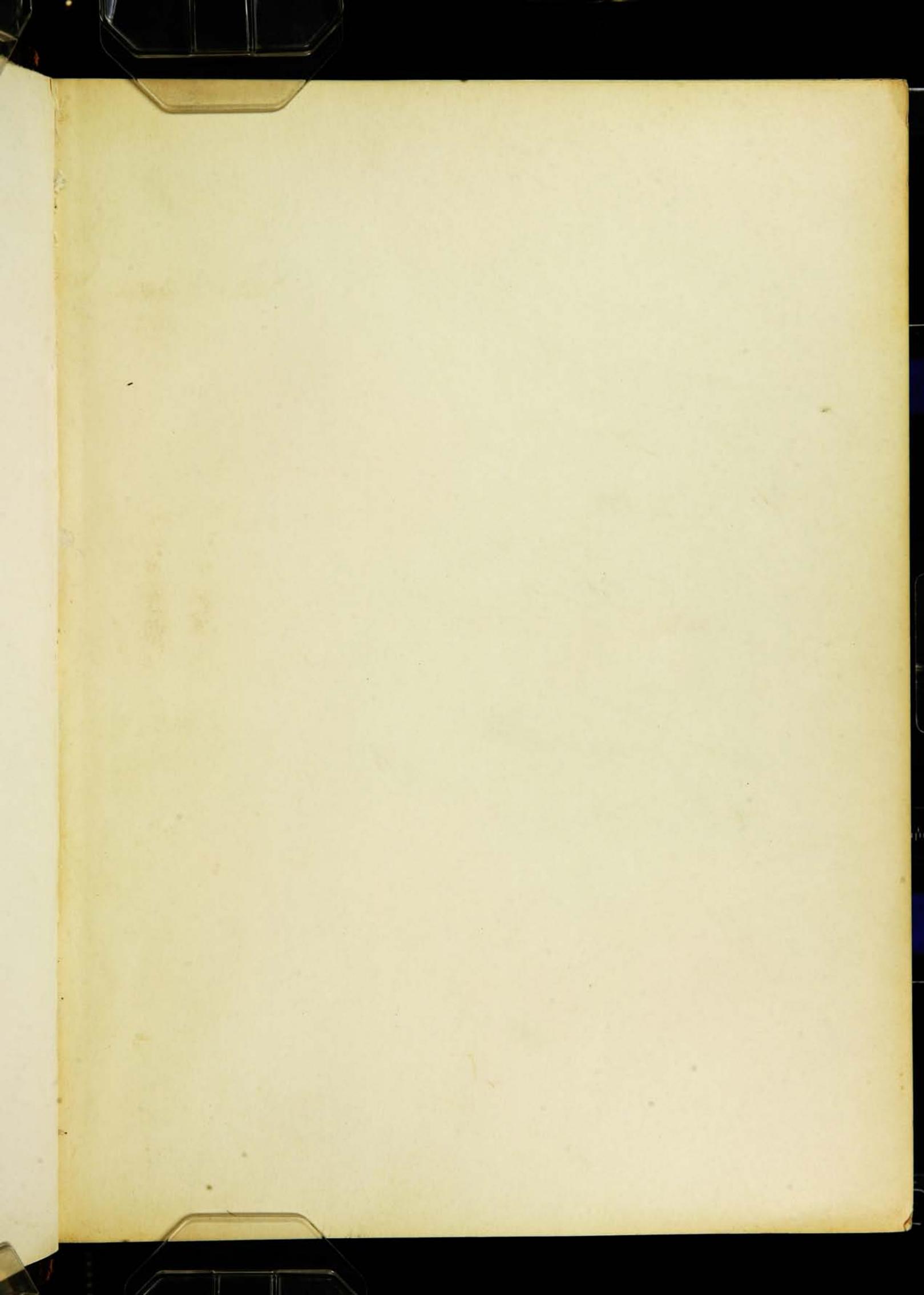


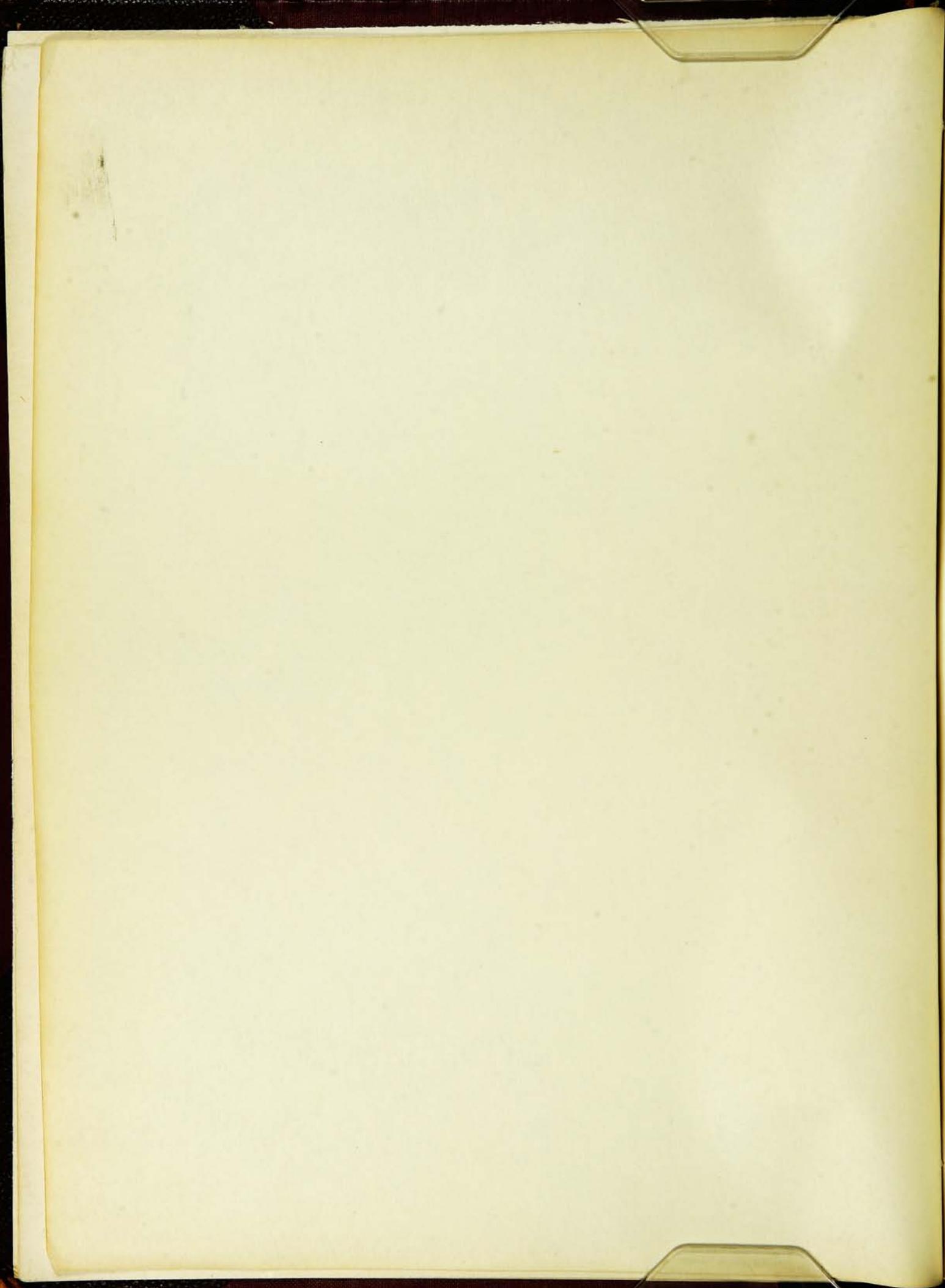
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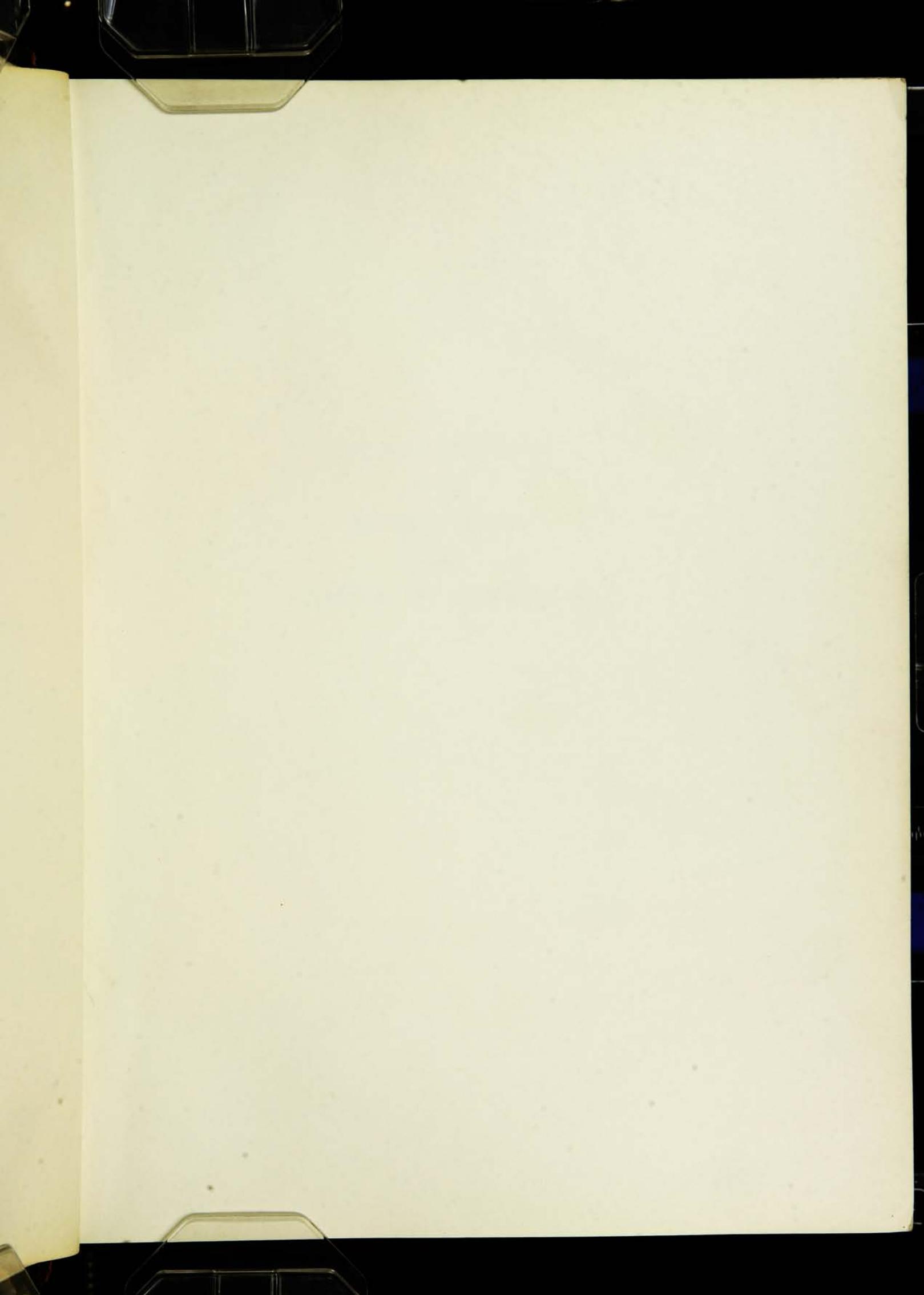


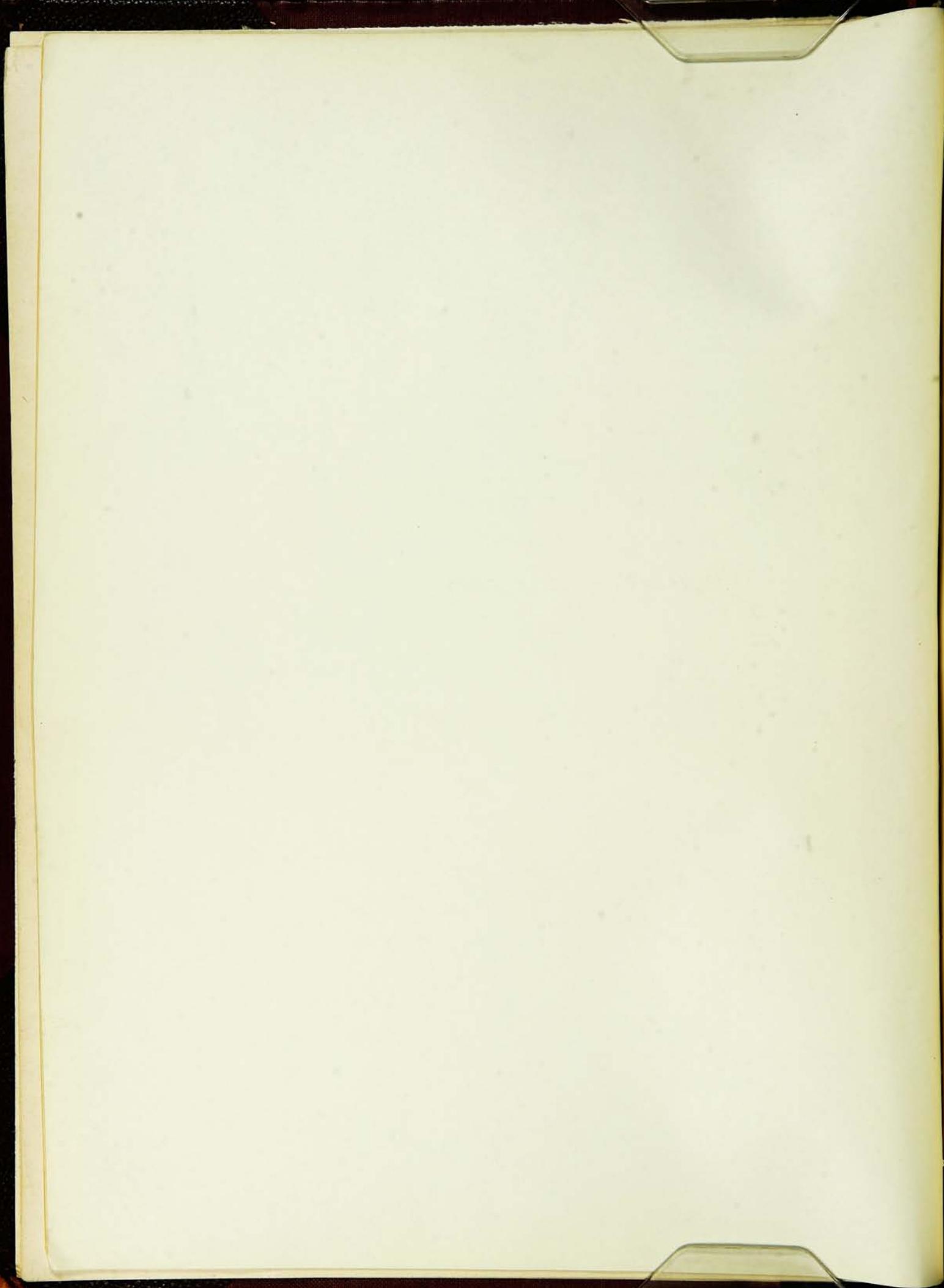












MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS
OF THE
UNIVERSITY FACULTY
FROM
OCTOBER 12, 1932 to JUNE 9, 1937.

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
GENERAL SERVICES DIVISION

12039-09

October 12, 1932
Boardman Hall
Room C

A regular meeting of the Faculty was called to order by the President at 4 p.m. The minutes of the special meeting held on June 16 were read and approved.

The Dean reported a communication from the Provost on June 17, announcing the appointment of the following committees:

- (1) To draft resolutions on the death of Professor Emeritus George S. Moler: Professor Frederick Bedell, chairman, Professors Ernest Merritt and D. S. Kimball.
- (2) To draft resolutions on the retirement of Professor L. M. Dennis: Professor Jacob Papish, chairman, Professors C. L. Durham and F. K. Richtmyer.
- (3) To draft resolutions on the retirement of Professor Nathaniel Schmidt: Professor J. P. Bretz, chairman, Professors Harry Caplan and M. L. W. Laistner.
- (4) To draft resolutions on the retirement of Professor A. C. Gill: Professor A. T. Kerr, chairman, Professors Heinrich Ries and G. W. Herrick.

A communication from the Provost on July 5 announced the following appointments:

- (1) As a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Martha Van Rensselaer: Professor Flora Rose, chairman, Professor Helen Canon, Dean Cornelius Betten, and Professor Mary Henry.
- (2) As a committee to prepare resolutions on the retirement of Professor C. A. Martin: Professor George Young, jr., chairman, Professors F. H. Bosworth and C. K. Burdick.

A communication from the Provost, dated August 18, announced the appointment of Dr. E. F. Bradford as chairman of the special committee on a uniform system of reporting grades (see minutes for February 10, 1932), during the absence, on sabbatic leave, of Professor Hurwitz.

The Dean reported the following appointments to standing committees of the University made by the President under date of October 12:

Committee on the Messenger and Schiff Foundations:

Professor P. T. Homan, chairman, to succeed Professor Cushman, term expired

Committee on Student Conduct:

Dean Cornelius Betten, chairman, to succeed Professor Whetzel, term expired
Professor S. L. Boothroyd, to succeed Professor Gillespie, term expired

Committee on Student Activities:

Professor M. A. Lee, to succeed Professor Conwell, term expired
Professor H. B. Meek, to succeed Professor Recknagel, term expired

Committee on Entrance Credentials and Relations with Secondary Schools:

Professor R. M. Stewart, to succeed Professor Moore, term expired

Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships:

Professor A. L. Andrews, chairman, to succeed Professor Carver, term expired
Professor R. F. Chamberlain, to succeed Professor Ellenwood, term expired

Committee on Calendar:

Professor J. W. MacDonald, to succeed Professor Laube, term expired

Committee on Drill and Physical Training:

Dean Betten, chairman
Professor H. H. Scofield, to succeed Professor Barnard,
term expired

Committee on Prizes:

Professor W. M. Sawdon, to succeed Professor Conwell, term
expired

Committee on Music:

Professor W. H. French, to succeed Professor Hebel, term expired

The Faculty then turned to the special order of the day, namely the election of a committee to nominate candidates for the Committee on University Policy (see minutes for April 20, 1932) and for the office of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees. The chairman of last year's nominating committee, Professor T. L. Lyon, was recognized and in behalf of the committee named Professor Herman Diederichs, chairman, Professors Carl Becker, L. A. Maynard, H. D. Reed, and H. E. Whiteside as the nominating committee for 1932-1933. Nominations from the floor were invited; none were offered, and on motion the Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for the nominations as presented by Professor Lyon.

For the special committee consisting of Professor Flora Rose, chairman, Professors Helen Canon, Mary Henry, and Dean Betten, appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Martha Van Rensselaer, the Dean read the following minute which was adopted by a rising vote:

"A long service of peculiar significance in Cornell University was brought to a close by the death of Director Martha Van Rensselaer on May 26, 1932. It was she who made the earliest beginnings in home-economics education in the University, first in extension work among the women of the State,

and later in resident instruction. Every step in the entire development of the work in home economics, organized first as a department in the College of Agriculture, then as a school, and finally as one of the constituent colleges of the University, was taken under her guidance, and every activity of this large enterprise had, to the day of her death, her closest scrutiny.

Miss Van Rensselaer was called to Cornell University in 1900 to set up an educational service for women living on the farms of the State. The type of work thus begun has grown into a highly organized and effective movement permeating the entire State, still receiving leadership and technical assistance from the College of Home Economics, but firmly established in the interest and activity of organized groups of women in all parts of the State. This phase of the work remained throughout as Miss Van Rensselaer's direct and chief responsibility.

Together with Miss Flora Rose, who became her associate in directing the development of home economics at Cornell University, Miss Van Rensselaer initiated in 1907 the instruction of resident students, taking an active part herself in the teaching relating to the family, the widening interests of women, and household management. The work of resident instruction has grown steadily, outstripping the successive material provisions for it.

It is Director Van Rensselaer's distinction that she accomplished these pioneer efforts and, because of her own growth, maintained an effective and stimulating leadership in her field throughout her thirty-two years of service. It is a record that discloses wisdom in planning, vigor in carrying through, fortitude under many discouragements, and capacity for long-sustained, hard work. In all of her activities, official and personal, she emanated a spirit of joy in her work, of genuineness, of simplicity, and of warm and generous understanding.

Miss Van Rensselaer's leadership in home economics was widely recognized and great demands were made upon it. During the World War she was called upon to take charge of the Division of Home Conservation in the United States Food Administration. Death came to her as she was recording the findings of the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection, and of the President's Conference on Home Building and Home Ownership, to each of which undertakings she had been summoned for active leadership.

The memory of Miss Van Rensselaer's personality and of her fruitful activities, together with her ideals of home-economics

education, which grew with the years, will be a lasting heritage for the University and especially for the College which she administered; and the College, in turn, will ever be a great memorial, in the University, of her devoted service."

For the special committee appointed to prepare resolutions on the retirement of Professor C. A. Martin (Professor George Young, jr., chairman, Professors F. H. Bosworth and C. K. Burdick), Professor Young read the following minute which was adopted by unanimous vote:

"Clarence Augustine Martin retired from active association with the Cornell Faculty in June 1932 after a teaching service in the College of Architecture of 37 years, and an affiliation with Cornell of 46 years, for he came to this institution as a student in 1886 and was appointed to the Faculty in 1895.

He was born in Medina County, Ohio, on the 29th of September 1862, and grew to manhood in that state.

Thirty-seven years is a long period of service in any cause. Every one of these years Professor Martin gave unstintingly to Cornell. He never was a self seeker. A man of transparent honesty, he consistently, patiently, and modestly strove to forward the interest of architectural education. Having joined the Faculty as an assistant professor in 1895, he became a professor in 1903, and was Dean of the Faculty of the College of Architecture from 1908 until 1919. After 1919, until his retirement he devoted himself to teaching, but was always ready to give freely of his time and thought to matters of college administration when his advice and counsel were sought.

With each year's service to the University he grew in stature and breadth of view. The quiet influence of a true character is missed by his former co-workers."

For the special committee consisting of Professor J. P. Bretz, chairman, Professors Harry Caplan and M. L. W. Laistner appointed to prepare resolutions on the retirement of Professor Nathaniel Schmidt, Professor Laistner read the following minute which was adopted by unanimous vote:

"After thirty-six years of eminent service, Nathaniel Schmidt, Professor of Semitic Languages and Literatures and of Oriental History, has retired from his active duties in this university.

In the thorough training which he received at European and American universities were laid foundations of an exceptional linguistic equipment and of that encyclopedic range of knowledge, embracing Biblical literature and exegesis, oriental history, and the comparative study of religions, by which he has earned a place in the front rank of the world's scholars.

Two generations of students have benefited richly from the wide and profound learning that he has ever put at their disposal. Unfailingly generous of his time and counsel to his colleagues, he has also taken an active and weighty part in the affairs of our academic life and of the many learned societies of which he is a valued member.

Outstanding amongst his manifold activities have been his directorship of the American School of Archaeology at Jerusalem which was marked by notable discoveries in the field; his presidency of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis; and, above all, a career unceasingly devoted to scholarship, from which has sprung a long series of distinguished books and articles.

Although absorbed at all times in the varied tasks of his profession, he has yet shown an unflagging interest in the religious and social problems of our day. Always a persuasive and eloquent speaker, he has stood forth before a wider public as a staunch and fearless champion, unswayed by the pressure of vulgar opinion, of the cause that he believed to be right.

We, his colleagues in Cornell University, earnestly hope that Professor Schmidt will continue to pursue his fruitful studies in our midst, and that he may long engage our affection and respect by his humor, kindness, humanity."

For the special committee appointed to prepare resolutions on the retirement of Professor A. C. Gill (Professor A. T. Kerr, chairman, Professors H. Ries and G. W. Herrick), the chairman read the following minute which was adopted by unanimous vote:

"At the end of the last academic year Adam Capen Gill, Professor of Mineralogy and Petrography in Cornell Univer-

sity, retired from active teaching after distinguished service extending over 38 years. In view of his long and faithful career his colleagues of the University Faculty desire to place in its records this statement of their appreciation of his contribution as a teacher and investigator.

Professor Gill was born at Chesterville, Maine on August 22, 1863 and was graduated with the degree of A. B. from Amherst College in 1884 and with that of Ph. D. from the University of Munich in 1893. Three of the intervening years were spent in graduate work at the Johns Hopkins University. After considerable experience as a teacher, he was called to Cornell in 1894 as Assistant Professor of Mineralogy and Petrography. In 1910 he was raised to the rank of full professor.

The marked ability with which he taught mineralogy and petrography was due in part to his broad knowledge of Physics and Chemistry. No one in this country knew his subject better than Professor Gill. During the World War he was selected by the United States Geological Survey to go to Alaska to make a study of the chromite deposits in that territory, a mineral of immense importance to the steel industry at that time. He combined keen power of observation and a critical attitude, and these qualities together with his masterly grasp of his own and related fields, caused him to be much sought after for advice and consultation. He could almost invariably make a suggestion to clarify a problem or to provide a new approach for its solution. His original thinking has always been an inspiration to all students with whom he came in contact. While he himself did not publish many papers, he won recognition in his field by the incentive to achievement with which he inspired his graduate students. His great achievement has been the stimulus given to his students and colleagues; his chief memorial, the splendid body of men and women who have gone out under his training.

His quiet, self-effacing character has led him to sympathize with the problems of others and to help them by teaching them to help themselves. He is a man of fine independence of thought who has truly grasped the knack of living his own life. Those who know him and have associated with him have received much more than Geology and Mineralogy from this "philosopher with his stones."

It is the sincere wish of his colleagues of the University Faculty that Professor Gill may, in the years to come, enjoy the well earned freedom and the opportunities for continuing at leisure his scientific pursuits, which retirement from active service brings."

For the committee appointed to confer with a committee of Trustees on the subject of Military Training at Cornell (see minutes for October 14 and December 9), the chairman, Professor Burdick, presented the following statement:

"I wish to report to this Faculty on behalf of its Committee appointed to confer with a Committee of the Board of Trustees on the subject of Compulsory Military Training.

The Board of Trustees at its meeting held on June 20, 1932 adopted the following resolution:

RESOLVED: That the report of the Committee appointed at the Commencement meeting of the Board in 1931, to confer with the Committee of the University Faculty on the subject of Military Training at Cornell, now submitted to this meeting, is received and filed, and that the committee be requested, on behalf of the Board, to request the General Faculty of the University (such request to be transmitted through the Faculty Conference Committee on Military Training, if such Faculty Conference Committee shall consider the transmission of the request to be within their province, otherwise direct to the Faculty through the President) to furnish this Board, through said Committee of this Board, with such further information as indicated in said report as the Faculty may furnish, in order to assist this Board to reach a definite determination of the matter, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That said Committee of this Board is continued for the purpose of receiving such advice, considering the same and making further report to this Board."

President Farrand thought that this action of the Trustees would better be communicated to you by your Committee. The questions which the Board of Trustees would like answered by the University Faculty are briefly as follows:

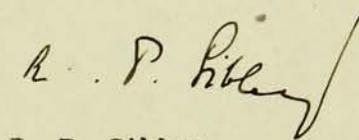
1. What in the opinion of the several Faculties of the undergraduate colleges might be the falling off in enlistment in basic military training if it were made optional, and what in the opinion of such Faculties would be the effect on the number and quality of the R. O. T. C. training for seniors and juniors of the recommendation of making basic military training optional.
2. What would be the probable expense in the further development of the work in physical training of making military drill optional, and this question is intended to include the financial problem which might be presented to the University if the State should feel that the University was not making adequate use of the present Drill Hall.
3. What difficulties not heretofore encountered, if any, would in the opinion of the several Faculties of the undergraduate colleges be encountered in the way of administration if no change were made in the present policy, and if any such difficulties are anticipated what the reasons for them would be.
4. In view of the suggestion that 4 hours should be added to the curriculum of each undergraduate college for graduation, which 4 hours might be satisfied by drill, physical education or courses provided in the various curricula, what would be the result in overburdening the average student if he elected regular academic subjects.

Your Conference Committee, in transmitting to you the communication of the Board of Trustees with a summary of the questions which the Board wishes to have answered, suggests that the investigation which will be required should be put in the hands of a Committee, which will report back to this body, so that this body shall have an opportunity to consider any report before it is made to the Trustees Conference Committee in answer to the present request of the Board of Trustees."

The chairman moved that to this special conference committee the questions asked by the Board of Trustees be referred with the request that the con-

ference committee bring its answers to the University Faculty and secure Faculty approval before making report to the Board of Trustees. His motion was carried.

There being no other business the Faculty adjourned at 4:30 p. m.



R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Addendum:

The Group of Letters and the Group of Science met separately after adjournment of the Faculty. By the Group of Science, Professor G. W. Herrick was re-elected to the Library Council to serve a two-year term from November 1, 1932. By the Group of Letters, Professor M. L. W. Laistner was elected to the Library Council, in succession to Professor Strunk, to serve a two-year term beginning on November 1, 1932; and by the Group of Letters Professor R. M. Ogden was elected to the Heckscher Research Council to serve for a four-year term, beginning November 1, 1932, in succession to Professor Carl Becker.

November 9, 1932
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4 p. m. The minutes of the session of October 12 were read and approved.

The President made formal announcement of the death on November 8 of emeritus Professor Adam Capen Gill. On motion he was requested to appoint a committee to draft appropriate resolutions.

There being no other communications the Faculty turned at once to the special order of the day. Through its chairman, Professor Diederichs, the committee on nominations for the position of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees and for the Committee on University Policy presented the following nominations:

For Faculty Representative on the Board of Trustees:

1. Carl L. Becker
2. Julian P. Bretz

For members of the Committee on University Policy:

1. W. N. Barnard
2. F. H. Bosworth
3. G. W. Cunningham
4. R. E. Cushman
5. R. A. Emerson
6. L. C. Petry
7. H. D. Reed
8. R. S. Stevens
9. G. F. Warren
10. L. P. Wilson

No nominations were offered from the floor, and on motion of the chairman, the recommendations of his committee were adopted.

For the special committee, consisting of Professor Papish, chairman, Professors Durham and Richtmyer, appointed to draft resolutions on the retirement of Professor L. M. Dennis, Professor Durham read the following resolutions which were adopted by unanimous vote:

"Louis Munroe Dennis was born in Chicago May 26, 1863. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and in the following year with the degree of Bachelor of Science in chemistry. He took advanced work at the University of Munich, at The Polytechnikum of Dresden and at Aachen, and worked in the private laboratory of Fresenius at Wiesbaden. He came to Cornell University in 1887 as instructor in chemistry, and in 1891 he was made assistant professor. In 1893 he was made associate professor of inorganic and analytical chemistry, and in 1900 he was promoted to a professorship in inorganic chemistry. In 1903 Professor Dennis was made head of the Department of Chemistry, which position he held until his retirement at the close of the academic year 1931-32.

Professor Dennis is a member of the American Chemical Society, a member of the Committee of the National Research Council on design of laboratories of chemistry, and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

His career of four decades at Cornell has gained for him a world-wide reputation as scientist and educator. In 1923 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Colgate University and a similar degree from the University of Michigan in 1926. In 1932 he was elected to membership in the Kaiserlich Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher, zu Halle.

He is the author of a number of books: "Chemical Problems in Inorganic Chemistry" [1890], "Elementary Chemistry", and "Laboratory Manual of Elementary Chemistry" [with Frank W. Clarke, 1902], "Manual of Qualitative

Analysis" [with Theodore Whittlesey, 1902], "Gas Analysis" [1913, with M. L. Nichols, 1929]. He also translated Hempel's "Methods of Gas Analysis" [1902]. His productive genius is most brilliantly mirrored in numerous articles by himself or jointly with his collaborators which have appeared in scientific periodicals. His interests, while varied, have been particularly devoted to his chosen field of inorganic chemistry, and in this field his contributions to our knowledge of the chemistry of the rarer elements are of lasting importance.

Under the guidance of Professor Dennis the Department of Chemistry has shown steady progress in a scholastic sense as well as in things material. He was the guiding force in planning, co-ordinating, and executing the stupendous work which materialized in the Baker Laboratory of Chemistry.

His colleagues are delighted that the withdrawal of Professor Dennis from active service in the University leaves him in such full strength and vigor, to continue his pursuits in his chosen field. They unite in cordial greetings to him and express the hope that through many years to come he may continue with us, a colleague helpful, effective, and devoted to the finest traditions and ideals of the institution which he has with such distinction served so long."

For the special committee, consisting of Professor Bedell, chairman, Professors Merritt and Kimball, appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Professor George S. Moler, Professor Merritt read the following resolutions which were adopted by a rising vote:

"In the death of Professor George Sylvanus Moler, Cornell University loses an alumnus and member of its Faculty who, through his achievement in applied science and his work during nearly fifty years as a thorough and sympathetic teacher, has exerted a strong influence for good among his colleagues and among the many students who have benefited by his instruction.

Immediately after graduation from Cornell in 1875 he joined the teaching staff in physics and as an instructor,

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assistant professor, and professor he remained an active member of the department of Physics until his retirement in 1917. With Professor William A. Anthony he soon after built what is believed to have been the first dynamo made in America, which was displayed and operated at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876 and subsequently used to operate two arc lights for the illumination of the Cornell Campus. The construction of this dynamo marked the beginning of electrical engineering instruction in this country; under Professor Moler, in annexes back of Sibley and Franklin Hall, there was developed the famous "dynamo laboratory", in which many leaders in the fast growing electrical industry received their early training and an inspiration from Professor Moler's personality.

Always working and trying something new, he had the knack of making a thing "go" and a patience and perseverance, not only in the execution of the work but in explaining it to his students, that caused them to become absorbed in his ideals and imbued with his enthusiasm.

Although deeply interested in electricity, Professor Moler did not confine his attention to this field. His photographic laboratory was noteworthy. Always interested in improving experimental technique in physics, he became engrossed at one time in photometry and the study of illumination; later in x-rays, when he took one of the first x-ray photographs made in this country. Many practical devices in Rockefeller Hall are due to his ingenuity and foresight.

Professor Moler was always practical. With little thought of self, he gave unstintingly of his time in aiding his many friends in town as well as in college circles. Many a practical problem - perhaps the adjustment of a church organ or a regulator for the college clock - was taken to Professor Moler for solution. He was at his best when helping others. When we think of Professor Moler, we do not think first of his ability and resourcefulness; what comes most vividly to our minds is the picture of his kind nature and unselfish helpfulness. These are the traits that won our hearts and will continue to make his memory dear."

There being no other business the President commented

informally on the request he has sent to the deans for their several budgets for next year, stressing the necessity for every possible saving.

The Faculty adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Under Faculty action of December 8, 1920, the following appointments have been approved:

TO BE CADET COLONELS:

Infantry

Bancroft, George B.

Field Artillery

Schoolcraft, George B.

TO BE CADET LIEUT. COLONELS:

Infantry

Harrison, Paul H., Jr.

Field Artillery

Moebus, Edward B.

TO BE CADET MAJORS:

Infantry

Armstrong, Donald F.

Detwiler, John G.

Siegel, Edward J.

Field Artillery

Scritchfield, Hezekiah C.

Bonney, Holbrook V.

Hill, Hamilton D.

TO BE CADET CAPTAINS:

Infantry

Chisler, William E.

Cothran, Raymond J.

Foehrenbach, Frank A.

Hanson, Hubert G.

Heilman, John R., Jr.

Klaus, Walter W.

Koller, Alfred F.

Krieger, George H.

Nadler, Alfred J.

Schlachter, Carl D.

Story, Kenneth K.

Walker, John R.

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Cadet Captains (continued)Field Artillery

Alexander, Harold M.
 Gutknecht, William J.
 Mulvaney, Francis E.
 Vanderwarker, Richard D.
 Moore, Joseph B.
 Moore, William A.
 Adams, Arthur H.
 Carson, Edward W.
 Lamberti, Thomas G.
 Nulle, Richard
 Riewerts, Richard
 Vinnicombe, Edward J, Jr.

Signal Corps

Magalhaes, Willard S.
 Strozinski, Anthony J.

TO BE CADET FIRST LIEUTENANTS:Infantry

Anderson, Paul E.
 Asai, Sim L.
 Jordan, Richard H.
 Conklin, George N.
 Dellecese, Frank G.
 Maddever, John F.
 Odell, Arthur G., Jr.
 Patrick, Stewart R.
 Raymer, Clifford B.
 Sauri, Felix R.
 Stewart, Russell K.
 Williams, David M.

Field Artillery

Martin, Norman E.
 McKinley, David H.
 Snyder, Howard L.
 Bailey, John H.
 Mowry, John B.
 Buchanan, Chester F. M.
 Johnson, Clarence E., Jr.
 Blau, Herbert H.
 Hance, Irving, Jr.
 Horstman, Robert W.
 March, Victor H.
 Yanko, Leonard B.

Cadet First Lieutenants (continued)Signal Corps

Rogers, Job R.
Rosenzweig, Jacob

TO BE CADET SECOND LIEUTENANTS:Infantry

Baumann, Frank A.
Becker, Frederick D.
Friedman, Joel
Gillis, Paul M.
Betty, Paul L.
Joseph, Howard R.
Mager, William
Mason, Marcus
Pettibone, Russell O.
Quillinan, Walter K.
Safford, Owen D.
Saymon, Bertram B.

Field Artillery

Vaughan, Loenard H.
Hendrickson, Edwin F.
Scully, Bernard P.
Schwartz, Benjamin
Toth, Joseph G.
Smart, Burton, Jr.
Hand, Charles M.
Coyne, Leonard J.
Baily, William H.
Moffatt, Lawrence R.
Chaikin, Leon E.
Dunloy, Deane A.

Signal Corps

Edwards, David A.
Sweeny, Philip F.

December 14, 1932
Boardman Hall
Room C

The regular December meeting of the Faculty was called to order by the President at 4 p. m. The minutes of the session of November 9 were read and approved.

A communication from the President was read announcing his appointment of the following committee to draft resolutions on the death of Professor A. C. Gill: Professor von Engeln, chairman, Professors Merritt and Papish.

Under the head of communications the Dean read the following report from the Committee on University Policy, and on motion it was duly accepted:

"The Committee on University Policy reports to the University Faculty that it has not been able to find any plan that would be generally acceptable for a thoroughgoing improvement of the University calendar.

The Faculty's resolution of January 13, adopted on the motion of the Professor of American History, Professor Bretz, requested this Committee to consider the University calendar with a view to improving it, and especially to consider the possibility of returning to the three-term academic year. In the course of its consideration the Committee has found itself unable to recommend a return to the three-term year because it has encountered a general objection to undertaking the labors of registration, examination, and recording of grades for a third term. It has also tried but has failed to devise an acceptable scheme for two equal semesters separated by the Christmas recess.

Another suggestion, namely, to omit the midyear examination period of approximately two weeks, appeared to the Committee to offer relief from one of the year's major interruptions, provided the several faculties believed the plan to be practicable, and the Committee asked each of them to express its opinion. In its statement of the question the Committee recognized that not all courses of instruction could by any means be adjusted to a unit consisting of the whole academic year. But it asked for a consideration of the possibility, in such instances, of postponing final tests till the end of the year, when, presumably, there might be given a longer period than is now afforded in June for review, as well as for examination, for the reading of papers, and for reports.

Only three of the faculties, those of the College of Architecture, the Veterinary College, and the Medical College at Ithaca, have expressed a willingness to adopt this plan of omitting the block period of examinations at the end of the first semester. Four faculties, those of the Colleges of Agriculture, Home Economics, Engineering, and Arts and Sciences, have rejected the suggestion.

The Committee did not ask the faculties to express any opinion about the proposed return to the three-term year. Three of them, however, those of the three State Colleges, have reported that they prefer, after weighing all considerations, to retain the present scheme of semesters."

As a communication also, the Dean read the following recommendations from the University Committee on Undergraduate Scholarship:

"By the will of Mary C. Percy of Bath, N. Y. Cornell University received five thousand dollars to establish the Alexis Cruttenden Medical Scholarship.

In an attempt to arrange for the administration of this fund in accordance with the somewhat complicated provisions of the will the Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships asks the Faculty's approval of the following regulations:

A. The Scholarship is to be awarded each year

by the Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships and no student may qualify for it before the beginning of his sophomore year, except in cases where this would conflict with other provisions of the will, which requires the following order of preference in award:

1st. To a descendant of Alexis H. Cruttenden M. D. of Bath, N. Y.

2nd. To a graduate of the Haverling High School of Bath, N. Y., whose parents or guardian shall have been residents of Bath for five years, and who is preparing to study Medicine.

3rd. To a graduate of the Haverling High School not preparing to study Medicine, the provision for residence in Bath being the same as in the preceding case.

B. According to a further stipulation of the will, preference is to be based, except in the 1st case above, upon the applicant's scholastic ability, and his proved need of financial assistance.

C. The Scholarship may be awarded to the same student in two or more successive years, if his academic standing continues satisfactory to the Committee; except that no one student shall hold it longer than six years."

On motion the recommendation of the Committee was approved.

The Faculty then turned to the special order of the day, namely the report of the committee on elections to membership in the Committee on University Policy and to the office of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees. For the committee the Dean made the following report. The number of valid votes cast was 335; seven ballots were invalid because received after the polls were closed, one ballot invalid because the signature was not legible, four because not signed.

For the post of Faculty Representative on the Board of Trustees, in succession to Professor Merritt whose term expires on December 31, 1932, Professor Carl Becker received 145 votes and Professor J. P. Bretz 182. For membership in the Committee on University Policy, candidates polled votes in the following order:

Professor R. A. Emerson	221
Professor G. F. Warren	188
Professor W. N. Barnard	179
Professor R. E. Cushman	177
Professor L. P. Wilson	177
Professor F. H. Bosworth	159
Professor G. W. Cunningham	150
Professor L. C. Petry	149
Professor H. D. Reed	141
Professor R. S. Stevens	97

The first five named were therefore elected. Under the legislation adopted by the Faculty on April 20, 1932 these five members "shall draw lots for terms of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years." The Dean noted that about 76% of those eligible to vote cast ballots in this election.

For the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Gill, the chairman, Professor von Engeln, presented the following minute which was unan-
imously adopted by a rising vote:

Death came suddenly in the evening of Tuesday, November eighth, 1932, to Adam Capen Gill, Professor of Mineralogy and Petrography. Earlier in that day he had engaged in animated discussion of the national election with some of his colleagues. It is thought that a minor physical strain suffered in the afternoon induced conditions that caused his death a few hours later.

Professor Gill was born at Chesterville, Maine, August twenty-second, 1863. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Amherst College in 1884, and, in 1893, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Munich where he studied with Groth who later spoke of Gill as his most brilliant pupil.

In 1894 Adam Capen Gill was called to Cornell University as assistant professor of mineralogy and petrography and in 1910 he was promoted to the full professorship. In June of the academic year 1931-32 he was retired with the title of Professor Emeritus after thirty-eight years of service.

Professor Gill had outstanding ability as a teacher and devoted himself without reservation to his pupils. Both undergraduate and graduate students who had work with Professor Gill often declared that he was the most competent and inspiring of the instructors with whom they had come in contact. Although his teaching was primarily directed to give an understanding of the branches specifically in his charge he also maintained that a division of knowledge into branches was mere convention, and that a teacher should be free to use the content and interpretations of other fields in serving the general cause of education.

Professor Gill kept abreast of the advances in his own subjects and on many topics his ideas were ahead of investigations in progress. Such ideas he gave freely to his students and colleagues and in consequence he gained wide recognition outside of Cornell University and was known as an authority in his field. His chief legacy to science is the considerable group of pupils who, as investigators and teachers, are doing significant work in mineralogy and petrography.

Those who were intimately acquainted with Professor Gill found him a friendly, genial, sympathetic man with whom they could always advise to advantage. He was actively engaged in the preparation of a book on Crystallography, a cherished project, during the months following his retirement from teaching. The loss caused through his death will be deeply felt by the University community.

For the Faculty's conference committee on military training, the chairman, Professor Burdick, read the following report (see minutes for October 12):

"In response to the request of the Trustees' Committee on Military Training transmitted in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Trustees of June 20, 1932, by the Faculty Conference Committee on Military Training to the University Faculty at its October meeting, the Faculty Conference Committee will attempt to set forth such views and information as it has been able to gather responsive to the questions which are raised by the Conference Committee of the Board of Trustees.

The Trustees' Committee asks what "in the opinion of the several Faculties of the undergraduate colleges" might be the falling off in the enlistment in the basic courses in Military Training if such courses were made optional. The Faculties of the College of Arts and Sciences, Architecture and Engineering who recognize that they can only guess on this subject, believe that there will be a very substantial falling off in enrollment in basic drill if such drill is made optional, such falling off amounting perhaps at the beginning to as much as 60 to 75 per cent. In the views of the Faculties of Arts and Sciences and Architecture, however, there would be a gradual reaction which would probably bring the enrollment back to 50 per cent of its present number. In the New York College of Agriculture Director Betten asked for a vote on the subject by men students entering this fall, which was taken without persuasion either way. This vote showed that of 255 voting 165 or 63 per cent would have elected Military Training as against Physical Education or additional scholastic hours.

The Trustees' Committee asks what in the opinion of the several Faculties of the undergraduate colleges might be the effect "on the number and quality of the R. O. T. C. training for seniors and juniors of the recommendation of making basic military training optional." In answer to this question the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences replies that in its opinion there

would be no reduction in the number of those taking the R. O. T. C. course and that the quality of the work would be improved; the Faculty of the College of Architecture replied that fewer juniors would take the R. O. T. C. course, but that the quality would be better; in the College of Engineering the Faculties of Civil Engineering and Electrical Engineering believe that making basic Military Drill optional would be detrimental to the R. O. T. C. work; while the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering believe the effect would be favorable "because of a real interest on the part of those electing the work". The Faculty of the New York State College of Agriculture sees no reasons to expect "a great reduction in the number electing the work of the R. O. T. C." Though no comment was called for from the entering students with regard to the advance military work, a number of such students added a statement to the effect that they would choose the basic course because of their interest in the R. O. T. C.

For special reasons connected with the Veterinary profession the New York Veterinary College would expect to make basic Military Training required, as they desire their graduates to apply for Reserved Commission in the Veterinary Corps. There would, therefore be no falling off in Veterinary students in the basic military courses, if the general university requirement of drill in Freshman and Sophomore years were repealed.

The Trustees' Committee also desires to have the opinion of the Faculties of the several undergraduate colleges as to what difficulties not heretofore encountered, if any, would in their opinion be encountered in the way of administration, if no change were made in the present policy; and if any such difficulties are anticipated what the reason for them would be. The Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences has made the following answer:

"Since the Faculty of this College does not administer the University requirement of Military Drill this Faculty feels that it has no grounds for hazarding an opinion what the difficulties would be if

the University requirement in Military Training is maintained."

It was the opinion of the Faculty of the College of Architecture that if compulsory military training continued, there would be a continual increase in the difficulties of administering it because of increasing discontent among the students. The vote on this question in the Architectural Faculty was ten to three. The three Faculties of Engineering saw no reason to believe that there would be any increase in the difficulties of administering compulsory Military Training. The response to this question by the Faculty of the New York College of Agriculture was as follows:

"While opposition to specific requirements is likely to be spasmodic we would expect opposition in the immediate future. The chief reason for this expectation is that student opposition to the requirement has in recent years received support in the general public opinion such as was formerly not apparent."

The Faculty of the Veterinary College made no response to the inquiry on this subject.

The Trustees' Committee further inquired "whether in the opinion of the several Faculties of the undergraduate colleges the election by students of regular academic subjects instead of basic Military Training or Physical Training, if for financial reasons facilities for adequate Physical Training could not be furnished by the University, would result in over-burdening the average student so electing regular academic subjects." The Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences expressed the belief that the average student would not be overburdened, since a very large proportion of students in that College present more than 120 hours for graduation now. The Faculty of the College of Architecture point out that there could be no case of overburdening students in that College under the circumstances named because of the resolution of that Faculty of January 11, 1932, that "if Military Drill is made optional the College of Architecture will give elective credit for basic drill to the extent of four credit hours on a parity

with other elective subjects," The Faculties of the Engineering College expressed the view that such increase in academic subjects in that College might become excessively burdensome. The Faculty of the New York State College of Agriculture expressed the opinion that the alternative requirement of four additional scholastic hours would not be unduly burdensome to the student since at the present time at least half of the students in that college take four hours in excess of the minimum requirement. The Faculty of the Veterinary College expressed no opinion on this subject.

The Faculty Conference Committee may perhaps be permitted to comment upon certain phases of the questions, which have just been presented together with the answers of the Faculties of the various undergraduate colleges. With regard to enrollment in the basic freshman and sophomore courses it may be noted that such courses seem to be carried on with entire success under the optional system in a number of our leading Universities including Princeton, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, University of Michigan and the University of Wisconsin. With regard to both the first two questions, as to basic drill and the R. O. T. C. unit, it may be borne in mind that it is nowhere asserted that the basic drill is really an efficient training for military service. Its real significance from the point of view of the War Department is believed to be an introduction to the advanced R. O. T. C. work, and a method of supplying a sufficient unit for the training of Reserved officers. An elective corps, though it were only a third of the size of the present corps engaged in basic drill, would be adequate to these purposes, and we see no reason to conclude that a substantial reduction in the number of students taking this basic drill would carry with it a corresponding reduction in those electing the R. O. T. C. work.

From the answers of the Engineering Faculties it appears that they will not favor and do not believe practicable any large election of academic subjects in place of Military Training. This then will result in engineering students electing Military Training or Physical Education, and will probably result in the maintenance of a very considerable unit in the basic corps from the Engineering Schools.

It is the opinion of the Faculty Conference Committee, as it is of the Faculties of three out of the four undergraduate colleges who have expressed an opinion on the subject, that there will be increasing difficulties in administering compulsory military training. This opinion is based partly upon the increasing sentiment in opposition to compulsory military training and partly upon the fact that Cornell University is intimately associated in the undergraduate mind and in undergraduate activities with universities where military training is optional. This opinion is also based upon the continued agitation within the student body for elective military training. This agitation has been largely inarticulate during the consideration by the Faculty and the Board of Trustees of the status of military training during the last eighteen months; nevertheless it continues and is likely to become articulate again if the request for voluntary military training is not complied with.

The Trustees' Committee refers in its report to the statement made by the Professor of Physical Education that the cost of inaugurating a program of Physical Training by way of substitution for compulsory Military Drill will involve an additional expenditure of about five thousand dollars. The Trustees' Committee asks whether this expenditure would be an initial or a recurring cost. The estimate was one of annual cost. This estimate was made, however, on the basis of Physical Education being a compulsory alternative for Military Drill. In view of the proposal of the undergraduate Faculties to allow an election between Military Drill, Physical Education, and four hours of ordinary curricular work, the amount of burden thrown upon the Department of Physical Education would be less than that contemplated by the Professor of Physical Education when he originally made his estimate. There could be a very considerable expansion of the work in wrestling, fencing and boxing without increase of expense. The increase of expense would be largely in the employment of student assistants for work in gymnasium classes and in swimming classes and perhaps to some extent in supervising informal outside exercises. If regular participation under the direction of coaches in the minor sports should be accepted as a substitute for class work in Physical Education, though at present such work is not accepted as a substitute for Military

Drill, a large number of students could be taken care of in that way. It is assumed that participation in the major sports would be accepted as a substitute for the class work in Physical Education. If these assumptions are correct, it is believed that a relatively small expansion in the personnel of the Department of Physical Education would take care of those who will elect that work in place of Military Drill or ordinary academic courses. The Professor of Physical Education is willing to assume the responsibility of the work which will be thrown upon his Department if the Faculty proposal for elective Military Drill is accepted with an expansion of his budget by the sum of \$3500.

The Trustees' Committee asks the opinion of the University Faculty as to what sum would be required to finance the situation if the University should be deprived of the use of the Drill Hall, either because the State should close it on the ground that it was not being used as intended in the gift or because the State should withdraw its present appropriation of about fifteen thousand dollars a year for its maintenance. The Faculty's Conference Committee can only point out in this connection that for many years work in Military Training was carried on at Cornell for the entire body of male students in the first and second classes without the present Drill Hall and that it would seem possible, if necessary, to return to the former method of training whereby intensive work out of doors was done in the spring and in the autumn and work in theory was carried on in doors together with certain military exercises during the winter. This should be all the more feasible, if it should prove necessary, because of the fact that under the elective system of military training the basic corps would be smaller than it is at present or than it was before the Drill Hall was built. It is possible that there would be in this connection some saving which might fully or in part offset the increase in the budget of the Department of Physical Education.

This report attempts only to answer the specific questions suggested by the Trustees' Conference Committee and transmitted by the Trustees to the University Faculty. There are other points suggested in the report

of the Trustees' Committee, and which have been raised in the Faculty's Committee. It is believed by the Faculty's Committee that a further conference of its members and of the members of the Trustees' Committee at a mutually convenient time is desirable, and the Faculty's Conference Committee requests that appropriate arrangements be made by the chairmen of the two committees.

The chairman moved approval of the report and approval was voted.

For the Committee on Student Activities, its chairman, Professor English, read the following recommendation:

"At its meeting on December 12, 1932 the Committee on Student Activities had before it for consideration the football schedule for 1933 including a game with Syracuse University. Accompanying the schedule was the following letter from Mr. Romeyn Berry, Graduate Manager of Athletics, dated December 9, 1932:

"The proposed football schedule for 1933, which I am sending you with this, involves enough departure from our custom and practice of the last few years to require a note of explanation.

The usual game with Princeton is suspended for one year at Princeton's request and is the only way of meeting their desire to place the Cornell game later in the season in an effort to lighten their schedule. The opportunity of a Michigan game came fortunately to meet this situation. It is an arrangement merely for one year. The only basis on which it could be arranged was that the game should be played in Ann Arbor.

The Syracuse game is inserted on October 21st at Ithaca and for just one year. The purposes of arranging this game were (1) to bring a second interesting and important contest to Ithaca in place of the Princeton game which would normally have been held here in 1933, (2) to attempt to make good some of the football income losses sustained by general conditions, and (3) to try out

in Ithaca and under most favorable circumstances, the experiment of a football game with Syracuse whom we have now met pleasantly in all other forms of sport in recent years."

After consideration of the proposal of the Athletic Council and of the action of this faculty at its meeting on October 15, 1913, upon a report of its Committee on Student Affairs dealing with the proposal that a football game with Syracuse be included in the Cornell schedule, the Committee voted to refer without recommendation the question of the resumption of football with Syracuse University to the University Faculty."

He rehearsed the history of athletic relations, particularly in football, between Cornell and Syracuse University, and called attention to the action of October 15, 1913 by which the University Faculty indicated that it was then unwilling to approve football games with Syracuse. Concluding with a letter from Professor D. S. Kimball advocating the renewal of football relations, he moved "That the Athletic Association be given permission to schedule, at Ithaca, a football game with Syracuse University during the 1933 season." The Professor of American History, Professor Bretz, offered as substitute: "That the Committee on Student Activities be instructed to deal with this matter as it sees fit." After discussion the original motion was called for and carried, viva voce.

The Director of Admissions, Dr. Bradford, re-

requested a change in the definition of "entrance unit" as the term is used officially by the University. The present definition reads: "A unit means the sum of five prepared recitations a week for one year of study or 120 60-minute hours." Dr. Bradford moved that the definition of the College Entrance Examination Board be substituted:

"A unit represents a year's study in any subject in a secondary school, constituting approximately a quarter of a full year's work.

"A four-year secondary school curriculum should be regarded as representing not more than sixteen units of work. Under ordinary circumstances, a satisfactory year's work in any subject cannot be accomplished in less than one hundred and twenty sixty-minute hours or their equivalent."

It was so voted.

The Professor of Experimental Engineering, Professor Diederichs, moved that the University Committee on Calendar be instructed to consider the dates for Christmas recesses with the view to making them more satisfactory than he felt they are this year. By common consent, without vote, his motion was so referred.

The Professor of Physical Education, Professor C. V. P. Young, moved: "That the Committee on University Policy be requested to consider again returning to the system of fines

for absences immediately before and after University holidays."
The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, moved Professor
Young's resolution be laid on the table, and it was so voted,
viva voce.

The Faculty adjourned at 5:30 p. m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

January 11, 1933
Boardman Hall
Room C

The regular January meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the Provost at 4 p. m.

The minutes of the session of December 14 were read and approved.

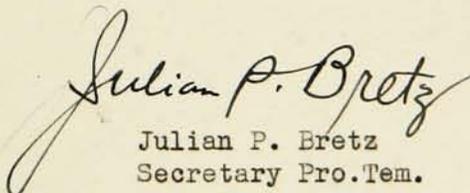
In the absence of other matters of business the Faculty proceeded to Motions and Resolutions.

The Professor of Physical Education, Professor C. V. P. Young, moved to take from the table and refer to the new Committee on University Policy a motion introduced by him at the December meeting of this Faculty. The motion (Minutes pp. 1774-1775) reads as follows:

Resolved: That the Committee on University Policy be requested to consider again returning to the system of fines for absence immediately before and after University holidays.

The motion to take from the table was lost.

The Faculty adjourned at 4:18 p. m.


Julian P. Bretz
Secretary Pro.Tem.

Under Faculty action of December 8, 1920, (Records,
p. 1161), the following appointments have been approved:

To be Cadet First Lieutenant:

Edwards, David A., vice J. R. Rogers, demoted.

To be Cadet Second Lieutenant:

Teschmacher, Henry W., vice David R. Edwards, promoted.

February 8, 1933
Boardman Hall
Room C

A regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the President at 4 p. m. The minutes of the session of January 11 were read and approved. The President made formal announcement of the death of Professor Othon Goepp Guerlac, World War Memorial Professor of the Romance Languages and Literatures; of the death of Emeritus Professor Eugene Elwin Haskell, one-time Dean of the College of Civil Engineering; and of the death of Leon Reynolds Streeter, Professor and Chief in Research at the Geneva Experiment Station. On motion he was requested to appoint a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Guerlac and named Professors Hamilton, Thilly, and Becker, chairman, as such committee.

Three communications were read by the Dean. The first, from the President, announced that he had appointed Professor Morris G. Bishop a member of the Committee on the Messenger and Schiff Lecture Foundations in place of the late Professor O. G. Guerlac, noting also that Professor Bishop has been named chairman of the Committee on Lectures on the Goldwin Smith Foundation in Professor Guerlac's place.

From the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, a second communication requested the University Faculty to approve the recommendation of the Department of Chemistry, that one unit of high school Chemistry, or its equivalent, be required for entrance to the course of Bachelor of Chemistry, and that this requirement become effective for the year 1934-1935. On motion of the Professor of Education, Professor R. M. Ogden, the recommendation was adopted.

The third communication presented by the Dean was the following resolution adopted by the Faculty of the Law School:

"WHEREAS: because of the early date of the New York State Bar examinations, it has been found desirable to arrange a calendar for the Law School which brings the Law School examinations to an end twelve days earlier than the examinations in the undergraduate colleges, which calendar has been approved by the University Faculty; and

WHEREAS: because of the nature of the Law School calendar and also because of the necessity for preparation for Bar examinations in this and other states practically all of the students graduating from the Law School leave Ithaca before the regular University Commencement;

BE IT RESOLVED: that the Faculty of the Law School recommend to the University Faculty, and request the University Faculty to join the Faculty of the Law School in recommending to the Board of Trustees, that the President and the Faculty of the Law School be authorized to arrange for a separate Law School Commencement, to be held by them on a date to be fixed by them immediately after the close of the Law School examinations."

It was moved by the Professor of Law, Professor Burdick, that the resolution of the Faculty of the Law School be referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report at the March meeting of the Faculty. It was so voted.

As there was no special order, the Faculty turned to the reports of committees. For the special committee appointed to recommend legislation providing for the adoption by the University Faculty of a uniform system of reporting grades to the Registrar's office (see minutes for January 13, 1932), its chairman, Dr. Bradford, presented a report of which copies were distributed to members present. The essential recommendations of the committee were embodied in the following resolution:

"That, beginning in June 1933, all grades for undergraduate courses shall be reported to the Registrar under the following regulations:

1. All grades for undergraduate courses are to be on a numerical basis.
2. The lowest passing grade is to be 60.
3. While instructors may be free to assign any percentage grade from 0 to 100, this entire range is also to be regarded as divided into seven areas, namely 0-39, 40-59, 60-69, 70-79, 80-89, 90-93, and 94-100. Those who desire to use relatively few grade-groups may use the median values of 20, 50, 65, 75, 85, 92, and 97 for the seven areas.

4. The grades are defined as follows:
- 20 (0-39) Failure
 - 50 (40-59) Failure (To be left to the several faculties to decide if this grade entitles the student to make up the work or if it may serve to meet prerequisites for advanced courses.)
 - 65 (60-69)
 - 75 (70-79)
 - 85 (80-89)
 - 92 (90-92)
 - 97 (94-100)
- Inc. Assigned when course is left incomplete for reasons acceptable to the instructor.
- Abs. Assigned at will of instructor (instead of Inc. or any other grade) when student is absent from examination.
- Canc. Assigned when registration for a course is cancelled with official approval.
5. In statistical work the grades Inc., Abs., and Canc. are not to be counted. When a course previously failed is repeated and passed, both the failure and the pass are to be counted. In all computations the grades are to be weighted by the number of hours involved."

The chairman moved approval of the recommendations of the committee. The Secretary moved as amendment that the new system of reporting grades should go into effect at the beginning of the academic year 1933-1934 and not in June 1933. The amendment was carried. As thus amended the resolution was then put to vote and adopted. Discussion then began on the final paragraph of the committee's report which reads:

"The Committee recognizes the usefulness, under certain circumstances of the grade Z, and further recommends that any of the several faculties may continue to report Z to designate withdrawal from

a course without permission, provided a definite statistical value satisfactory to the University Faculty be set for that grade."

The chairman, Dr. Bradford, moved that this final paragraph be approved. The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, moved as amendment that the final clause "provided a definite statistical value satisfactory to the University Faculty be set for that grade" be struck from the paragraph. The amendment was carried, and the amended motion was then adopted.

There was no other business and the Faculty adjourned at 4:45 p. m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

March 8, 1933
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4 p. m. The minutes of the session of February 8 were read and approved.

The Dean announced the President's appointment of Professors Edwin Nungezer, Richard Robinson, and H. W. Briggs, chairman, as a committee to read the essays submitted for the Guilford Prize, this year, and to award the prize. He presented also a communication from the Board of Trustees, dated February 11, announcing that the resolutions adopted by the University Faculty on the death of Adam Capen Gill, Professor of Mineralogy and Petrography, had been unanimously concurred in and adopted by the Board.

The Faculty then took up the special order of the day, consideration of the report of the Committee on University Policy upon the request of the Faculty of the Law School for authorization of a separate Law School commencement (see minutes for February 8). The Dean prefaced the report of the Committee with the announcement that the five members elected to the Committee on University Policy in December had by lot determined their terms of service to be

Professor Cushman, one year
Professor Barnard, two years
Professor Warren, three years
Professor L. P. Wilson, four years
Professor Emerson, five years.

Upon the matter referred to it the Committee on University Policy brought in the recommendation that the University Faculty join with the Faculty of Law in recommending to the Board of Trustees that a separate commencement be authorized for the Law School, as proposed. To this recommendation the Committee subjoined an expression of its belief that the Law School commencement, if authorized, should not be permitted by the nature of its programme to detract from the interest properly attaching to the regular commencement, and particularly that it should not add to University expenses. The Dean moved that the report of the Committee be adopted, and it was so voted.

For the Faculty's conference committee on military training, the chairman, Professor Burdick, made an oral statement of progress and moved that the committee be authorized to prepare, mimeograph, and circulate among the Faculty a full report of its activities, before the April meeting. The President added a word of comment on the status of the military training question in the Board of Trustees. The chairman's motion was put to vote and carried without dissent.

As chairman of the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Guerlac, Professor Becker

read the following minute which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

"The death of Professor Othon Goepp Guerlac, January 16, 1933, deprived the University faculty of a beloved colleague, the students of a friendly, inspiring teacher, and the community of Ithaca of a distinguished citizen. Professor Guerlac was born of French parentage at St. Louis in 1870, was educated in France, and received from the University of Paris the degree of Master of Arts in 1893 and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1897. In 1900 he was appointed to be Instructor in Cornell University, was promoted, in 1904, to the rank of Assistant Professor, and in 1919 to the rank of Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures. During the war he served in France as Attaché to the Foreign Office, and was a member of the French High Commission to the United States. In 1919 the French government conferred upon him, in recognition of his services, the badge of the Legion of Honor, and in 1920 the University conferred upon him the title of World War Memorial Professor.

Professor Guerlac was at once a high class journalist and a scholar of distinction. For ten years he was the American Correspondent of Le Temps; and at the time of his death he had for many years contributed monthly articles on contemporary French politics and history to Current History. He translated into French Booker T. Washington's Up From Slavery. He edited for use in college classes a number of French works, including Anatole France's Le livre de mon ami, and a volume entitled Selections from Standard French Authors. He published, in 1931, Les citations françaises, a scholarly manual of French quotations, the result of many years of research, which received wide and favorable recognition.

Although a clear and trenchant writer, both of French and English prose, Professor Guerlac was best known for his skill and originality as a teacher, his sound sense as an administrator, and his varied and fruitful activities in the every day life of the community and the University. His salient qualities were a clear, precise, alert intelligence, a genial and engaging manner, a very genuine and generous interest in people, and an ever ready impulse to unite with his fellows in every sort of useful common enterprise. It

is perhaps safe to say that he knew, and not by name merely, more students, university colleagues, and people in Ithaca than any other member of the faculty. He had a genius for friendship. He was indefatigable in promoting human intercourse; and, by enriching every personal contact, even the most casual, with the felicity of his greeting and the sincerity of his good will, he made it his avocation in life to cultivate and to promote the fine art of sociability.

Of Professor Guerlac it may be said, without any reservations, that his death leaves a place vacant, a place in the private lives of innumerable friends and in the public life of this community that no one else can ever fill."

For Professor Richtmyer, as chairman of a subcommittee of the Deans which has had the conduct of University lectureships under consideration, the Professor of Education, Professor R. M. Ogden, introduced the following resolutions:

1. "That there should be a committee of the University Faculty, to be known as the Committee on University Lectures, to administer the Messenger, Schiff, and Goldwin Smith lecture funds; the committee to consist of five members of the Faculty and the Secretary of the University ex officio; the Faculty members to be appointed by the President for terms of four years each, and the chairman to be named by the President.
2. "That the above motion be referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report after consultation with the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences with particular reference to the question of the administration of the Goldwin Smith fund by the proposed committee on university lectures."

Professor Ogden moved that the first resolution be referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report in accordance with the terms of the second resolution. The motion was carried.

The Professor of American History, Professor Bretz, moved the discharge of the special committee ordered by this Faculty October 8, 1930, for the purpose of reporting on the appropriate policy to be pursued to make the University radio station attain its maximum utility as an instrument of educational value. He moved also the discharge of the special committee ordered by this Faculty October 14, 1931, for the purpose of making a study of the relation of the University statutes or legislation and the educational purposes or aims of the University. As chairman of the two special committees Professor Bretz asked that the preliminary reports of the two committees, March 11, 1931 and April 20, 1932, be regarded as final. These motions of the Professor of American History were adopted, viva voce, without dissent.

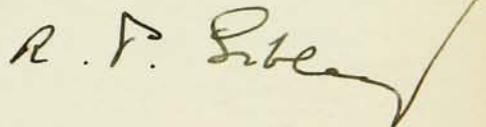
With an explanation of his motive in the matter Professor Bretz also introduced the following resolution: "That the Committee on University Policy be requested to consider and report upon a method of omitting meetings of this Faculty when there is no business that requires consideration." It was so voted.

As chairman of the Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships, the Professor of Germanic Philology, Professor A. L. Andrews, reported the Committee's recommendation that a fee of one dollar be charged for each permit to take the University Undergraduate

Scholarships examination. He moved that the recommendation be adopted by the Faculty for reference to the Board of Trustees. The Secretary of the University, Mr. Patterson, offered a substitute motion that the Committee's recommendation be referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report to the Faculty. The substitute motion was adopted. The Professor of Mathematics, Professor Snyder, moved that the Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships be instructed to consider and report to the University Faculty whether in its judgment the subjects in which the scholarship examinations are given might not be wisely changed. His motion was carried.

The President spoke informally but in some detail of the effects of the business depression upon University income and of the measures which will probably have to be taken to balance the budget for 1933-34.

The Faculty adjourned at 4:55 p.m.



R. P. Sibley
Secretary

The following recommendations for the appointments and promotions of Cadet Field Officers and Captains, and appointments, promotions, and demotions of Cadet First and Second Lieutenants in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Cornell University, effective February 10, 1933, are ratified by the Faculty:

Infantry

To be Cadet Colonel:

Harrison, Jr., Paul H., vice G. B. Bancroft, completed.

To be Cadet Lieutenant Colonel:

Detwiler, John G., vice P. H. Harrison, promoted.

To be Cadet Major:

Cothran, Raymond J., vice J. G. Detwiler, promoted.

To be Cadet Captains:

Odell, Jr., Arthur G., vice R. J. Cothran, promoted.
 Maddever, John F., vice F. A. Foehrenbach, completed.
 Jordan, Richard H., vice J. R. Heilman, completed.
 Anderson, Paul E., vice J. R. Walker, completed.
 Dellecese, Frank G., vice A. F. Koller (Out of University).

To be Cadet 1st. Lieutenants:

Mager, William, vice A. G. Odell, promoted.
 Baumann, Frank A., vice J. F. Maddever, promoted.
 Quillinan, Walter K., vice R. H. Jordan, promoted.
 Betty, Paul L., vice P. E. Anderson, promoted.
 Saymon, Bertram B., vice F. G. Dellecese, promoted.
 Pettibone, Russell O., vice G. N. Conklin (Out of University).

To be Cadet 2nd. Lieutenants:

Daly, Stephen J., vice H. R. Joseph, completed.
 D'Amico, Thomas V., vice J. Friedman (Out of University).
 Pentecost, William I., vice W. Mager, promoted.
 Lee, John E., vice F. A. Baumann, promoted.
 Wright, John E., vice W. K. Quillinan, promoted.
 Richmond, Carl H., vice P. L. Betty, promoted.
 Bennett, Sidney E., vice B. B. Saymon, promoted.
 Bird, William B., Jr., vice R. O. Pettibone, promoted.

Field ArtilleryDemotions: Cadet First Lieutenants:

Martin, Norman E., demoted to 2nd Lieut., without pay.
Hance, Jr., Irving, demoted to 2nd. Lieut., without pay.

To be Cadet 1st. Lieutenants:

Coyne, Leonard J., vice N. E. Martin, demoted.
Toth, Joseph G., vice J. H. Bailey, completed.
Hendrickson, Edwin F., vice I. Hance, demoted.
Smart, Burton, Jr., vice R. W. Horstman, completed.

To be Cadet 2nd. Lieutenants:

Stiles, Everett L., vice L. J. Coyne, promoted.
O'Neill, Charles B., vice J. G. Toth, promoted.
Carson, William L., vice E. F. Hendrickson, promoted.
Zimmerman, William F., vice B. Smart, promoted.

A. P. P. P. P.

April 19, 1933
Boardman Hall
Room C

A regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the President at 4 p.m. The minutes of the session of March 8 were read and approved.

The President made formal announcement of the death, on March 8, of Emeritus Professor John Lemuel Stone. On motion he was requested to appoint a committee to draft appropriate resolutions.

Two communications were received from the Board of Trustees, one reporting that the Board had unanimously concurred in and adopted the resolutions adopted by the University Faculty on the death of Professor Othon Goepf Guerlac, the other that upon recommendation of the University Faculty authority has been given to the President and the Faculty of the Law School to arrange for a separate Law School Commencement to be held on a date to be fixed immediately after the close of the Law School examinations. The Dean also presented communications from the President covering the following appointments: as a committee to award the Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry Prize, this year, Professor R. S. Hosmer, chairman, Professor

Bristow Adams, Professor G. A. Everett; as a committee of award of the Corson French Prize, Professor G. I. Dale, chairman, Professor G. L. Hamilton, Professor J. W. Hebel; as a committee of award of the Corson Browning Prize, Professor F. C. Prescott, chairman, Professor F. M. Smith, Professor William Strunk, Jr; as a committee of award of the Sherman-Bennett Prize, Professor H. P. Weld, chairman, Professor G. E. G. Catlin, Professor P. M. O'Leary; as a committee of award of the Sampson Fine Arts Prize, Professor D. L. Finlayson, Professor F. H. Bosworth, Professor E. P. Andrews. It was noted that no essays were submitted for the Barnes Shakespeare Prize this year. A communication from the President, under date of April 17, announced his appointment of Professor Carl Stephenson as temporary chairman of the Committee on Prizes during the absence, on leave, of Professor Broughton.

There was no special order and the Faculty turned at once to reports of committees. The Dean read the following communication from Mr. Woodford Patterson, the chairman of the Committee on Calendar, and moved approval of the Committee's recommendation:

"The University Faculty's Committee on the Calendar has received from the Athletic Association, through the Graduate Manager, Mr. Berry, a request that the official date of Spring Day this year be changed from Saturday, May 27, to Saturday, May 20. After due consideration the Committee on the Calendar recommends to the University Faculty that this change be made."

It was so voted.

The Dean noted communications (1) from Professor H. W. Briggs, chairman of the Committee on Award for the Guilford Prize Essay declaring that in the judgment of the Prize Committee none of the essays submitted deserved an award; (2) from Professor Muchmore, chairman of the Committee on University Prizes in Public Speaking, reporting the award of the '94 Memorial Prize in Debate to Mr. Jack Goodman, '34 of the College of Arts and Sciences.

For the Faculty Conference Committee on Military Training, its chairman, Professor Burdick, read the last two pages of the report the publication of which was authorized at the March meeting. He moved that the report be accepted and approved. On a request from the floor that the action be by rising vote, the motion was approved, apparently without dissent. Professor Burdick observed and the President concurred in the observation, that the contents of the report which has been distributed among the Faculty should not be given to the public until the report has been received by the Board of Trustees.

For the Committee on University Policy the Dean read the following report upon the resolution introduced at the March meeting looking towards a consolidation of the Messenger, Schiff, and Goldwin Smith lecture funds and of the Committees administering them:

"At the March meeting of the Faculty there was referred to the Committee on University Policy a motion the purpose of which is to replace the present standing committees on the Messenger and Schiff Foundations and the similar committee of the College of Arts and Sciences on the Goldwin Smith fund by a new standing committee on University Lectures.

"Having received the concurrence of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, under whose auspices the Goldwin Smith lectures have heretofore been administered, the Committee on University Policy recommends favorable action on the motion before it, in the following amended form:

'That there shall be a committee of the University Faculty, to be known as the Committee on University Lectures, to administer the Messenger, the Schiff, and the Goldwin Smith lecture funds, the Committee to consist of five members of the Faculty and the Secretary of the University ex officio; the Faculty members to be appointed by the President for terms of four years each, and the chairman to be named by the President.

'The committee shall be appointed as of this date and shall be formed by the consolidation of the present Committee on the Messenger and Schiff Foundations and the Committee of the College of Arts and Sciences on the Goldwin Smith Fund, with the addition of the Secretary of the University ex officio, the President to specify the chairman of the new committee and the dates of retirement of its members. Further, that no new appointments be made until vacancies occur through retirement bringing the number of members below the regular number specified by this legislation.'

"The committee begs to suggest further that it might be desirable for the proposed Committee on University Lectures to make itself available in informal ways as a clearing house for other general lectures than those for which it has direct responsibility. It is conceivable that the committee might be of service in suggesting combinations of resources and in coordinating the year's schedule of lectures."

The Dean moved approval of the report and adoption of the recommendation. It was so voted. The President announced his appointment of Professor Homan as chairman of the consolidated committee, and of his appointment to the committee, in addition to the members already on the Messenger and Schiff Foundations, of Professor Lane Cooper to serve until 1935 and Professor Laistner to serve until 1936.

For the Committee on University Policy the Dean presented a recommendation which on motion was adopted:

"That beginning with September, 1933, all examination books shall be issued to students through the several college offices. Further, that the University Faculty recommend to the Board of Trustees that there be charged against the deposit fees paid by entering students an amount sufficient to cover the average cost of the books as determined by the financial officers of the University."

The Dean reported informally on the activities of the Committee on University Policy, noting, as matters now under discussion by the Committee, the proposal that a method be found of omitting meetings of the University Faculty when there is no business that requires consideration, the proposal that fees be charged for Undergraduate Scholarship examinations, a suggestion relating to procedure for bringing Faculty sentiment to bear on University administration, and a request from one of the colleges for a study of the administration of the Summer Session.

The chairman of the Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships, Professor A. L. Andrews, reported that the Committee having considered the matter referred to it at the March meeting

had decided at present not to recommend a change in the subjects set for scholarship examinations. In the discussion which followed the Professor of Mathematics, Professor Snyder, asked that the University Faculty be polled informally on a proposal that the scholarship examinations be confined to the subjects required for admission to all the colleges, namely, English and elementary mathematics. Such an informal poll was taken.

Under the head of Motions and Resolutions the Professor of Experimental Engineering, Professor Diederichs, introduced the following resolution which on his motion was adopted without dissent:

"Resolved: That the Committee on University Policy be requested to consider all aspects of Faculty Representation on the Board of Trustees and report thereon to the Faculty at its early convenience.

"Resolved: That if the Committee on University Policy should find it convenient to report at the May meeting of this Faculty the report shall constitute a special order for that meeting."

Professor Diederichs also presented the following resolution:

"That the annual holiday known as Spring Day be set not after the second Saturday prior to the beginning of examination week, but put upon that Saturday in May before this time which may be decided on in consultation between the Committee on Student Activities and the Athletic Association."

Professor Diederichs moved that his resolution be referred to the Committee on Student Activities for investigation and report. It was so voted.

The Faculty adjourned at 5:10 p.m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Under Faculty action of December 8, 1920, the following appointments and demotions have been approved:

FIELD ARTILLERY

To be First Lieutenant

Schwartz, Benjamin, vice J. G. Toth, promoted.

To be Cadet Captains:

Toth, Joseph G., vice W. A. Moore, demoted.

Buchanan, Chester F. M., vice J. B. Moore, demoted.

Demotions: Cadet Captains:

Moore, William A., demoted to 2nd Lieutenant.

Moore, Joseph B., demoted to 1st Lieutenant.

May 10, 1933
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at four o'clock. The minutes of the session of April 19 were read and approved.

The Dean read the following communication, dated April 29, from the Board of Trustees:

"A recommendation was made by the University Faculty that hereafter examination books be furnished the students by the University and that a fee of \$1.00 be established to cover the cost of these books. This recommendation was adopted and the first sentence of Section 7 of Article IV of the Rules and Regulations of the University was amended to read as follows:

A Matriculation Fee of \$10.00 and an Examination Book Fee of \$1.00 shall be charged to all students on entering the University.

It was

RESOLVED: That the Examination Book Fee of \$1.00 shall go into effect at the beginning of the academic year 1933-34 and that for all students now registered in the University the above fee shall be prorated at the beginning of said year as follows: Seniors \$.25, Juniors \$.50, and Sophomores \$.75."

From the President communications were received announcing the following appointments to committees:

On the Luana L. Messenger Memorial Prize:

Professor E. A. Burttt, Chairman
Professor Otto Kinkeldey
Professor Preserved Smith

On the Graduate Prize in Philosophy:

Professor G. W. Cunningham, Chairman
Professor H. R. Smart
Professor G. H. Sabine

To prepare resolutions on the death of Emeritus Professor
J. L. Stone:

Professor J. E. Rice, Chairman
Professor G. F. Warren
Professor J. G. Needham

On the Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships, Professor
J. F. Mason to act as chairman during the academic year 1933-34
when the present chairman, Professor A. L. Andrews, will be absent
on leave.

For recording in the minutes, the Dean read the follow-
ing communications:

1. From the Committee on the award of the Corson
French Prize, announcing the award for this year to
Miss Nobuko Takagi, 1934 Arts, for an essay entitled
"What did Voltaire get from England".

2. From the chairman of the Committee on the Fuertes
Contest in Public Speaking, announcing that the first
prize this year has been awarded to Morgan Sibbett,
1934 M.E.; the second prize to Donald F. Hackstaff,
1933 C.E.; the third prize to Frederick P. Clark,
1933 Arch.

3. From the Committee on the award of the Corson
Browning Prize, announcing the award for 1933 to Miss
Florence Hoagland, Grad.

4. From the Committee on the award of the Graduate
Prize in Philosophy announcing the award to Henry A.
Myers, Grad., for an essay entitled "An Introduction
to the Timely and the Synoptic Elements of Metaphysics".

Reporting on a resolution sent to it at the last meeting, the Committee on Student Activities recommended adoption of the following resolution:

"That the annual holiday known as Spring Day be set not after the second Saturday prior to the beginning of examination week but put upon that Saturday in May which may be decided on in consultation between the Committee on Student Activities and the Athletic Association".

The Dean moved approval of this recommendation and it was approved.

For the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Emeritus Professor Stone, the chairman, Professor Rice, read the following minute which was adopted by a rising vote:

"John Lemuel Stone, Emeritus Professor of Farm Practice at Cornell University, was born at Waverly, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1852, and died at his home in Ithaca, New York, March 8, 1933, in his eighty-first year.

Professor Stone was reared on the ancestral farm and there spent the major portion of an active, useful life. The dominant motives of his life were his love of nature, his devotion to agriculture, and his concern for the welfare of his fellowmen. These qualities made him a successful farmer, an inspiring teacher, a faithful church man, a good neighbor, and a respected citizen.

Professor Stone was a pioneer in agricultural education. He was graduated from Cornell University in 1874 with the degree Bachelor of Agriculture in the second class to receive that degree. For twenty-three years following graduation he was a good farmer and leading citizen. His advice was widely sought.

In 1897 he became one of the original agricultural extension workers and an important factor in the development of the college extension and farm bureau movements. He became Assistant Professor in 1903 and Professor of Farm Practice in 1907.

He contributed largely to the development of the Agricultural College farms. Much of the careful planning and allocation of lands best suited to the needs of the departments is due to his wide knowledge of land utilization. Although not directly responsible for research in agriculture, his scientific training and first-hand knowledge of farm management problems made him a valued adviser in the organization of crop-growing and live-stock projects.

As a teacher, Professor Stone won the confidence and esteem of his students. This attitude found expression in the "Stone Club", the organization of the Winter Course students in Agriculture.

Many of the valued publications of the College are of his authorship. Among them is the bulletin on "Tables for Computing Rations", which has had the largest circulation of any Cornell Agricultural publication.

In 1919, after twenty-two years of devoted service to the University and to the people of the State, Professor Stone was retired as Emeritus Professor. During the remaining years of his life he maintained an active interest in numerous public welfare agencies, to which he had always given generous support.

Stone Hall serves to perpetuate the name of one who because of his efficient service and loyal devotion to agriculture and to his Alma Mater is eminently worthy of the honor. His living memorial is the immeasurable influence which he exerted upon his colleagues, his students, his neighbors, and his farmer friends. Such influence is passed on from generation to generation. It is immortal."

The Professor of Institution Management, Professor Meek, moved that members of the University Faculty be authorized to give early examinations at the end of this term, if it seems to them desirable, for students in Hotel Administration, on certification of the department. Such authorization is required because on May 14, 1924 the University Faculty in approving a codification of rules on Block Week and Final Examinations declared that:

"Final examinations shall be held only in Block Week and according to a schedule of examinations prepared by the Registrar. There shall be no deviations from this schedule excepting such as may be necessary to avoid conflicts."

Professor Meek explained the origin of his motion in the desire of the department to assist its students in obtaining summer work, particularly in Chicago. The motion was carried viva voce, without dissent.

There being no other business, the Faculty adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

June 14, 1933
Boardman Hall
Room C

A regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the President at four p. m. The minutes of the session of May 10 were read and approved.

Two communications from the President were read announcing the appointment of Professor G. I. Dale, chairman, and Professors William Strunk, Jr. and Morris G. Bishop as a committee on the award of the J. G. White Prize in Spanish for this year, and of Professor P. R. Pope, chairman, and Professors A. L. Andrews and William Strunk, Jr. as a committee on the award of the German Prize which is offered this year in place of the Goethe Prize.

As there was no special order, reports of committees were called for, and the Dean noted the following communications:

- (1) from the chairman of the University Committee on Prizes in Public Speaking announcing the award of the '86 Memorial Prize in Public Speaking to Miriam Farson Lindsey, '34 Arts.
- (2) from the chairman of the Committee on the award of the Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry Prize announcing the award to James D. Pond, Grad.

- (3) from the chairman of the Committee on the award of the Luana L. Messenger Prize announcing the award to Sherman B. Barnes, Grad.
- (4) from the chairman of the Committee on the award of the Juliette MacMonnies Courant Prize announcing the award to Miss Christine H. Brunetti, '33 Arts.
- (5) from the chairman of the Committee on the award of the German Prize announcing that the committee did not think the one essay submitted worthy of the prize.
- (6) from the chairman of the Committee on the award of the J. G. White Prizes for excellence in Spanish announcing the award of the prize to Grant Cap-tanian, '33 Arts.
- (7) from the chairman of the University Committee on Prizes in Public Speaking announcing the award of the Woodford Prize in Original Oratory for the year 1932-33 to John Hilliker Burchard, '34 Arts.

Under the head of new business the Dean presented the case of Reynold Leslie Bean. Mr. Bean has been registered for eight terms in the College of Agriculture and for four terms in the New York State Veterinary College; at the end of the academic year 1931-32 he had met all requirements for the B.S. degree except three hours in Agriculture, which requirement he satisfied at the end of the first term of 1932-33. Mr. Bean has now met all academic requirements for the degree of B.S. and for the degree of D.V.M., but under the rules of the University Faculty he cannot be recommended for both degrees (see minutes for November 8, 1912). The Dean moved that the rule be waived for Mr. Bean and his motion was carried without dissent.

The Professor of Education and Chairman of the Summer

Session, Professor R. H. Jordan, asked for an interpretation of the legislation adopted by the Faculty on February 8, in accordance with which the new system of reporting grades is to go into effect "at the beginning of the academic year 1933-1934." The Dean declared it to be his understanding that the academic year begins with the fiscal year on July 1, and on his motion the Faculty accepted this interpretation.

There being no other business the Faculty adjourned at 4:25 p. m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

October 11, 1933
Boardman Hall
Room C

A regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the President at 4 p. m. The minutes for the session of June 14 were read and approved.

Formal announcement was made by the President of the death, in July, of Professor John Bentley, Jr., Professor of Forest Engineering. On motion the President was requested to name a committee to draft appropriate resolutions.

The following communications were received:

(1) from the President, announcing the appointment of Professor G. W. Cunningham as chairman of the Faculty Committee on University Lectures during the absence, on leave, of Professor Homan;

(2) from the Faculty of Civil Engineering, recommending that the Fuertes Graduate Medal for 1933 be awarded to Joel DeWitt Justin, 1906, and the Fuertes Undergraduate Medal to Donald Frederick Hackstaff, CE 1933. On motion of the Dean these recommendations were approved;

(3) from the Faculty of the College of Engineering announcing that the John Leisenring Wentz Scholarship for 1933-34 has been awarded to Kenneth Creveling Hollister, EE 1934.

The President then read the following communication, supplementing it with informal observations on the attitude of the Board of Trustees towards the resolution on military training addressed to it by the University Faculty:

"At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held on June 15, 1931, there was presented a resolution of the University Faculty with regard to compulsory military training. That resolution was as follows:

"That the University Faculty favors the substitution at the beginning of the year 1932-33, or as soon thereafter as may seem feasible, of elective for compulsory military training and that it requests the Board of Trustees to consider whether this change can be effected."

The Board referred this resolution to a special committee with instructions to confer with the Faculty on the subject and report. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held on June 19, 1933, the special committee submitted a unanimous report in which, after reciting the reasons for its appointment and the procedure which had followed, the following conclusion and recommendation were reached:

"Your Committee has reached the conclusion and reports its opinion to be that the substitution of elective for compulsory military training should not at the present time be affected. In reaching its conclusion and recommendation the Committee has been influenced in large measure by the following considerations:

1. Your Committee has assumed that the Board, following its practice of long standing of accepting the advice of the faculty on all strictly educational matters, will not concern itself with the question of the academic propriety of military training as a required subject in the curricula of the undergraduate colleges.

2. Your Committee has considered the possible additional financial obligations upon Cornell University

which the proposed change might impose and which at the present time would be particularly serious. It is impossible to forecast accurately what such additional expense would be but it is probably not a consideration of determinative force.

3. Your Committee has considered the varying views expressed as to the legal obligations imposed upon the University toward the federal government and the State of New York by reason of the Morrill Act or the contributions under federal or state appropriations. While there may still be some questions not wholly resolved by existing interpretations of the law, it is obvious that a continuance of the present practice should raise no controversy as to a full and good-faith compliance with such obligations as may exist.

4. Your Committee has been finally influenced in reaching its conclusion and recommendation by considerations of public policy. The Committee is of the opinion that, by reason of the University's position in the educational field in this country and particularly among land-grant institutions, its action in this matter will be accorded a significance and construction that must be carefully weighed. Your Committee feels that, in the present unsettled economic and social conditions of the country and of the world, the suggested step by Cornell University might easily be misinterpreted, wrongly appraised and accorded a significance and construction that would be harmful to the interests of the University and of the country. Considerations of the public relations and responsibilities of the University, both governmental and general, convince your Committee that the present is not a desirable time for the inauguration of such a change as that suggested by the faculty."

Upon receipt of its committee's report the Board adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved that the report dated June 19, 1933, of the committee appointed by this Board to study the question raised by the Faculty of the substitution of elective for compulsory military training and the request of the Faculty that the Board consider whether the change can be effected be received and filed;

"That the recommendation of the committee 'that the substitution of elective for compulsory military training should not at the present time be effected' is approved.

"And the President is requested to advise the Faculty of the action of this Board and the reasons therefor."

The Professor of Law, Professor Burdick, introduced the following resolutions on behalf of the special Faculty Committee on Military Training and moved adoption of them:

"BE IT RESOLVED, That the University Faculty learns with regret that the Board of Trustees has found itself unable to agree with the recommendation of the Faculty that elective military training be now substituted for compulsory military training at Cornell; and

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the University Faculty hereby expresses the hope that the considerations of public policy which, in the opinion of the Board of Trustees, are now controlling, will not long delay such substitution."

After some discussion the resolutions were adopted by a viva voce vote.

The President also made an informal statement regarding the appointment of Mr. John L. Mott as assistant to the Dean of the University Faculty assigned to look after the interests of foreign students.

The Faculty then turned to the special order of the day, namely election of the committee to nominate candidates for the Committee on University Policy and for the office of

Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees. In accordance with the procedure directed by the Faculty, the chairman of last year's committee, Professor Diederichs, presented that committee's nomination of the following members to serve as the committee for the current year: Professor G. W. Cunningham, chairman; Professors J. R. Bangs, H. E. Baxter, W. H. Farnham, and Robert Matheson. On the chairman's motion the nominations thus made were approved by the Faculty.

For the Committee on University Policy the Dean presented the following report upon the matter of Faculty representation in the Board of Trustees (see minutes for April 19):

"On the 13th of January 1915 it was moved that the passage in the President's report for the year 1911-1912 "dealing with the fuller participation of the Faculty in the government of the University" be referred to a special evening meeting. In the discussion which ensued there was evolved a plan of Faculty Representation on the Board of Trustees, and on the fifth of June 1916 the first group of Representatives was chosen. For the next six years the matter of Faculty Representation on the Board of Trustees was frequently under consideration. A great deal of attention was given to the proper functions of Faculty Representatives, to the desirability of selecting active members of the Faculty as Representatives or of electing persons outside the active membership of the Faculty, and above all to the usefulness of the system itself. It became clear in 1921 that the Faculty was in favor of the continuance of Faculty Representation on the Board of Trustees; and since that time Faculty action has been directed chiefly toward improvement in the method of nominating and electing the Representatives.

On the 19th of April 1933, the University Faculty adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved: That the Committee on University

Policy be requested to consider all aspects of Faculty Representation on the Board of Trustees and report thereon to the Faculty at its early convenience.

The Committee on University Policy has given the problem of Faculty Representation careful consideration. A conference was held with former Representatives on the Board who were invited to give the Committee the results of their experience. The matter has also been studied by a sub-committee of the Committee on University Policy. As a result of these various deliberations the Committee on University Policy now presents to the University Faculty the following resolutions:

I. Resolved: That the University Faculty recognizes the value of Faculty Representation on the Board of Trustees and believes that a further extension of the system would be mutually advantageous to the University Faculty and to the Board of Trustees. The University Faculty accordingly requests that the Board of Trustees consider anew the desirability of securing for the Faculty Representatives full voting power with full eligibility to membership on the committees of the Board and particularly on the Committee on General Administration and on the Committee on Building and Grounds.

II. Resolved: That the University Faculty shall, for itself, adopt the policy of choosing its Representatives for a five year term.

III. Resolved: That the University Faculty shall henceforth choose its Representatives from the active membership of the Faculty."

After commenting on the proposals of the Committee, the Dean moved adoption of the three resolutions and they were adopted.

The Faculty adjourned at 5:05 p. m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Addendum:

The Group of Letters and the Group of Science met separately after adjournment of the Faculty to choose members of the Library Council and the Heckscher Research Council. In these meetings Professor A. H. Wright was re-elected by the Group of Science to serve a two-year term, beginning November 1, on the Library Council; and Professor G. L. Hamilton was similarly re-elected by the Group of Letters. Professor M. L. W. Laistner was elected by the Group of Letters to succeed Professor G. W. Cunningham on the Heckscher Research Council for a four-year term beginning November 1.

R. P. Sibley

November 8, 1933
Boardman Hall
Room C

In the absence of the President the meeting was called to order by the Provost at 4 p. m. The minutes of the session of October 11 were read and approved.

The Dean read the following list of the President's annual appointments to standing committees of the Faculty:

Committee on Student Conduct:

Professors H. E. Whiteside and J. N. Tilton, Jr.
To replace Professors L. P. Wilson and A. D. Seymour, retiring.

Committee on Student Activities:

Professors E. A. J. Johnson and G. H. Robinson
To replace Professors English and Farnham, retiring.
Professor H. E. Baxter is named chairman of this Committee.

Committee on Entrance Credits and Relations with Secondary Schools:

Professors F. H. Bosworth and R. H. Wagner
To replace Professors Sibley and Boesche, retiring.

Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships:

Professors A. C. Phelps and H. A. Wichelns
To replace Professors F. M. Smith and Laubengayer, retiring.

Committee on Calendar:

Professors V. R. Gage and Mary Henry
To replace Professors Upton and Udall, retiring.

Committee on Prizes:

Professor E. A. Burt
To replace Professor L. N. Broughton, retiring.
Professor Carl Stephenson is named chairman of this Committee.

Committee on Music:

Professor R. M. Odgen

To replace Professor Pumpelly, retiring.

Professor Odgen is named chairman of this Committee.

The Dean also noted the appointment by the Provost of a committee consisting of Professor R. S. Hosmer, chairman, and Professors R.H. Jordan and P. H. Underwood to prepare resolutions on the death of Professor John Bentley, jr.

The Faculty then turned to the special order of the day, namely the report of the special committee on nominations to the Committee on University Policy and to the post of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees. For the special committee its chairman, Professor Cunningham, nominated for the office of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees, Professor Carl L. Becker, Professor Herman Diederichs, and Professor Herbert H. Whetzel. For membership on the Committee on University Policy he presented the nominations of Professor Alexander M. Drummond, Professor R. Clifton Gibbs, and Professor Robert M. Odgen. Nominations from the floor were invited; none were offered and the chairman of the committee moved that the committee's nominations be accepted and referred to the committee on elections. It was so voted.

For the special committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Professor John Bentley, jr., the chairman, Professor Hosmer, read the following minute which was adopted by rising vote:

He was an able and stimulating teacher, beloved by his students and respected by his colleagues; a useful citizen. So may be summed up the life of John Bentley, Jr., Professor of Forest Engineering, whose death on July 26, 1933 terminated a span of more than twenty years of active, devoted and loyal service to Cornell University and to education in forestry. It is impossible to measure Professor Bentley's influence, but it is certain that many foresters are today being guided by the force of his ideas and ideals. He had a clear, keen mind and a disciplined imagination. He played his part in the formative period of forestry in America. To Cornell University and to this community he contributed in many helpful ways. He will be missed by a wide circle of those who knew and loved him.

John Bentley, Jr. was born in Brooklyn, New York on June 8, 1880. In 1904 he was graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, with the degree Bachelor of Science, and in 1907 from Yale University with that of Master of Forestry. At Wesleyan he was awarded Phi Beta Kappa. At Yale he was elected to Sigma Xi.

Like many another graduate of the Yale Forest School of that time, Bentley soon joined the Federal Forest Service. For the next four years he was stationed in Colorado, serving in turn on several National Forests as Deputy Forest Supervisor, for much responsibility then rested on the shoulders of the younger men. He was one who helped to set the foundations. This experience gave him a background which was of great value to him in later years.

In January 1912 he came to Cornell, shortly after the reestablishment of forestry at this institution.

In 1918 he was advanced to the rank of full professor. In his work in the Department of Forestry he contributed to all its activities, served faithfully on various college committees, and also bore his part in the affairs of the technical association of his profession, the Society of American Foresters. He wrote a number of bulletins in the College of Agriculture series and collaborated with two of his colleagues in a book, "Forest Management", which is widely used in schools of forestry and by forest owners. During two of the World War years Professor Bentley, while on leave from Cornell, served as Lecturer on Lumbering at the Yale School of Forestry.

In civic activities Professor Bentley was never one to shirk responsibility. He served acceptably in local offices in the Village of Cayuga Heights and was active in movements for community betterment in Ithaca. But it was the teaching of students of professional forestry that lay nearest his heart. He had the happy faculty of quickly gaining the interest of his classes, and then by informal, comradely leadership, of drawing out latent abilities and guiding these men skilfully in their preparation for their life work. On occasion he could be strict, for he was always actuated by high standards of accomplishment, to which he held himself rigidly. Professor Bentley's interest in the students did not, however, end with the classroom, nor with those in forestry. He was ever alert to lend a hand to any who needed encouragement or friendly counsel. Particularly was he concerned with those from other countries. For many years he was a faithful member of the Board of Directors of the Cornell University Religious Work.

By his ability as a teacher and by the sterling qualities of his character, John Bentley made a distinct place for himself in the life of Cornell University. His were substantial contributions. He will be gratefully remembered by his students, his colleagues, and the still wider circle of his other friends.

There were no general communications and no unfinished business. The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, raised the question whether, without concurrent action by the

Trustees, the resolutions of the Faculty adopted on October 11 would bind the Faculty in its choice of a representative in the Board. The Dean said he interpreted the action of the Faculty as merely expressing intent for the guidance of the nominating committee; the Faculty would not be prevented by it from nominating or electing other than active members. The Chair concurred in this interpretation and also ruled that the term of the representative elected this year would extend for five years beginning January 1, 1934.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

R. P. Sibley
R. P. Sibley
Secretary

The following recommendations for the appointment of Cadet Officers of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Cornell University, for the academic year 1933-34, are ratified by the University Faculty:

To be Cadet Colonels:

Field Artillery
Smith, Starbuck, Jr.

Infantry
McCauley, George G.

To be Cadet Lieutenant Colonels:

Field Artillery
Dransfield, Thomas, III
Everitt, Robert H.

To be Cadet Majors:

Field Artillery
Gally, Henry, Jr.
McCaskey, Donald L.
O'Neill, Charles B.
Stiles, Everett L.

Infantry
MacAllister, James G.
Brownrigg, John N., Jr.

To be Cadet Captains:

Field Artillery
Beesinger, Melvon A.
Bing, August S.
Boehlecke, Robert A.
Booss, Theodore B.
Duffield, John W.
Goodwillie, David B.
Gray, George T.
Gross, Merrill D.
Jones, Osborne B.

To be Cadet Captains (continued):Field Artillery (continued)

Kihlmire, Paul M.
Marigliano, Edmund M.
Miller, John M.
Nichols, Andrew J.
Norberg, Charles R.
Prince, William L.
Rider, William A.
Todd, John A.

Infantry

Stark, Richard S.
Gavaris, Peter T.
Shull, Francis M.
McGrath, Donald M.
Lee, John E.

Signal Corps

Wilby, Carlton, Jr.
Biddison, Edward H.
Kirwan, Kenneth K., Jr.
White, Kendall, C.

To be Cadet First Lieutenants:Field Artillery

Baker, Fred C.
Boecker, Forrest W.
Borjesson, Eddie K-G
Butler, Desmond L.
Davis, Richard C.
Goodrich, Nathaniel H.
Greenawalt, Russell F.
Kayko, Wilson H.
Lockwood, Norman R.
Mallory, John W.
Maloney, Robert W., Jr.
Maynard, Fred J.
McCurdy, Leon H.
McMahon, Austin J.
Reed, Arthur A.
Snyder, Edward B.
Unger, Adrian M.

To be Cadet First Lieutenants (continued):Infantry

Wafler, Harold C.
 Campbell, John L. P.
 Lenegan, Bernard J.
 Hollowell, John W.
 Wilcox, Richard H.

Signal Corps

Taylor, Bruce
 Miller, Robert F.
 Fahnoe, Harold
 Weeks, Robert, Jr.

To be Cadet Second Lieutenants:Field Artillery

Brill, Gerow D.
 Busch, William J.
 Crowe, Cyril F.
 Fishel, Raymond N.
 Frankel, Jesse J.
 Goulard, Everett M.
 Hirsh, Walter B.
 Keiffer, John F.
 Keil, Edward R.
 Lane, John F.
 Leonard, Jerome C.
 Linkswiler, Robert A.
 Morgan, Kenneth J.
 Moser, Eugene P.
 Rawlins, Thomas L.
 Shipman, Johnson
 Taylor, Irving
 Thomas, Harley H.

Infantry

Kelley, John F.
 Rodriguez-Pereira, Abraham I.
 Rudmin, Joseph F.
 Vaughan, Roger E.
 Goldstein, Gilbert
 Richmond, Carl H.
 Hartnett, Paul F.
 Shacter, Jacob

A. P. Libby

December 13, 1933
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4 p. m. The minutes of the session of November 8 were read and approved.

By a communication dated December 2 the Board of Trustees reported that it had unanimously concurred in and adopted the resolutions adopted by the University Faculty on the death of Professor John Bentley, Jr.

The Faculty proceeded to the special order of the day, namely the report of the committee on elections to the Committee on University Policy and to the office of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees. For the committee the Dean reported a total vote of 348, 77% of the voting membership of the Faculty. For membership in the Committee on University Policy, Professor R. C. Gibbs received 136 votes; Professor R. M. Ogden, 118; and Professor A. M. Drummond, 90. Professor Gibbs has thus been elected to the Committee on University Policy for a term of five years beginning January 1, 1934 in succession to Professor Cushman whose term expires on December 31. For Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees, Professor

Becker received 120 votes; Professor Whetzel, 120; and Professor Diederichs, 106. The Dean noted that in the rules adopted on June 11, 1924 to govern the election of Faculty Representative it is declared:

"A plurality of votes shall be necessary for election, and, in case of a tie vote, the election shall be decided by the Faculty at its next meeting, at which only those candidates who shall have tied for election in the mail ballot shall be considered."

The Professor of Economics and Statistics, Emeritus, Professor Willcox, moved that another ballot be taken by mail, the candidates to be Professor Becker and Professor Whetzel. The motion was carried without dissent.

The President made an informal statement concerning the present status of the resolution adopted by the Faculty on October 11 requesting the Board of Trustees to

"consider anew the desirability of securing for the Faculty Representative full voting power with full eligibility to membership on the committees of the Board and particularly on the Committee on General Administration and on the Committee on Building and Grounds."

The Dean reported that he has secured promises from all fraternity groups -- seventy-six in number -- that they will respect the pledge restricting initiatory exercises to their own premises.

The meeting adjourned at 4:15 p. m.

A. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

The following recommendation for an appointment of a Cadet Officer of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is ratified by the University Faculty:

To be First Lieutenant:

Symonds, Horace W. vice R. Weeks, Jr.
(relieved).

R. V. H. H. H.

January 17, 1934
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the Provost at 4 p. m. The minutes of the session of December 13 were read and approved.

A communication was received from the College of Arts and Sciences requesting approval of a change in the entrance requirements for the A.B. course. By this change, which the Faculty of Arts and Sciences approved on January 9, alternatives may be offered to the two units now required in a second foreign language. The entrance requirements would thus read:

English, three units
One foreign language, three units
Mathematics, three units (i.e. two of algebra and
one of plane geometry)
History, one unit
Two units to be selected from one of the following groups:
1. A second foreign language
2. Additional history
3. Science and additional mathematics, one unit each
4. Science to include chemistry or physics
Electives, three units

On motion of the Secretary, approval of the change was voted with the understanding that it will go into effect for admissions next September.

As the special order of the day a report was presented in the run-off election for Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees. The committee on elections reported that Professor H. H. Whetzel received 173 votes and Professor Carl L. Becker 160 votes; four ballots were void, three because they were late and one ballot because it was unsigned. Professor Whetzel has thus been elected for a five-year term beginning January 1, 1934, in succession to Professor Emeritus L. H. Bailey.

There was no other business, and on motion the Faculty adjourned at 4:10 p. m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

February 14, 1934
Boardman Hall
Room C

The regular February meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the President at four o'clock. The minutes of the session of January 17 were read and approved.

The President made formal announcement of the death on February 8 of Gilbert Warren Peck, Professor of Pomology in the Extension Service of the College of Agriculture; and of the death on February 7 of John William Hebel, Professor of English and as such a member of the University Faculty. On motion the President was requested to name a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Hebel.

For the information of the Faculty the President noted an expected visit of Mr. B. V. Huiell, Assistant Secretary of the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association of America. Mr. Huiell will speak concerning the Association on Monday afternoon, February 26, in the Baker Laboratory Lecture Room, and will be available for conference in Willard Straight Hall on February 26 and 27.

The following communication, dated January 18, was received from the Board of Trustees:

"The following report on Faculty Representation on the Board of Trustees was transmitted from this Committee to the Board for consideration:

The Board of Trustees, at its meeting of November 11, 1933 referred to the Committee on General Administration for consideration and report a communication from the University Faculty dealing with Faculty Representation on the Board of Trustees.

The part of the communication from the University Faculty which requires action by the Board of Trustees is as follows:

'RESOLVED: That the University Faculty recognizes the value of Faculty Representation on the Board of Trustees and believes that a further extension of the system would be mutually advantageous to the University Faculty and to the Board of Trustees. The University Faculty accordingly requests that the Board of Trustees consider anew the desirability of securing for the Faculty Representatives full voting power with full eligibility to membership on the committees of the Board and particularly on the Committee on General Administration and on the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.'

The Committee on General Administration has discussed this matter in some detail and as a result of that discussion brings to the Board of Trustees the following report with the recommendation that it be adopted and that it be also transmitted to the University Faculty.

The Board of Trustees of Cornell University takes this occasion to express its satisfaction with the results of the practice adopted in 1916 of Faculty Representation on the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees finds itself in full agreement with the principle that the Representatives of the University Faculty should, in addition to the other rights of Trustees, have the right to vote.

The Board of Trustees cannot make provision for the right of Faculty Representatives to vote without an alteration of the University charter and it does not regard the present as a favorable time to bring before the Legislature proposals for alterations of the charter.

The Board of Trustees finds itself in accord with the desires of the University Faculty and is **at present** disposed to request, when a favorable occasion offers for alterations in the charter, a provision for full voting power for Faculty Representatives on the Board of Trustees."

The President observed that the communication was from the Committee on General Administration; both he and the Faculty Representative on the Board of Trustees, Professor Bretz, commented on the favorable reception which the Board gave to this recommendation of its Committee on General Administration.

A communication dated February 7 was read from the Faculty of Arts and Sciences requesting approval of a change in the requirements for admission to the B. Chem. course. By this change the entrance requirements in foreign language would be made to conform with the newly adopted requirement for the admission to the A. B. course, namely three units of any foreign language accepted for admission to Cornell. It is understood, however, that if German is not the language presented, two en-

trance units of that language, or the college equivalent, must be made by the candidate for the B. Chem. degree after admission to College. The Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Professor R. M. Ogden, explained the purport of the change and moved approval. Approval was voted without dissent.

There being no other business the Faculty adjourned at 4:25 p. m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

March 14, 1934
Boardman Hall
Room C

The regular March meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the Provost at four o'clock. The minutes of the February session were read and approved.

The Provost made announcement of the death on February 28 of Arthur Ranum, Professor of Mathematics. On motion the Provost was requested to name a committee of three to draft appropriate resolutions.

Communications from the President announced the appointment of four committees:

To draft resolutions on the death of Professor
John W. Hebel

Professor F. M. Smith, chairman
Professor A. M. Drummond
Professor M. G. Bishop

To award the Guilford Essay Prize

Professor R. M. Ogden, chairman
Professor E. A. Burt
Professor M. L. W. Laistner

To award the Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation
Forestry Prize

Professor R. S. Hosmer, chairman
Professor Bristow Adams
Professor G. A. Everett

To read the essays submitted for the Forbes
Heermans Prizes in Playwriting

Professor W. H. French, chairman

Professor W. H. Stainton

Professor G. E. Peabody

For the committee appointed to prepare resolutions on
the death of Professor John W. Hebel, the chairman, Professor F. M.
Smith, read the following statement which was adopted by rising vote:

"John William Hebel was born in Auburn, Indiana,
April 1st, 1891. He graduated from the University of
Indiana in 1912, and received his Doctor's degree at
Cornell in 1920. He had also studied at the University
of Jena in 1910, and at the Sorbonne in 1919.

When the United States entered the World War, he en-
listed as a private in the 151st Infantry of the Nation-
al Guard. He attained the rank of Captain, served in
various Divisions, went to France with the American Ex-
peditionary Force, and after the Armistice, to Germany
with the Army of Occupation.

Beginning as Instructor of English at Cornell in 1914,
he became Professor of English in 1929.

His great interest was in English poetry, particu-
larly that of the spacious times of Elizabeth and of the
Seventeenth Century. He edited Drayton's Endymion and
Phoebe, 1925; and (with Hoyt Hudson), Poetry of the Eng-
lish Renaissance, 1929; John Donne's Biathanatos, 1930.
His finest and most scholarly work was an edition in five
volumes of The Works of Michael Drayton which he prepared
for the Shakespeare Head Press in England. Of this four
volumes have been published and have established Professor
Hebel's reputation as a scholar both in England and America.
His future held great promise.

His loss to the University is both professional and
personal. He was an allround man, a scholar without be-
ing a pedant. He loved life, and he knew how to make wise
use of its good things. It was because of this combina-

tion of humanness and true scholarship that he was a fine teacher. Students found in him a man helpful and sympathetic; one who made them feel that literature was not a mere dust of words but a thing vital, joyous, inspiring. Hence his large following, and his effectiveness as a teacher.

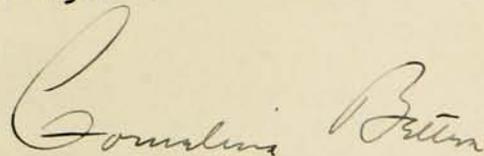
Although burdened with his own work he was never too busy to give time to his Department and to committees of the Arts College and the University. In all this his energy, his geniality, and his sanity made his opinions valuable and his influence great.

This work outside his Department made him known to men in his own and other colleges, and whoever knew him became his friend.

In his passing the University has lost an able and lovable figure. As Professor Hebel he will be greatly missed in the world of scholarship and in this institution. But it is Bill Hebel whom those who knew him will chiefly mourn."

The Professor of Economics and Statistics, Emeritus, Professor Willcox, commenting on the fact that newer members may often not be aware of earlier deliberations of the Faculty, recalled the procedure followed when in 1918 the issue of freedom of speech on the part of members of the Faculty was raised, and he read the resolutions on this subject adopted by the Faculty at its meeting of May 18, 1918:

The meeting adjourned at 4:30.



Cornelius Betten
Dean

The following recommendations for the appointments and promotions of Cadet Officers in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Cornell University, effective February 9, 1934, are approved by the President and ratified by the Faculty:

Field Artillery

To be Cadet Lieutenant Colonel:

McCaskey, Donald L. vice Everitt, R. H. demoted

To be Cadet Majors:

Nichols, Andrew J. vice McCaskey, D. L. promoted

Miller, John M. vice O'Neill, C. B. completed

Jones, Osborne B. vice Stiles, E. L. completed

To be Cadet Captains:

Baldwin, Frank H. vice Nichols, A. J. promoted

Greenawalt, Russell F. vice Miller, J. M. promoted

Goodrich, Nathaniel H. vice Jones, O. B. promoted

Borjesson, Eddie K-G. vice Prince, W. L. left University

To be Cadet 1st Lieutenants:

Everitt, Robert H. demoted from Lt. Colonel

(replaces Greenawalt, R. F. promoted)

Lowe, Jerome A. vice Goodrich, N. H. promoted

Rawlins, Thomas L. vice Lockwood, N. R. dropped
from course

Smith, Wilton, B. vice Kayko, W. H. left University

Keil, Edward R. vice Borjesson, E. K-G. promoted

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenants:

Jenkins, John B. vice Rawlins, T. L. promoted

Williams, Donald B. vice Keil, E. R. promoted

Infantry

To be Cadet Captain:

Campbell, John L. P. vice Lee, J. E. completed

To be Cadet 1st Lieutenants:

Shacter, Jacob vice Campbell, J. L. P. promoted

Rudmin, Joseph F. vice Wafler, B. J. demoted

Rodriguez-Pereira, Abraham I. vice Lenegan, B. J. left
University

Vaughan, Roger E. vice Wilcox, R. H. demoted

Infantry (continued)To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenants:

Bradley, Robert C. vice Rodriguez-Pereira, A. I. promoted

Wafler, Harold C. demoted from 1st Lieutenant

(replaces Richmond, C. H. completed)

Baum, Herbert H. vice Rudmin, J. F. promoted

Wilcox, Richard H. demoted from 1st Lieutenant

(replaces Shacter, J. promoted)

Bowron, Thomas W. Jr. vice Vaughan, R. E. promoted

Murphy, Edward F. vice Goldstein, G. left University

To be Cadet Captain:

Smith, Wilton, B. vice Booss, T. B. left University

To be 1st Lieutenant:

Jenkins, John B. vice Smith, W. B. promoted

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Foster, DeWitt, M. vice Jenkins, J. B. promoted

April 18, 1934
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the Provost at 4 p. m. The minutes of the session of March 14 were read and approved.

The following appointments by the President were noted by the Dean:

As a committee to draft resolutions of respect on the death of Professor Arthur Ranum: Professor J. I. Hutchinson, chairman, and Professors Virgil Snyder and W. H. French.

As a committee to award the Sherman-Bennett Prize:
Professor G. H. Sabine, chairman
Professor S. S. Garrett
Professor T. H. Eaton

As a committee to award the Corson Browning Prize:
Professor Otto Kinkeldey, chairman
Professor Lane Cooper
Professor R. H. Wagner

As a committee to award the Corson French Prize:
Professor Laurence Pampelly, chairman
Professor H. L. Jones
Professor James Hutton

No essays were submitted for the Barnes Shakespeare Prize.

The Guilford Essay Prize

p. 1836. No award made to an undergraduate, and the matter then referred to the Graduate School. At the meeting of the faculty of the Graduate School, March 29, 1935, a committee of the Graduate School reported award of the Guilford Prize to Argus Tresidder, Grad. (p. 707, min. of Grad. School)

The Dean made the following reports for committees on prize awards:

From the Committee on the Guilford Prize regretting that in its judgment none of the seven essays was worthy of the award which, accordingly, was not made.

From the Committee on the Forbes Heermans Prizes announcing the award of the first prize to Charles B. Moss, for his play, This is What Happened; and the second prize to Avery B. Cohan, for his play, Dollar Deliriums. The Frogs Become America, by Ruth Beck, was given honorable mention.

From the Committee on University Prizes in Public Speaking announcing the award of the Class of '94 Memorial Prize in Debate for the year 1933-34 to Mr. Sanford Hegleman Bolz, '35, of the College of Arts and Sciences.

For the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Ranum, its chairman, Professor Hutchinson, read the following minute which was adopted by a rising vote:

"Professor Arthur Ranum was first at Cornell University in 1893-96 as graduate student, Scholar, and Fellow. After receiving his doctor's degree from the University of Chicago, and teaching in western universities, he returned to Cornell in 1906. Here he remained, leading a quiet life as investigator and teacher.

As a productive scholar he won the highest respect of his colleagues and the mathematical public, especially through his mastery of two fields. His earlier publications dealt with Modern Algebra, and were full of new and interesting results. During the past twenty-five years, however, he wrote mainly on Differential Geometry. He devoted special attention to three topics; the differential geometry of hyperspace; the singularities of space curves; and quasi-spherical curves. His papers contain practically all that is known about the last-named subject. Apart from their originality and rigor, his writings are remarkable for their style and elegance. The subject-matter is presented as a complete and harmonious whole; the procedure is strikingly simple and direct;

laborious proofs are avoided; and the reader is left with an impression of the richness and beauty of the total conception. The effect is due partly to Professor Ranum's care in thinking through his subject, and partly to his rare genius for presentation.

These talents and his accurate scholarship made him an able teacher. He had a remarkable gift for making the most recondite ideas understandable and attractive. His students gave enthusiastic testimony to the lucidity of his lectures and the pleasure and ease of following them.

The love of harmony so evident in his mathematical research had a counterpart on the emotional side in a passion for music. Though not a skilled performer himself, he was intimately acquainted with the great masterpieces of musical composition, and overlooked no opportunity of hearing them.

In manner he was quiet and self-effacing. He had a considerable element of stoicism in his nature; although handicapped in his later years by ill health, he paid as little attention as possible to his physical disabilities. In his last months, when he was more seriously ill than his most intimate friends suspected, he kept to his work as long as his strength held out, attending to his university duties until within a few days of the end.

By his death Cornell University and mathematical science lose a scholar recognized at home and abroad as a distinguished worker in his field.

There was no other business and the Faculty adjourned
at 4:12 p. m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

May 9, 1934
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order at 4 p. m. by the President. The minutes of the session of April 18 were read and approved.

The Dean noted the following communications:

1. From the Board of Trustees reporting that the resolutions adopted by the University Faculty on the death of Professor Arthur Ranum had been unanimously concurred in and adopted by the Board.

2. From the President appointing as a committee to read the essays submitted for the Luana L. Messenger Memorial Prize and to award the prize; Professor A. P. Whitaker, chairman, Professors R. W. Church and M. G. Bishop.

3. From the Faculty of the School of Civil Engineering recommending to the University Faculty the award of the Fuertes Undergraduate Medal for the class of 1934 to Mr. Norman Sidney Collyer. On motion of the Dean the recommendation was approved.

4. From the Faculty of the Graduate School transmitting with its approval a request, in the following terms, from the Division of Engineering, that the University Faculty approve the establishment of the degree Master of Science in Engineering:

"Be it resolved; that the Engineering Division of the Graduate School requests the Faculty of the Graduate School, the University Faculty and the Board of Trustees to establish the degree of Master of Science in Engineering (M.S. in Engineering), and that this degree be granted upon recommendation of the Engineering Division of the Graduate School to

those graduate students who have successfully completed a course of study and/or research majoring in some specialized branch of engineering for which they have the necessary prerequisite training. And

Be it further resolved: that no student may be admitted to candidacy for the degree of M.S. in Engineering whose training has not included work in one foreign language equivalent to two units of entrance."

On motion of the Dean this resolution was approved.

There was no special order and the Faculty turned to reports of committees. For the Committee on Calendar, its chairman, the Secretary of the University, introduced the following two resolutions:

"Resolved, if the Board of Trustees approve, that the dates of the first day of instruction, Commencement, the vacation periods, and University holidays be fixed as follows for the five academic years 1935-1940:

First day of instruction: Thursday, Sept. 26, 1935; Oct. 1, 1936; Sept. 30, 1937; Sept. 29, 1938; Sept. 28, 1939.

Thanksgiving Recess: Thanksgiving Day and the Friday and Saturday next it in each year.

Christmas Recess: Two weeks including Christmas Day and New Year's Day, as follows: in 1935-36, 1936-37, and 1937-38, from Saturday at 1 p.m. until Monday at 8 a.m.; in 1938-39 and 1939-40, from Wednesday at 6 p.m. until Thursday at 8 a. m.

First day of instruction for the second term: Monday, Feb. 10, 1936; Feb. 15, 1937; Feb. 14, 1938; Feb. 13, 1939; Feb. 12, 1940.

Spring Recess: From Saturday at 1 p.m. until the second following Monday at 8 a.m. as follows: March 28-April 6, 1936; April 3-April 12, 1937; April 2-April 11, 1938; April 1-April 10, 1939; March 30-April 8, 1940.

Spring Day holiday: That Saturday in May which shall be chosen annually by the Faculty Committee on Student Activities in consultation with the Athletic Association, provided that the day appointed shall precede the beginning of the final examinations by more than a week.

Commencement Day: Monday, June 15, 1936; June 21, 1937; June 20, 1938; June 19, 1939; June 18, 1940.

The Committee on Calendar also asks that the Registrar be made a member of the committee ex officio."

The chairman of the committee moved adoption of these resolutions and they were adopted.

For the Committee on University Policy the Dean offered the following resolution:

"That the University Faculty recommend to the Board of Trustees that the statutes of the University be amended so as to establish a single summer school under the following provisions:

1. There shall be conducted in the University under the general supervision of the University Faculty, a summer school to be designated

The Cornell University Summer School
University and State Summer Sessions

2. The executive officer of the Summer School shall be a Director responsible to the President and appointed upon recommendation of the President.
3. To provide representation and to promote unification of the varied interests involved there shall be an administrative board of the Summer School with the Director as chairman, and including the Dean of the Graduate School and at least four other members of the University Faculty to be appointed by the President.

The first four members appointed to the Board shall serve for one, two, three, and four years as designated by the President and those appointed thereafter shall serve for four years.

4. The Director of the Summer School shall be responsible, under the President, for the general administration of the Summer School. He shall annually present to the President a budget for the entire enterprise, this budget to bear the approval of the Dean, or the Deans, of the New York State Colleges in the University in so far as the use of State funds is involved or requests for State support are contemplated."

The Dean moved that the resolution be adopted, and after considerable discussion it was adopted.

The chairman of the Committee on Student Activities, Professor Baxter, introduced the following recommendation of his Committee and moved its adoption: "That boxing be recognized as an intercollegiate sport at Cornell under the usual intercollegiate rules." After considerable discussion, the Professor of American History, Professor Bretz, moved that the resolution be laid on the table. The motion was lost. The original motion was then put to vote and on division was carried, 38 ayes to 25 noes.

The Dean noted the following awards of prizes by committees severally appointed for the purpose:

1. Of the Sherman-Bennett Prize to Francis D. Wormuth, Grad.
2. Of the Corson French Prize to Ruth J. Rosenbaum, '36 Arts.

3. Of the Fuertes Memorial Prizes in Public Speaking: first prize to Oleg P. Petroff, '35 C. E.; second prize to D. A. Booth, '35 C. E.; third prize to P. M. Riabouchinsky, '34 Ad. Eng.

4. Of the Corson Browning Prize to Argus John Tresidder, Grad.

Under the head of new business the Provost reported that he had received a communication from the Assistant Commissioner for Higher Education, in Albany, inquiring the attitude and policy of Cornell University toward the establishment, in certain collegiate centers, of extension courses of a kind not now conducted by this University. The Provost moved that this inquiry be referred to the Committee on University Policy for examination and report with such recommendation as that committee may see fit to make. It was so voted.

On motion the Faculty adjourned at 5:30 p. m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

June 13, 1934
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the Provost at 4 p. m. The minutes for the session of May 9 were read and approved.

The Dean read a communication, dated June 2, from the assistant secretary of the Board of Trustees reporting that the Board has approved the resolution of the University Faculty relative to the calendar of the University for the next five-year period and adopted the recommendations of the Faculty in the matter (see minutes of the Faculty for May 9).

The Dean reported the following appointments by the President:

- (1) As a committee on the award of the German Prize (which takes the place of the former Goethe Prize): Professor A. B. Faust, chairman, Professor P. R. Pope, Professor L. N. Broughton.
- (2) As a committee on the award of the J. G. White Prizes in Spanish: Professor G. I. Dale, chairman, Professor William Strunk, Jr., Professor Morris G. Bishop.

As there was no special order the Faculty turned at once to reports of committees. For recording in the minutes the Dean noted the following awards of prizes made by committees severally appointed for the purpose:

- (1) The Class of '86 Memorial Prize in Public Speaking for the year 1933-34 has been awarded to Philip Goodheim, '36, College of Arts and Sciences.
- (2) The Woodford Prize in Original Oratory for the year 1933-34 has been awarded to Miriam Farson Lindsey, '34, Arts and Sciences.
- (3) The Luana L. Messenger Memorial Prize has been awarded to Robert Roswell Palmer, Grad; honorable mention was accorded to Solomon Katz, Grad.
- (4) The committee on the award of the German Prize reported that in its judgment the one essay submitted did not deserve a prize.
- (5) The Charles Lathrop Pack Forestry Foundation Prize has been awarded to Mr. Michel Afanasiev, Grad.
- (6) The J. G. White Prizes: for excellence in Spanish to Mr. Bernard Brodsky, Arts 1935; for excellence in English to Mr. J. A. Zarraga, C.E. 1934.

There were no candidates for the excellency in Spanish prize from the College of Engineering.

- (7) The John Leisenring Wentz scholarship has been awarded to Mr. Sewell Wright Crisman, Jr., C.E. '35.
- (8) The Department of Chemistry reported the award of the Lovenberg Prize to William Benard Johnston, '34 B. Chem.
- (9) The Department of Chemistry reported that no award of the Caldwell Prize was made this year, on the ground that no one of the candidates was of outstanding "general excellence in chemical work".

The Provost noted the coming retirement from active service, on June 30, of Professor Grant Sherman Hopkins and Professor James Edward Rice. On motion the President was invited to name committees to draft appropriate resolutions.

No new business was introduced and the Faculty adjourned at 4:15 p. m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

October 10, 1934
Boardman Hall
Room C

A regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order at four o'clock by the Dean who presided in the absence of the President and the Provost. The minutes of the session of June 13 were read and approved.

The Dean made official announcement of the death, on July 8, of Willard Austin, Librarian Emeritus since 1929. He announced also that Professor G. D. Harris retired from active service on October 2 and that Professor Joseph E. Trevor will retire on October 11. It was voted that the President be requested to appoint committees to draft appropriate resolutions.

A communication from the President's office, dated June 16, was read appointing the following committees:

(1) On the retirement of Professor Grant S. Hopkins:

Professor Earl Sunderville, Chairman
Professor H. J. Milks
Professor B. F. Kingsbury

(2) On the retirement of Professor James E. Rice:

Professor J. G. Needham, Chairman
Professor G. F. Heuser
Professor G. W. Cavanaugh

A communication from the President's office, dated June 30, was noted, reporting that Professor P. M. O'Leary had been appointed acting chairman of the Committee on Student Conduct during the Dean's absence in the summer.

The Faculty then turned to the special order of the day, election of a committee to nominate candidates for the post of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees and for membership in the Committee on University Policy. In the absence of Professor Cunningham, chairman of last year's nominating committee, Professor Matheson brought in the recommendation of the committee that the following committee should serve as its successor:

Professor H. O. Buckman
Professor W. L. Conwell
Professor J. N. Frost
Professor H. E. Whiteside
Professor J. L. Woodward, Chairman

The Professor of Physics, Professor Richtmyer, moved that the Faculty accept and confirm the nominations and it was so voted.

The Assistant Professor of Veterinary Anatomy, Professor Sunderville, as chairman of the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the retirement of Professor Hopkins, read the following minute which was adopted by unanimous vote:

"On the occasion of his retirement from active service, it is fitting that the faculty should take note of the service which Professor Grant Sherman Hopkins has rendered to the University. Born in 1865, at the close of the Nation's great conflict, he entered Cornell in 1885, receiving his B.S. degree in 1889, his D.Sc. in 1893 and his D.V.M. in 1900. In 1889-1890 he was assistant to Dr. Burt. G. Wilder in the Department of Zoology and from 1890 to 1896 served in the same department as instructor. At the opening of the Veterinary College in 1896, he was appointed assistant professor and given the chair of Comparative Anatomy. He later became professor and head of the department, which position he held until the time of his retirement.

Although Dr. Hopkins was a painstaking and thorough scholar and the author of many publications in his field of work, his colleagues and students will remember him best as an accomplished and inspiring teacher. He had the ability, so rare and coveted by all teachers, of presenting his subject to his students so that learning became a pleasure. Placing his duty to the students foremost in his mind and their welfare foremost in his heart, he endeared himself to all those who passed through his classes. Thus his heritage is the love and esteem of two generations of students and their grateful memory of his inestimable qualities as teacher and friend.

Dr. Hopkins' retirement marks the end of the first period in the history of the Veterinary College. It marks the passing from active service of the group of six men who comprised the original faculty. Law, Moore, Gage, Williams, Fish, and Hopkins guided the Veterinary College and the veterinary profession of the State of New York through its formative period. It was their privilege to watch the growth and participate in the development of the University for more than forty years and to carry the ideals of the University into the teaching of veterinary medicine. Their work has been of great service, not only to the live stock industry of the State, but to that of the Nation.

We, his colleagues, esteem his friendship, advice, and mature judgment and we shall miss him from our councils. We rejoice in his good health and sincerely hope that we may long enjoy his presence in our midst and that he may find in his well earned freedom the full enjoyment which he so richly deserves."

For the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the retirement of Professor Rice the Secretary read the following minute which the Faculty adopted unanimously:

"After thirty-one years of continuous and devoted labor in his chosen field at Cornell University Professor James Edward Rice retires from active service.

He was born in Aurora, Illinois, on March 12, 1865, and was graduated from Cornell University in 1890. As a student he foresaw his own field of future work and began to prepare for it. For a time after graduation he followed farming, at first in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and later at Yorktown, New York. During these years he encountered the problems of the poultry farmer. He saw in poultry raising an industry of the widest usefulness to the people on the land, a great resource inadequately and unintelligently utilized and needing scientific study. He had faith that careful observation and experiment would aid in the solution of the problems of this branch of agriculture and he bent his energies to the task. The results of his experience were presented in lectures at farmers institutes.

In 1903 he was called back to Cornell to head a newly created Department of Poultry Husbandry - the first one in America. Professor Rice is looked upon by the poultry fraternity as the father of poultry husbandry; for by his faith in its values, his industry and indomitable spirit, he has raised it to the dignity of a profession.

As a teacher Professor Rice's enthusiasm was contagious and sustained. He kindled the zeal of others. He led, and many students eagerly followed; and he and they together have wrought benefits to the poultry industry that have vastly profited our own people and others in other lands.

Professor Rice was one of the organizers of the American Poultry Science Association, of the World's Poultry Science Association, and of the World's Poultry Congresses. He is a fellow of the American Association. He is editor of a number of textbooks in the Poultry Science Series.

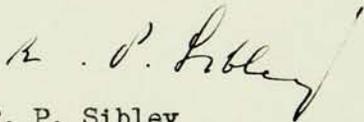
In his home community Professor Rice has ever been ready to lend his cordial support to every good cause. He

has done his part with great energy, clarity of vision, and hearty fellowship. He has exemplified respect for truth and soberness, for honesty and plain living.

It is the wish of his colleagues in Cornell University that Professor Rice may for many years to come, enjoy the fruits of his labors and continue to serve his fellow men as he may see fit, both within and without his chosen professional field."

The Professor of English History, Professor Marcham, introduced the following resolution which was duly adopted without dissent: That the Committee on University Policy consider whether it is possible for the University to publish, once or twice a year, a journal of news and other matters concerning University affairs for distribution among the alumni.

The meeting adjourned at 4:25.


R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Addendum:

After adjournment the Group of Letters and the Group of Science met separately. The Group of Letters re-elected Professor M. L. W. Laistner to the Library Council for a term of two years beginning November 1.

The Group of Science elected Professor D. C. Gillespie to the Library Council for a term of two years beginning November 1 in succession to Professor G. W. Herrick. The Group of Science elected Professor K. M. Wiegand to the Heckscher Research Council, in succession to Professor Boothroyd, for a term of four years beginning November 1.

November 14, 1934
Boardman Hall
Room C

The regular November meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the Provost at four o'clock. The minutes of the session of October 10 were read and approved.

The Dean read communications from the President's office announcing the following appointments:

(1) As a committee to draft resolutions on the retirement from active service of Professor G. D. Harris, Professors A. H. Wright and Nevin, and Professor Herrick, chairman.

(2) As a committee to draft resolutions on the retirement from active service of Professor J. E. Trevor, Professors Chamot and Cooper, and Professor Merritt, chairman.

(3) To the standing committees of the University Faculty for the year beginning November 1:

Student Conduct - Professors Woodward, Kruse, and Birch to succeed Professors Dale, Maynard, and Milks.

Student Activities - Professors Sunderville and Fraser to succeed Professors Hagan and Petry.

Entrance Credits and Relations with Secondary Schools - Professors Sibley and DeVane to succeed Professors Monroe and von Engeln.

Undergraduate Scholarships - Professors J. R. Johnson and Kennard to succeed Professors J. P. Mason and H. L. Reed.

Calendar - Professors Dallenbach and Montillon to succeed Professors English and Dunbar. Professor B. P. Young was also appointed to complete the membership of the Committee.

Prizes - Professor Knudson in succession to Professor Matheson.

Music - Professor Pumpelly in succession to Professor Pope.

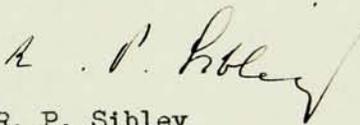
The President also announced his appointment of Professor Laistner to act as chairman of the Committee on University Lectures during the absence, on leave, of Professor Cunningham.

The Faculty then turned to the special order of the day, namely, consideration of the report of the Committee on Nominations for Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees and for membership in the Committee on University Policy. For the Committee on Nominations its chairman, Professor Woodward, proposed Professor R. S. Stevens and Professor S. L. Boothroyd as candidates for Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees for a five-year term beginning January 1, 1935. As candidates for membership on the Committee on University Policy for a five-year term beginning January 1, 1935, the Committee proposed Professor Helen Canon, Professor A. C. Phelps, and Professor Jacob Papish. Nominations from the floor were invited; none were offered and on motion the nominations of the Committee were accepted by the Faculty and referred to the Committee on Elections.

There were no reports of committees. The Provost presented an oral statement from the President concerning the request

of the Alumni Corporation that the University consider establishing a so-called Alumni University. The President noted that the Board of Trustees has referred this request to its Committee on General Administration which will meet on December 1 and will desire advice from the Faculty on the feasibility of complying with it. Since, however, there seemed no compelling reason for haste in the matter the Professor of American History, Professor Bretz, moved the usual procedure, that the request of the Alumni Corporation be referred to the Faculty Committee on University Policy for consideration and report to the Faculty. It was so voted.

The meeting adjourned at 4:25 p.m.



R. P. Sibley
Secretary

The following recommendations for the appointment of Cadet Officers in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Cornell University for the academic year 1934-35, have been approved by the President and ratified by the Faculty:

To be Cadet Colonels:

Field Artillery

Merry, Addison D.

Infantry

Crocker, John S.

To be Cadet Lieutenant Colonels:

Field Artillery

Crandall, Vine
Howard, Richard F.

To be Cadet Majors:

Field Artillery

Babcock, William C.
Brigham, John C., Jr.
Dewey, Haywood G., Jr.
Hobbie, Caleb K.

Infantry

Bowron, Thomas W., Jr.
Hammers, William S., Jr.

To be Cadet Captains:

Field Artillery

Boettiger, Russell W.	Daboll, Henry D.
Crocker, Theodore E.	Davis, Joseph J.

Field Artillery (continued)

Freudenreich, Carl J.	Lindemann, Albert J.
Fries, William R.	McMahon, Thomas E.
Gray, Robert C.	Nicholls, James Z.
Kennaday, George R.	Sally, Joseph F.
Lawrence, John C.	Sunderville, Edwin J.
Leslie, John C.	White, Addison M.

Infantry

Ames, Ross H.
 Blount, Jonathan P.
 Brownrigg, Thomas P.
 Day, Alfred W.
 Van Dyke, William C., Jr.

Ordnance

Mitchell, Jean F.

Signal Corps

Longley, James A., Jr.
 Morris, Walter H.
 Borden, William A.
 Hill, Arthur C.

To be Cadet 1st. Lieutenants:Field Artillery

Barbieri, Laurence C.	MacVittie, Edmund R.
Bodenstein, William G.	McAfoos, Lawrence R.
Brummerstedt, Egon F.	Meyer, Emil F.
Cohen, Joseph	Orland, Herbert P.
Delaplane, John F., Jr.	Schwartz, James P.
Genevese, Frank	Vestal, Ross B.
Harris, Russell E.	Weggenman, Lawrence A.
Hayes, Robert J.	Wells, Kenneth D.
King, Moreland T.	

Infantry

Denniston, Robert N.
 GrosJean, Paul R.
 Knapp, Merrill N.
 Mullane, James A.

Ordnance

Harris, Stanley A.

Signal Corps

Crisman, Sewell W., Jr.

Hutchings, William S.

Walsh, John C.

Weeks, Robert, Jr.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenants:Field Artillery

Beardsley, Robert S.

Collinson, John S.

Crosby, Manford E., Jr.

Dean, Reeve W.

Frakie, Hjalmer E.

Goldman, Leonard Y.

Harker, Edward W.

Haynes, William C.

Manson, Elmer J.

Moyer, Charles H.

Nelson, Channing C.

Newman, Eugene C.

Portner, Paul E.

Powers, William P.

Vincent, Robert C.

Wescott, Karl W.

Infantry

Bradstreet, Samuel W., Jr. McArthur, Lawrence B.

Buescher, William A., Jr. Pettit, Lincoln C.

Colling, Frank

Preston, Albert G., Jr.

Cramer, Ralph S.

Throop, Ronald N.

Ordnance

Fryer, Ross L.

Norman, George C.

December 12, 1934
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at four p.m. The minutes of the session of November 14 were read and approved.

The Dean noted receipt of communications from the Board of Trustees, reporting that it unanimously concurred in and adopted the resolutions adopted by the University Faculty on the retirement of Professors G. S. Hopkins and J. E. Rice; and from the President's office announcing the appointment by the President of a committee consisting of Professor F. C. Prescott, chairman, and Professors H. A. Wichelns and Edwin Nungezer to read the essays submitted for the special scholarship constituted by the failure of any essay submitted by an undergraduate to win the Guilford Essay Prize, last Spring.

The Faculty then turned to the special order of the day; for the Committee on Elections to the office of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees and to membership to the Committee on University Policy, the Dean reported that 320 ballots were cast in the recent election. Of these ballots six were invalid, two because they

were deposited late and four because they were not signed. The Professor of Law, Professor Stevens, received 156 votes for the office of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees and the Professor of Astronomy, Professor Boothroyd, received 154 votes; for membership in the Committee on University Policy, Professor Papish received 129 votes, Professor Phelps 106 votes, and Professor Canon 76 votes. Professor Stevens and Professor Papish were therefore elected to their respective offices, each for a term of five years beginning January 1, 1935. The Dean observed that 348 valid ballots were cast last year compared with the 314 this year.

Under the head of reports of committees the Dean brought in from the Committee on University Policy the following resolution which was adopted without dissent:

"With respect to the proposal that the Faculty cooperate in the establishment of what in other institutions has taken the name of Alumni College, the Committee on University Policy reports its approval and recommends that the Faculty ask the President to appoint a committee of three to make further study of the proposal and to report plans which the Faculty might recommend to the Board of Trustees."

From the same committee he presented the following resolution:

"The Committee on University Policy reports that it has considered with approval the suggestion that the University publish "a journal of news and other matters concerning University affairs for distribution among the alumni" and recommends that the Faculty request the President to appoint a committee of three to present, for the approval of the Faculty, detailed plans for such an undertaking."

On the suggestion of the Professor of Botany, Professor Petry, the Dean agreed to amend the resolution by making membership of the committee consist of five instead of three, and in its amended form the resolution was adopted without dissent.

From the special committee appointed by the President to read the manuscripts submitted by graduate students for the Guilford special scholarship (see paragraph two above) the Dean presented the following report:

"In view of the fact (1) that, owing to an oversight, the notice of the competition to graduate students, required by paragraph 10 of the rules governing the Guilford Prize, was not this year given, and (2) that, presumably for this reason, only two manuscripts were submitted in the competition; and (3) that, the purpose of the competition was thus defeated;

The Committee recommends to the Faculty, (1) that the competition be again thrown open; (2) that the Secretary of the Graduate School be requested to give due notice to this effect to all graduate students; (3) that they be invited to submit manuscripts in competition for the Prize not later than 12 m. on the 16th of February, 1935; and (4) that these manuscripts be then judged in the usual way."

The Dean moved that the recommendations of the committee be adopted, and it was so voted.

The Secretary remarked upon the diversity of ways in which prize awards are reported to the University Faculty and moved that the Faculty Committee on Prizes be requested to consider and report to the Faculty upon the practicability of instituting some uniform system of reporting. The Dean observed that the committee

ought to consider also the question of what prize awards should be reported to the University Faculty, and the motion with this addition was adopted without dissent.

For the special committee appointed to draft resolutions on the retirement from active service of Professor Harris, its chairman, Professor Herrick, read the following minute which was adopted unanimously:

"Gilbert Dennison Harris born at Jamestown, New York, October 2, 1864; graduated by Cornell University in June, 1886, with the degree of Ph.B.; assistant and associate professor of Paleontology and Stratigraphic Geology at Cornell from 1894 to 1909; Professor of the same since 1909; retired as of October 2, 1934.

Because of various preempting factors occurring in more general fields of geology, Professor Harris soon became interested in the belt of Tertiary rocks which occur all over that vast territory of the United States from Maryland to Texas. Thus, he early began to make intensive studies of the stratigraphy of the Tertiary and of the fossils lying at hand everywhere over that wide area. It was not long before he became known throughout the world as an authority on Tertiary Stratigraphy.

During the six years immediately following graduation, Professor Harris became successively a member of the Arkansas Geological Survey, of the United States Geological Survey and of the Texas Geological Survey. Subsequently, he was State Geologist of Louisiana for ten years and for a time special lecturer in Paleontology and Stratigraphy at the University of Texas. Professor Harris and his students have described hundreds of species of fossils from the Tertiary of the southern United States, Central America, South America and Africa, and their studies have extended to southern England and northern France. As a result of these studies, hundreds of type specimens of fossils have accumulated which constitute a priceless and absolutely essential collection to all students of the Tertiary in the countries indicated.

He was one of the first to recognize the relationship existing between salt domes and commercial oil and gas fields and years ago made a special study of salt domes with the publication of several pioneer papers on the subject.

Professor Harris early realized the necessity of a medium for the publication of the original descriptions of new forms and of the papers on stratigraphy by himself and students. He, therefore, established the Bulletin of American Paleontology for the more general papers and the Palaeontographia Americana for the monographic papers. These publications he has always printed on his own private press, has, indeed, set the type himself for many of them and formerly made the plates. This work, with the Bulletin now in its 22nd volume, and with many monographs of the Palaeontographia, has been truly prodigious - difficult to understand how it has been possible for one man to do. Moreover, the plates of the two publications have scarcely been equalled in quality and finish and are still considered the best in their field today.

In addition to his extensive labors here at Cornell and in Louisiana, he has been consulting geologist for the Trinidad Petroleum Development Company and Paleontologist to the Standard Oil Company of Venezuela.

As a teacher, his courses have been rather specialized and technical for the undergraduate but no man anywhere has received greater admiration and unbounded devotion and loyalty from graduate students than has Professor Harris. His quiet, restrained, modest character, combined with his devotion to the interest of his students and to the ultimate fruition of their labor has inspired many of these men and women with a fervent zeal and lasting allegiance to him and to Cornell.

Professor Harris is now preparing with the greatest enthusiasm to carry on his work in paleontology and stratigraphy of the Tertiary. He has great collections available and properly housed. Several of his former graduate students are now at work with him and our best wishes are extended to him for many productive years of labor in his chosen field."

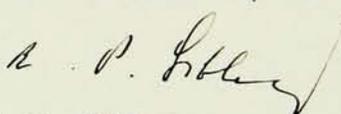
With a prefatory explanation, the Provost moved:

"That the Committee on University Policy be asked to consider and report upon the desirability of an increase in the membership of the Library Council with a view to fuller representation of the major fields of interest within the University, the desirability of any redefinition of the functions of that Council, and any other matters looking toward the strengthening of library service within the University."

The motion was carried.

The Professor of Physical Education, Professor C. V. P. Young, moved that the University return to the system of fining students for unexcused absences immediately before and after vacation. The motion was lost on a viva voce vote.

The meeting adjourned at 4:40 p.m.


R. P. Sibley
Secretary

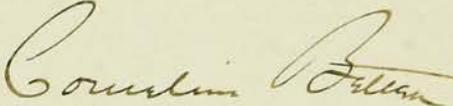
Boardman Hall
Room C
January 16, 1935

The meeting was called to order at 4 p. m.

In the absence of the President and of the Provost, the Director of the School of Mechanical Engineering, Professor Diederichs was requested to preside. The minutes of the session of December 12, 1934 were read and approved.

Announcement was made of the death, on December 28, 1934 of the Sage Professor of Philosophy, Professor Frank Thilly, and it was voted to ask the President to appoint a committee to draft appropriate resolutions for the Faculty.

No business being presented, the Faculty adjourned.


Cornelius Betten
Dean of the Faculty

The following recommendation for the appointment of a Cadet Officer in the Reserve Officers Training Corps was approved by the President and ratified by the Faculty:

To be Cadet Second Lieutenant:

Frank Albanese, vice R. S. Beardsley (leave of absence)

Boardman Hall
Room C
February 13, 1935

The meeting was called to order at 4:00 p.m. by the President. The minutes of the session of January 16 were read and approved.

The following communications were noted by the Dean:

(1) From the Board of Trustees reporting that the resolutions adopted by the University Faculty on the retirement of Professor G. D. Harris were unanimously concurred in and adopted by the Board;

(2) From the President announcing his appointment of Professor G. H. Sabine, Chairman, Professor C. L. Hamilton, and Professor William Strunk, Jr. as a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Frank Thilly;

(3) From the Provost announcing the appointment of Professor J. P. Bretz, Chairman, Professors Donald English, D. S. Kimball, R. S. Stevens, and George Young, Jr. as a committee to make further study of the proposal being considered under the name of Alumni College and to report plans which the Faculty might recommend to the Board of Trustees; and

Of Professor F. G. Marcham, Chairman, Professors Bristow Adams and H. A. Wichelns as a committee to present for the approval of the Faculty detailed plans for the publication of a journal of news and other matters concerning University affairs

for distribution among the alumni;

(4) From the Secretary of the Faculty of the Graduate School submitting the following record of action taken by the Faculty at its meeting of January 25, 1935:

"The Dean reported the approval by the General Committee of a recommendation from the Division of Education that the professional degree Master of Arts in Education be discontinued and moved that the Faculty recommend such discontinuance to the Board of Trustees; and it was so voted."

The Dean moved that the University Faculty concur in the recommendation of the Faculty of the Graduate School and it was so voted without dissent.

(5) From the College of Engineering:

"From the founding of the University until 1886 the College of Civil Engineering conferred the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering as a baccalaureate reward and the Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering in similar manner conferred the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering. In 1886 these degrees were replaced with the degrees of Civil Engineer and Mechanical Engineer, thus following the lead of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, the first technical college in the United States. In 1920 the School of Electrical Engineering was established and the degree of Electrical Engineer assigned to that school. Other institutions in this country have not as a rule followed this procedure, nearly all of them awarding the degree of Bachelor of Science with connotation of the field of study, as for instance, Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, etc., etc., or the shorter term Bachelor of Civil Engineering, etc., etc.

The Department of Education in Albany is trying to standardize the degrees awarded in the state, not only in engineering, but in other fields, as the situation as concerns degrees is somewhat confusing, and has requested the College of Engineering to consider changing the degrees now in use to Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, and Bachelor of Electrical Engineering. Presumably the degree of Chemical Engineer which was established in 1931 will also be affected.

The changing of the degrees in itself would probably not be a momentous matter if other changes were not involved.

There has been an increasing opposition to the granting by universities of "professional degrees", as such degrees as Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, etc., have become designated, by practicing engineers. The growth of licensing of engineers in many states has added to this resistance and there is a growing opinion among practicing engineers and engineering societies that the term "engineer" should be used only by those who have proven themselves competent to practice some branch of the profession.

As a compromise plan many universities now award a bachelors degree at graduation and at some period after graduation, usually, not less than five years, confer the degree of Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, etc., upon candidates who have been successful in practice and who usually are required to present a thesis or some other evidence of ability. The qualifying work is done entirely in absentia.

This procedure is in general contrary to the policies of Cornell University and if the College of Engineering should change its degrees as suggested it might find itself debarred from awarding professional degrees so called. This again might not be a serious matter if it were not for the growing tendency to require such degrees for admission to the better class of engineering societies. In fact, if the present tendencies continue such degrees may be required as a prerequisite for a license to practice.

The Faculty of Engineering, therefore, respectfully inquires what the attitude of the University Faculty would be toward the granting of the degrees of Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Engineer, and Chemical Engineer to candidates who hold bachelors degrees from Cornell University in these respective fields, who have completed a reasonable number of years of practical work, who present an acceptable thesis and pass an examination approved by the Faculty of Engineering."

This communication was accompanied by a letter from the Dean of the College of Engineering suggesting that it be referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report. The Dean moved such reference and it was voted without dissent.

The Faculty then turned to reports of committees. For the committee appointed to study and report upon proposals for the

establishment of an Alumni College or University, its chairman

Professor Bretz, brought in the following report:

"The Committee of the University Faculty appointed 'to make further study' of the proposal to establish an Alumni College or University and 'to report plans which the Faculty might recommend to the Board or Trustees' begs leave to make the following report:

It has appeared to the Committee that every reasonable effort ought to be made to comply with the request transmitted to the Board of Trustees by the Alumni Corporation. Your committee has endeavored, therefore, within the time and means available, to ascertain the extent of interest on the part of the Alumni and the measure of cooperation which might be expected from the Faculty. The results of inquiries made by the Committee are such that we feel warranted in reporting to the Faculty a recommendation that an Alumni College or University, to be designated preferably as an Alumni Institute, be established on a moderate scale for the year 1935. This recommendation, if adopted by the University Faculty will, of course, be transmitted to the Board of Trustees.

Your committee was instructed to report 'plans which the Faculty might recommend to the Board of Trustees.' While any plan must at this stage be tentative, and subject to many modifications during the process of execution, we suggest the following framework for such an Alumni Institute:

1. That it be held on the 3 (4) days immediately following Commencement Day (Monday, June 17, 1935) - that is to say on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, June 18, 19, 20, or on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, June 18, 19, 20, 21.
2. That the subject for the Institute shall be a group of related problems dealing with Law, Business, Agriculture, and Industrial Organization, with special reference to present economic conditions. One session will be devoted to the relations of future university education to these problems.
3. That the work of the Institute be conducted as a series of round-table discussions, one on each forenoon and one on each afternoon of the days suggested above.
4. That the series of round-table discussions be supplemented by such exhibits, special lectures, laboratory demonstrations, or other matters of intellectual interest as may be found to be available.

5. That the work of the Institute be conducted in the main by members of the Faculty of Cornell University.

6. That those who attend the Institute shall be housed in one of the residential halls; and that they shall pay a fee to cover all expenses of tuition, room, and meals."

The chairman of the committee, Professor Bretz, moved adoption of the report and recommendation to the Board of Trustees that an Alumni Institute be authorized and established along the lines proposed in the report. The motion was carried. He then moved that his committee be discharged and the Trustees be invited to erect a new committee for the execution of the plan outlined above. It was so voted.

For the committee appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of Professor Thilly, its chairman, Professor Sabine, read the following resolutions which were adopted by a rising vote:

"In the death of Professor Frank Thilly the University has lost one of its most revered teachers and the community one of its best loved members.

Professor Thilly was twice connected with Cornell University, as Fellow of the Sage School of Philosophy and as Instructor, in 1891-93, and as Professor of Philosophy from 1906 until his death. As a young man, at a time when European training was less common than it now is, he brought to America the sound tradition of philosophical scholarship which he learned from the great teachers of Germany and notably from Kuno Fischer. His eleven years of service at the University of Missouri had a permanent influence on the standards of higher education in the Middle West. He returned to Cornell with a rich experience gained both in that University and in the two years of his professorship at Princeton.

His main concern, as a teacher and as a member of many faculty committees, was to center attention upon the essential values of education. That was manifest in the policies which he advocated as a member of the Faculty and as Dean of his College, and in his

activities outside the University. With him the freedom of teaching and the perfect democracy of the intellectual life were the roots of every thought and every act. It was this conviction which led him to take an active part in the founding of the American Association of University Professors, of which he was national president.

The breadth and the accuracy of his learning made him a notable figure in his profession. By his translations he made accessible to readers of English some of the best works of German philosophical scholarship. To the leading American and European philosophical journals he contributed, for a long period of years, searching reviews of current works and authoritative articles of a wide range of topics. He was editor of the International Journal of Ethics, associate editor of Kantstudien, and one of the editors of the Philosophical Review, to which he was a contributor from its first number. His Introduction to Ethics and his History of Philosophy not only raised the standard of instruction in those parts of his subject in which he was especially interested but also displayed his devotion to truth and opened to many the way of understanding in a difficult science. It was his effort largely which led to the founding of the American Philosophical Association, of which he was president. His teaching was marked by a wealth of knowledge, but it was informed also by a winning and beautiful personality. His courses exerted a lasting influence on the lives of many students, and of those who owed their professional training to him many have risen to important posts.

In him the cultivation bred of human studies and the urbanity drawn from a cosmopolitan experience united with the simplicity of innate democracy to form a nature that embodied the best of the American spirit. His honesty of thought and deed, his industry and persistence in all good causes, and his aspiration toward the highest ends are built into the universities in which he taught, into his profession, and into the characters of those who studied with him. His gentleness and humor, his gaily of spirit, and his singular charm are a green memory in the minds of many friends."

The President made an informal report on certain recent actions of the Board of Trustees in the matter of the Athletic Association by which the Trustees authorized the expenditure of \$28,000 (or whatever part thereof might be necessary) for carrying out a moderate program of spring sports. The President expressed his desire to clear away certain misconceptions of this Trustee action

and further to ask advice of the Faculty how it would wish to be represented in deliberations which the President expects to conduct before making recommendations to the Trustees concerning the management of athletics. The Professor of Economics, Emeritus, Professor Willcox, thereupon presented the following resolution which was adopted by viva voce vote:

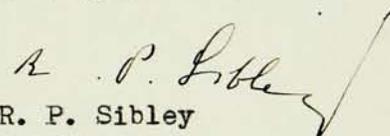
WHEREAS the policy of the University regarding athletics has important educational aspects and

WHEREAS the University Faculty is charged with responsibility for the educational policy of the University and

WHEREAS a committee to advise the President on the organization of athletics has recently been appointed;

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Committee on University Policy be requested to appoint from the University Faculty an advisory committee of five members to consider this problem and consult with the President and the above mentioned committee.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.m.


R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Boardman Hall
Room C
March 13, 1935

The meeting was called to order at 4:00 p.m. by the President. The minutes of the session of February 13 were read and approved.

The Dean noted the following communications to be included in the minutes:

(1) From the Board of Trustees reporting that the resolution adopted by the University Faculty on the death of Professor Frank Thilly was unanimously concurred in and adopted by the Trustees;

(2) From the Board of Trustees reporting that upon recommendation of the University Faculty the degree of Master of Arts in Education was discontinued;

(3) From the President announcing his appointment of Professor R.W. Church, Chairman, Professor B.S. Monroe, and Professor Carl Stephenson as a committee to read the essays submitted for the Guilford Essay Prize, this spring;

(4) From the President announcing his appointment of Professor Edwin Nungezer, Chairman, Professor H.A. Wichelns, and Professor L.N. Broughton as a committee to examine the manuscripts submitted for the special scholarship in the Graduate School on the Guilford Foundation, this year;

(5) From the President naming Professor A.M. Drummond,

Chairman, Professor Harry Caplan, and Professor W.H. French as a committee to award the Forbes Heermans Prizes in playwriting this year;

(6) From the Dean of the University Faculty as chairman of the Committee on University Policy, reporting its appointment of Professor F.G. Marcham, Chairman, Professors H.E. Baxter, L.A. Maynard, W.H. York, H.E. Whiteside as a committee to represent the Faculty in the study now being made of the problems of athletics in the University;

(7) From the Committee of Award of the Forbes Heermans Prizes announcing that the Committee has divided the first prize between Violet Joyce Brown, Arts '35, and Seymour Abbott Gross, Arts '35, the first and second prize moneys to be shared equally between them, to each \$75.00.

There being no special order, the Faculty turned to reports of committees, and the President called upon the Professor of English History, Professor Marcham, to report for the special advisory committee on athletics authorized at the February meeting. The Professor of Physics, Professor Richtmyer, moved that the Faculty resolve itself into a committee of the whole to receive and discuss the report of the advisory committee on athletics. The motion was carried and the President called the Provost to the chair.

When the committee rose and the President resumed the chair, the Provost made the following report which the committee of the whole recommended for adoption:

"It is the sense of the University Faculty that:

(1) The University should assume full responsibility for the management of intercollegiate athletics. The Faculty believes further that intercollegiate athletics should be self-supporting without resort to a compulsory tax upon students.

(2) A major problem of athletics at Cornell, bearing directly upon the physical and mental health of all students, is the lack of facilities for intramural sports.

(3) This problem centers around the need for gymnasium facilities with which to accommodate students during the period of indoor sports, namely, from November to April.

(4) The University should provide such facilities and give more encouragement to intramural athletics than it has done in the past.

(5) The University should establish a board of athletic control to have charge of all branches of athletics.

(6) A compulsory tax upon all students for the purpose of supporting intercollegiate athletics is undesirable."

On motion, the report of the committee of the whole was adopted without division.

The Professor of Law, Professor Whiteside, moved that the advisory committee be discharged. The motion was lost.

Because of general interest in the Faculty action upon the matter under discussion, the President observed that members should exercise particular caution in commenting outside upon what transpired in the meeting.

The Dean moved that the report of the Committee on University Policy in the matter of extension courses and the report of the Committee on Student Activities, both of which were listed on

the agenda for the meeting, be put over to the next regular meeting of the Faculty, and it was so voted.

The Assistant Professor of Education, Professor Freeman,
moved:

"That the Committee on University Policy consider removing the age restrictions from the Cornell entrance requirements and that the Committee bring in a report at the April meeting of the University Faculty."

The motion was carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:05 p.m.

R. P. Sibley
R.P. Sibley,
Secretary

The following recommendation for the appointment of a Cadet Officer in the Reserve Officers Training Corps was approved by the President and ratified by the Faculty:

To be Cadet Second Lieutenant:

George W. Jacobus, vice George C. Norman (demoted to Second Lieutenant without pay)

Boardman Hall
Room C
April 17, 1935

The meeting was called to order at 4:00 p.m. by the President. The minutes of the session of March 13 were read and approved.

The Dean presented the following communications:

(1) From the President announcing his appointment of Professor R. S. Hosmer, Chairman, Professor Bristow Adams, and Professor G. A. Everett as a committee of award of the Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Prize in Forestry this year;

(2) From the President reporting the following action of the Trustees:

"Upon recommendation of the University Faculty the establishment of an Alumni Institute was authorized for a period of three or four days immediately following Commencement Day for 1935 (Monday, June 17) to be conducted without cost to the University and generally in accordance with the tentative plans suggested by the faculty. The President was authorized to appoint a committee to work out definite plans and develop the details for such an institute."

Acting upon this authorization, the President appointed the following committee to work out definite plans and develop the details for such an institute: J. P. Bretz, Chairman, Donald English, S. C. Hollister, F. A. Pearson, F. K. Richtmyer, R. S. Stevens, George Young, Jr., Foster M. Coffin, Secretary;

(3) From the Committee on the Guilford Essay Prize awarding the prize for this year to Miss Sadie Samuel, Arts '35, for her essay entitled, Didacticism in Lyric Poetry;

(4) From the Chairman of the Committee on University Prizes in Public Speaking reporting the award of the '94 Memorial Prize in debate for this year to Stanley David Metzger, Arts '36;

(5) From the College of Arts and Sciences reporting the following legislation adopted by the Faculty of that College on January 8 and on April 19:

(1) That the privilege of college credit examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences be extended as to time so that such examinations may be taken by freshmen both at entrance and at the end of the first term.

(2) Entrance units presented under group 19 shall be given the same status with respect to college credit examinations as the units under the other 18 groups.

(3) A freshman at the end of his first term shall be permitted to take a college credit examination in a course in which he is registered to give him a full year's credit in that course. This privilege is to be limited to students of high standing as defined by the department concerned. This resolution is interpreted to include not only those courses which extend throughout the year but also such second-term courses as are natural continuations of first-term courses (e.g. Physics 8 following Physics 7, French 4b following French 4a, Greek 1b following Greek 1a, and others).

(4) A freshman shall be permitted to take a college credit examination in a subject for which he has shown no entrance credits provided he can afford the department concerned evidence of preparation warranting such examination. This is to be added to the present conditions under which college credit examinations may be taken and it is not intended to displace them. (See page 20 of the General Information Number for 1934-35).

The Faculty next turned to special orders for the day.

For the Committee on University Policy, the Dean presented the following report upon the proposal that the University offer extension courses for credit (see minutes for May 9, 1934):

"The New York State Department of Education, through the Assistant Commissioner of Higher Education, Dr. H. H. Horner, has suggested the desirability of having extension courses offered for credit by Cornell University. It is urged that the need for such work is demonstrated by the entrance of other universities into the area adjacent to Ithaca, and that Cornell should join in the widespread movement to make university work more generally available, particularly to groups already engaged in professional services for which they need further training.

The Committee on University Policy is aware of the obvious objection that the University should not extend its operations in ways that may become burdensome on its resources, and also of the reluctance of the Faculty to enter a phase of university work in which, undoubtedly, standards have not always been too well maintained. The committee is nevertheless convinced that the University should not hold itself aloof from these movements and that it should not without an experimental experience give over this field to more distant universities. The Committee recommends that, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, the Faculty shall authorize extension courses for credit under the following conditions:

(1) That the effort be definitely regarded as experimental, the University to sponsor it actively for a period of three years with the understanding that the plan will automatically end with the third year unless the University Faculty decides otherwise.

(2) That a revolving fund of \$2000 be set up and that beyond that the progress shall be maintained or extended only as it is wholly self-sustaining.

(3) That a director be appointed, upon nomination of the President, to administer the project and to cooperate with the colleges and the departments of the University in setting up the program.

(4) That each course offered shall be under the jurisdiction of the college and the department in which courses of similar content of instruction are located, the persons in charge to be those regularly engaged in giving instruction in those departments.

(5) That no course be offered unless the work can be maintained so as to be fully comparable to similar resident courses.

(6) That admission to courses, registration, and records shall be administered essentially as for the corresponding resident work, and that separate records of enrollment and of cost be maintained.

(7) That the vaccination requirement, the health and infirmary fee, the Willard Straight membership fee, the physical recreation fee, and the examination book fee be not applied to

students registered in extension courses. That the matriculation fee be charged as for resident students and that no addition charge be made except tuition at the rate of \$10 a credit hour and laboratory fees if the use of laboratories should prove to be feasible."

The Dean moved that the recommendation of the committee be approved and adopted, and it was so voted.

As a second special order for the day, the Dean introduced the recommendation of the Committee on University Policy on the proposal that age restrictions be removed from Cornell entrance requirements (see minutes for March 13, 1935):

"That the minimum age of admission to the University for both men and women be fixed at sixteen years, and that exception to this requirement be made only by action of the faculty of the college to which the application for admission is addressed."

The Dean moved approval of the committee's recommendation, and it was so voted.

As a third special order, the Chairman of the Committee on Student Activities, Professor Baxter, presented the following report:

"At the meeting of the University Faculty on May 14, 1930 there was referred to the Committee on Student Affairs a resolution:

'That the Committee on Student Affairs be requested to inquire into the social activities of the fraternities, sororities, and other similar organizations, especially as to the number and extent of the dances and other parties, formal and informal, the use of liquor at these times and the adequacy and control of chaperonage, and to make such recommendations as may seem wise with a view to limiting the frequency and character of these affairs and to provide for their control.'

On December 10, 1930, the resolution was referred by the Faculty to the newly constituted Committee on Student Activities.

The resolution has been repeatedly considered by this Committee and independent investigations have been made by its three successive chairmen. Also, on invitation by the committee, there have appeared before it several persons from whom pertinent information and suggestions might be obtained.

The inquiry has been conducted on the assumption that it had to be predominantly with the social affairs of organized groups of men students. The women's organizations function under the direct supervision of the Dean of Women and the Women's Self Government Association, the latter deriving its authority from and being responsible to the Faculty Committee on Student Conduct. There has been no comparable direct supervision of the men's social groups, excepting that exercised by the Activities Committee in connection with the major events held in University buildings.

Inasmuch as the subject is one which directly concerns a prominent feature of student life, the committee felt that student opinion should be consulted. Accordingly, responsible officers of various student organizations have come before the committee and several others have been interviewed informally. Naturally their reactions have been somewhat at variance with more mature opinion, but one factor, which the committee in fairness feels bound to recognize, has been invariably in evidence, namely that changes in student social conduct reflect changes in the attitude of society at large, as the University community is not isolated from outside influences. Therefore any attempt to regulate student events must take into consideration a set of social preconceptions which arise out of a changed attitude towards formerly accepted social conventions.

The committee finds the numbers of dances and other events is probably excessive, and their distribution throughout the year and the hours at which some of them have been held are at least open to question. Chaperonage appears to be ineffectual in many instances. At present the only control of chaperonage is that exercised by the Dean of Women in connection with events at which women students are present. As to conduct, with particular respect to the use of liquor, it has been difficult to obtain accurate and unbiased information and to evaluate such as has been obtained. There seems to be no question, however, that this feature is too often distinctly objectionable.

It is then the opinion of the committee that the number of social functions of organized student groups might well be curtailed, and that their conduct can and ought to be improved.

A number of proposals to this end have been received and considered, some looking to the correction of specific abuses, others to the solution of the more general problem, and varying all the way from maintenance of the status quo, in the belief that present trends are

in the right direction, to the establishment of a permanent agency endowed with adequate authority to maintain rigid control through a system of constant surveillance. The committee is of the opinion that the remedy lies at neither of these extremes. Under the present policy of dependence upon voluntary and unorganized student cooperation, conditions have been unsatisfactory over a period of several years. On the other hand, control by faculty or administrative coercion is so incompatible with established policy and the tradition of freedom that has grown up at Cornell, that the committee is unwilling at this time to recommend the institution of such a system. The only real solution of the problem lies in a readjustment of the attitude of the participating groups and individuals. This would take some time and probably some pressure, but the committee believes a distinct improvement is possible through an extension of the activities of existing agencies.

Although their function and powers have not been specifically prescribed, it has been assumed that the two faculty committees, Student Conduct and Student Activities, between them already possess adequate authority to deal with such matters as that under discussion. The Activities Committee, broadly speaking, is a preventive agency, having jurisdiction over all forms of organized extra-curricular student activities. The Conduct Committee is the disciplinary body, acting on such cases as are brought before it, concerning either groups or individuals charged with breach of conduct. The chief source of weakness in what appears to be otherwise a reasonable and adequate arrangement is the lack of an intermediary agency to establish and maintain contact with the student social groups as a representative of these faculty committees. In the opinion of the Activities Committee, this function can be satisfactorily performed by a student group, which, acting under authority and with the active support of the faculty committees could enlist the cooperation and command the respect of the student body and at the same time avoid the almost certain antagonism and consequent evasions of a more rigorous administrative control. In view of certain obvious difficulties and uncertainties, it would seem advisable to proceed on a trial basis and for a definitely limited period. The setting up and satisfactory functioning of such an agency implies the approval and cooperation of the two faculty committees and of the Dean of Women on the one hand and of the more influential student groups on the other. Results of informal inquiries have led the committee to believe that this support can be obtained. Though fully aware of uncertainties inherent in this or any other proposal, the committee believes the plan outlined above to possess sufficient possibilities to warrant a trial and consequently recommends

(1) That the Committee on Student Activities be authorized to invite the Student Council to formulate and administer a program looking to the control of social activities of organized student groups.

(2) That such a program be formulated and administered with the advice of the Committee on Student Activities and the support of the

Committee on Student Conduct.

(3) That this arrangement be continued on a trial basis for a period not to exceed three years.

(4) That at the end of this period, if existing conditions seem to warrant it, the arrangement be continued on a more permanent basis: Otherwise that it be abandoned."

The chairman moved that the report be accepted and its recommendations approved. It was so voted.

Professor Merritt, the chairman of the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the retirement from active service of Professor Joseph Ellis Trevor, read the following minute which was adopted unanimously by the Faculty:

"The retirement of Joseph Ellis Trevor brings to a close the teaching service to the University of a member of the University Faculty whose influence as a teacher, as an investigator, and in the social life of the University, has extended over a period of more than forty years.

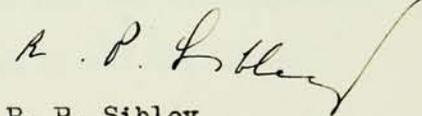
Professor Trevor came to Cornell as a special student in the year 1888, and after spending two years at Cornell continued his studies at the University of Leipzig, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Appointed Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Cornell University in 1892, he was advanced to the position of Professor of Physical Chemistry in 1900. In 1908 his title was changed to Professor of Thermodynamics in the department of Physics. For a number of years after this change, while retaining his position as a member of our Faculty, he withdrew from teaching, and devoted himself almost entirely to investigation; but more recently, in response to the request of graduate students who were anxious to benefit by his help, he has again conducted advanced classes.

In his teaching, and especially in his chosen field of Thermodynamics, the clearness and rigor of his treatment and his skill in exposition have received the enthusiastic recognition of his students. In his books and numerous scientific papers he has made important contributions to progress in mathematics and thermodynamics. Serving from the outset for fourteen years as an editor of the Journal of Physical Chemistry, he contributed in no small measure to the success of the journal, and to the advance of this branch of chemistry. His interest and activity in instrumental music have been an effective help,

especially in the earlier years, in stimulating such interest and activity among our students. His colleagues in the University Faculty take this opportunity of recording their appreciation of the value of his services to the University, and to science, and of expressing the hope that he may continue his scientific work among us with satisfaction and success for many years to come."

The Dean gave notice that the Committee on University Policy would bring in a recommendation at the May meeting on the question of Engineering degrees (see minutes for February 13, 1935), and asked that the report be made a special order. It was so agreed.

There being no other business, the Faculty adjourned at 4:45 p.m.



R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Boardman Hall
Room C
May 8, 1935

The meeting was called to order by the President at four o'clock. The minutes of the session of April 17 were read and approved.

The Dean read the following communications to be recorded in the minutes:

(1) From the Trustees reporting that the recommendations of the University Faculty had been approved and the establishment of extension courses authorized as outlined by the University Faculty;

(2) From the President announcing appointment of the following committees:

The Corson Browning Prize

Professor W. C. DeVane, Chairman
Professor L. N. Broughton
Professor R. P. Sibley

The Corson French Prize

Professor J. F. Mason, Chairman
Professor G. I. Dale
Professor W. H. French

The Barnes Shakespeare Prize

Professor William Strunk, Jr., Chairman
Professor Edwin Nungezer
Professor James Hutton

The Sherman Bennett Prize

Professor R. E. Cushman, Chairman
Professor H. W. Briggs
Professor G. H. Sabine

The Sampson Fine Arts Prize

Professor D. L. Finlayson, Chairman
 Professor O. M. Brauner
 Professor Harry Caplan

The Graduate Prize in Philosophy

Professor G. H. Sabine, Chairman
 Professor E. A. Burt
 Professor Richard Robinson

The Luana L. Messenger Prize

Professor A. LeRoy Andrews, Chairman
 Professor H. R. Smart
 Professor P. M. O'Leary

For various committees upon prizes the Dean also reported as follows:

(1) For the Committee on the Barnes Shakespeare Prize, noting that no award has been made since in the judgment of the Committee the single essay submitted was not deserving of the prize.

(2) For the Committee on the Fuertes Memorial Contest in Public Speaking announcing that the first prize was awarded to Charles Case Spencer, C.E. '35, the second prize to Donald Marble McGrath, Adm. Eng'g '35, and the third prize to Serge Peter Petroff, Arch. '36.

(3) For the Committee on the Corson Browning Prize awarding the prize for this year to Ruth J. Rosenbaum, Arts '36.

(4) For the Committee on the Corson French Prize awarding the prize for this year to Keith W. Johnson, Grad.

The President noted that on April 28, Professor Ernest Merritt retired from active service with the title of Professor of

Physics, Emeritus. On motion, the President was requested to name a committee to draft appropriate resolutions; he named Professor Bedell, Chairman, and Professors S. H. Gage and Chamot.

No other business was presented and the Faculty adjourned at 4:25 p.m.

R. P. Sibley
R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Boardman Hall
Room C
June 12, 1935

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m. The minutes of the session of May 8 were read and approved.

The Dean reported the appointment by the President of Professor G.I. Dale, Chairman, Professor William Strunk, and Professor J.F. Mason as a committee of award of the J.G. White Spanish prizes, this year. He then reported the following awards of prizes:

1. The Woodford Prize in Original Oratory to Robert Walter Goodman, '35.
2. The Committee for Award of the Sampson Fine Arts Prize recommended that the prize be withheld this year.
3. The Luana L. Messenger Memorial Prize to William Carroll Bark, Grad.
4. The '86 Memorial Prize in Public Speaking to Alvin Edward Moscowitz, '37.
5. The Juliette McMonnies Courant Prize in French to Miss Natalie Mary Esselborn, '36.
6. The Caldwell Prize in Chemistry to Channing Clark Nelson, '35.
7. The Lovenberg Prize in Chemistry to Ellison Hall Taylor, '35.
8. The Committee for Award of the Sherman-Bennett Prize recommended that the prize be withheld this year.
9. The J.G. White Prizes in Spanish as follows:
 - (a). For excellence in Spanish (for a student in the Engineering College) - Egon F. Brummerstedt, '35.
 - (b). For excellence in Spanish (for a student in other Colleges of the University) - Miss Catherine Pennock, '35.
 - (c). For excellence in English (for a student from the Latin-American Republics) - Henry A. Baradat, Jr., '38.

10. The Graduate Prize in Philosophy to Cedric Evans, Grad.

For purposes of record, the Dean reported the award of the John Leisenring Wentz Scholarship to Walter Lewis Chewning, Jr., A.E.M.E., '36; he also presented the recommendations of the Faculty of the School of Civil Engineering that the Fuertes undergraduate medal be awarded to Donald Potter Keel, C.E., '35 and the Fuertes graduate medal to Emory Wilson Lane, C.E., '14. On motion of the Dean these recommendations were approved.

There being no special order, the Faculty turned to reports of committees. For the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the retirement of Professor Ernest Merritt, its chairman, Professor Bedell, presented the following minute which was adopted by unanimous vote:

"On his retirement from active service as professor of Physics fifty-three years after he entered Cornell as a student, the colleagues of Professor Ernest Merritt on the University Faculty extend to him their heartiest felicitations and their deep appreciation of his invaluable work in teaching and in research.

In all the grades from instructor to head of the Department of Physics his teaching has been characterized by the utmost clearness and simplicity. To his graduate students he has ever been an inspiration. Over four hundred American physicists are now living who received their graduate training at Cornell, and few of these there are who are not especially indebted to Professor Merritt for their insight into the underlying principles of physics and the scientific methods of attack.

In the University he has done much for the advancement of scholarship; he was especially active in the organization of the Graduate School and was its first Dean. For three years he served as faculty representative in the University Board of Trustees.

He performed noteworthy service to American Physics in helping found the American Physical Society, of which he was the first secretary and later president, and in helping to establish the

Physical Review, the policies of which were in no small way established by his editorship for twenty years.

Professor Merritt has not limited his activities to purely University duties, but has given encouragement and support to church and community; and during the period of the World War he rendered most valuable service to his country in the direction of research in the Naval Experiment Station in New London.

The University Faculty rejoices to know that his retirement from teaching and routine does not mean a cessation of effort, but a continuation of research with all the privileges and opportunities that the University can give."

Under the head of general communications, the Dean presented the petition of William H. Rose, Jr. that he be permitted to receive the degree of Bachelor of Chemistry and Chemical Engineer at the same Commencement, this month. On motion, the petition was granted.

In behalf of the Committee on Hygiene and Preventive Medicine, the Professor of Anatomy, Professor Kerr, proposed the following resolution:

"That all new students shall present themselves to the medical advisers and shall be given a thorough confidential physical examination during their first year at Cornell. Such examination shall be repeated periodically thereafter as indicated by the results of the first or subsequent examinations. Seniors shall also receive a complete physical examination with an analysis and evaluation of their past health record, present health status and a suggested program for future health care including periodic health examination."

This would replace the Faculty resolution of June 16, 1923 which read as follows:

"All new students except those registered in the Graduate School shall present themselves to the medical adviser and shall be given a thorough confidential physical examination at least once a year throughout their college life."

On motion of Professor Kerr the new resolution was adopted. He then presented the following resolution:

"That no student shall take part in any intercollegiate or the more strenuous intramural contests, such as cross country running, track, and rowing, or train for any such team, if he does not secure at the beginning of each season a special certificate of satisfactory physical condition, from the medical adviser. Such a certificate may be cancelled at any time in case the medical adviser decides that the continuation of training is likely to operate to the physical injury of such a student."

This would replace the present note in the eligibility rules which reads as follows:

"He shall not take part in such contest or train for any team, if he does not secure at the beginning of each season a special certificate of satisfactory physical condition from the Physical Director. Such certificate may be cancelled at any time in case the Director decides that the continuation of training is likely to operate to the physical injury of such person."

The chairman of the committee appointed to prepare detailed plans for the publication of a journal of news and other matters concerning University affairs for distribution among the alumni, Professor Marcham, presented the following report which was adopted for presentation to the Board of Trustees:

"The proposed magazine should have for its material news of the University and of studies carried on by members of the University staff; for its manner it should chiefly use the essay or short article; and it should aim at serving those alumni who wish to maintain interest in the significant aspects of University life and work at Cornell. News, for this purpose would be:

(a). Essays dealing with the work of University departments or of individual members of the faculty. In the first case the writer might be someone in or closely connected with the department, in the second the person concerned might describe his own work or supply a short paper which would be representative of a phase of it.

(b). Information dealing with the academic and administrative life of the whole University, or of any of its major departments.

(c). Personal information concerning members of the University community, the trustees and the alumni, in so far as it directly touched the affairs of the University. Occasional items of personal

information should consist of relatively full studies of the man or woman concerned.

(d).Miscellaneous discussion of University affairs, sometimes formal, as in case of a historical study, sometimes informal, with perhaps an occasional poem.

(2) The proposed magazine should be distinguished from other sources of University news by:

(a). Offering periodic reviews in summary form of developments in the University (probably the magazine would regularly run an article or department of this sort).

(b). Its treatment of the subjects which it considers. It should select from the whole range of University affairs relatively few items and seek to treat them in a full manner. So far as possible the writers of articles should be members of the faculty who have special knowledge of the matter under discussion.

(3) The editors of the proposed magazine should be members of the faculty, six or eight in number, of whom the Secretary of the University should be one. They should be chosen so as to give representation to the colleges of the University. They should work as a board under the chairmanship of an editor-in-chief.

(4) The proposed magazine should consist of about 64 pages, as a minimum.

(5) It should appear semi-annually, with quarterly publication as an objective.

(6) It should be financed in part or in whole by a small annual charge of not more than \$1 or a life subscription of not more than \$20."

The Faculty adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

R. P. Sibley
R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Boardman Hall
Room C
9 October, 1935

The meeting was called to order by the P resident at 4:00 p.m. The minutes of the session of June 12 were read and approved.

The P resident made formal announcement of the death on September 24 of Professor Herbert Charles Elmer, emeritus.

The Secretary noted a communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Board of Trustees reporting that it had unanimously concurred in and adopted the resolutions adopted by the University Faculty on the retirement of Professor Ernest Merritt. For recording in the minutes he also reported the award, by the President, of Eudorus C. Kenney Scholarships, each of the value of \$250 a year, to William Arthur Jones, jr., Carleton Wilburn Potter, and Ralph Dow Smith, all from Truxton, New York, and members of the freshman class.

From the President was received the list which follows of appointments to the standing committees of the University Faculty.

Committee on University Lectures - Professors Hutt and Murdock in place of Professors Petry and Cooper, terms expired.

Committee on Student Conduct - Professors A.C. Davis, Richard Robinson, and F.H. Randolph in place of Professors Garrett, Marcham, and O'Leary, terms expired.

Committee on Entrance Credits and Relations with Secondary Schools - Professor C.L. Walker in place of Professor Townsend, term expired. As this committee exceeds its legal size by one, no appointment is made in place of Professor Ferriss, term expired.

Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships - Professor Claassen in place of Professor MacDaniels, term expired. As the committee exceeds its legal size by one, no appointment is made in place of Professor Freeman, term expired.

Committee on Calendar - Professors Guise, Agnew, and Dukes in place of Professors Briggs and Powell, terms expired. Three appointments are made on this committee in order to bring it to full membership.

Committee on Prizes - Professor Bishop in place of Professor Stephenson, term expired. Professor Burt is also appointed chairman of the committee.

Committee on Music - Professor Hurwitz in place of Professor Laistner, term expired.

The President observed that he would make his appointments later to the Committee on Student Activities.

The Faculty then turned to the special order of the day, namely the election of a committee on nominations for the post of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees and for membership on the Committee on University Policy. The chairman of the committee for 1934, Professor Julian L. Woodward, presented the names of Professor G.H. Robinson, Professor H.B. Meek, Professor S.S. Garrett, Professor F.G. Marcham, and Professor R.R. Birch, chairman, as its nominees for the committee of 1935. There were no nominations from the floor, and upon motion the Secretary cast an electoral ballot for the candidates named above.

Under the head of general communications the Secretary reported the award of the Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry Prize, last May, to John W. Humphreys, '36 Ag., since through an oversight the award had not been included in the minutes.

There being no other business the Faculty adjourned at 4:20p.m.

R. P. Sibley
R.P. Sibley
Secretary

Addendum:

After adjournment the groups of Letters and Science met separately, Letters to elect a member of the Library Council in succession to Professor Hamilton, Science to elect a member of the Heckscher Research Council in succession to Professor Gibbs and a member of the Library Council in succession to Professor A.H. Wright. At these meetings Professors Hamilton and Wright were elected to succeed themselves as members of the Library Council for two years beginning November 1, 1935, and Professor Gibbs was elected to succeed himself as member of the Heckscher Research Council for four years beginning November 1, 1935.

13 November, 1935
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m. The minutes of the session of October 9 were read and approved.

The President made formal announcement of the death, on October 31, of Professor David Clinton Gillespie. On motion he was requested to appoint a committee to draft appropriate resolutions.

The Dean presented the following list of appointments made by the President:

(1) To the Administrative Board of the Summer Session, Professor von Engeln for a term of four years beginning November 1 in succession to Professor Sabine, term expired.

(2) To the Committee on Student Activities, Professors Wichelns and Winsor to succeed Professors Caplan and Baxter, terms expired. Professor G. H. Robinson was named chairman to succeed Professor Baxter in that office.

(3) As a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Lua A. Minns, Professor E. A. White, chairman, and Professors A. H. Wright and L. H. MacDaniels.

The Dean also read a communication, dated October 28, from the Secretary of the Faculty of the Graduate School reporting the following action of the Faculty of the Graduate School on October 25: "It was voted to recommend to the Faculty that the degree Master in Forestry be changed to Master of Forestry; and the degree Master in

Landscape Architecture to Master of Landscape Architecture; and moved that the Faculty, adopting the foregoing resolution, recommend to the University Faculty the change (in to of) in the two degrees specified: and it was so voted." On the motion of the Dean the recommendation of the Faculty of the Graduate School was adopted by the University Faculty.

The Faculty then turned to the special order of the day, namely nomination of candidates for the post of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees and for membership on the Committee on University Policy. The chairman of the nominating committee, Professor Birch, presented the names of Professors Donald English and George H. Sabine as the committee's candidates for the position of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees, and the names of Professors W. L. Conwell, W. A. Hagan, and F. G. Marcham as its nominees for membership on the Committee on University Policy. There were no nominations from the floor and the committee's recommendations were referred to the Committee on Elections.

Under the head of reports from committees the Dean, as chairman of the Committee on University Policy, explained why that committee has not brought in a recommendation in the matter of the degrees granted by the College of Engineering (see minutes for February 13).

For the information of the Faculty the Dean reported that he had received pledges from all fraternities that they would restrict initiation exercises to their several club-houses (see minutes for January 13, 1926).

There being no other business, the Faculty adjourned at 4:25.

R. P. Sibley
R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Addendum:

A meeting of the Science Group was called to elect a member to fill the unexpired term of Professor Gillespie on the Library Council. At this meeting Professor Murdock was elected for a term ending November 1, 1936.

The following recommendations for the appointment of Cadet Officers in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Cornell University, for the academic year 1935-36, have been approved by the President and ratified by the Faculty:

To be Cadet Colonels:

Field Artillery

Sturdy, Howard H.

Infantry

Lang, Ralph W.

To be Cadet Lieut. Colonels:

Field Artillery

Schroeck, Franklin E.
Wurst, John E.

To be Cadet Majors:

Field Artillery

Fries, William R.
Luke, Arthur D.
Verbeck, Samuel S.
Wermuth, John J.

Infantry

Lockhart, Charles W.
Doughty, Lloyd A.

To be Cadet Captains:

Field Artillery

Babcock, Howard E., Jr.	Gildersleeve, Charles E.
Bebbington, William P.	Hibbard, Richard L.
Birchenough, Robert H.	Kitts, Harry W.
Bishop, Homer H.	Patten, Jack E.
Bodenstein, William G.	Untermeyer, Henry
Bovay, Harry E., Jr.	Vunck, Charles D.
Crew, Alfred III	Zima, Frank, Jr.
Dickerson, Frank S., Jr.	

To be Cadet Captains (continued):Infantry

Bennett, Thomas E.
 Merwin, Edwin O.
 Pratt, Clarence O.

Myers, John S.
 Noback, Charles R.
 Marsh, Edward N.

Signal Corps

Graves, Donald C.
 Thomas James K.

Westcott, Henry H.
 Winans, Robert C.

Ordnance

Schempf, John M.

Wiss, Richard R.

Band

Keel, Donald P.

To be Cadet 1st Lieutenants:Field Artillery

Asai, Kaiser W.
 Burch, George E.
 Cole, Ernest J.
 Dugan, Clarence E., Jr.
 Hults, Charles E.
 Kelley, Frank B., Jr.
 Koenig, Albert

Lettieri, Anthony C.
 Norris, James H.
 Reed, Harrison P.
 Russell, Eugene F., Jr.
 Trivett, Robert B.
 Weakland, William J., Jr.
 Willis, Nathaniel K.

Infantry

Smith, Robert G.
 Cornell, Kenneth R.
 Cooke, James H.

Valent, Henry
 Matteson, Keith B.
 Torrellas, Hernand

Signal Corps

Critchlow, Howard T., Jr.
 Fowler, Francis R.

Stafford, Paris H.
 Wiitanen, Wilho

Ordnance

Baldwin, Harrison P.

Bracht, John P.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenants:Field Artillery

Bergquist, Clarence R.
 Block, Lloyd R.
 Carson, Herbert E.
 Clinton, Marshall, Jr.
 Craft, Samuel A.
 Ellis, Edward H., Jr.
 Harrington, Clifford R.
 Hunt, Walter E.

Marcus, Peter M.
 Miller, Carl P.
 Munger, Edward S.
 Rich, Albert R.
 Richman, Robert M.
 Simpson, Charles C.
 Smith, Edward P.

Infantry

Carey, Kenneth V.
 French, Lewis M.
 Ayers, James S.
 Sanford, Roswell R.
 Oliver, Clifford R., Jr.

Fullam, Ernest F.
 Bauer, William C., Jr.
 Crary, William R.
 Sawdon, George W.

Signal Corps

Condron, John M.
 Flashman, James D.
 Leet, Charles H.
 Rettger, William V.

Stacy, Parker A., Jr.
 Welch, Nicholas A.
 Wood, Lawrence M.

Ordnance

Burton, Cecil L., Jr.
 Craig, William D., Jr.
 Klock, Robert A.
 Koppman, Cornelius W.

Schultz, Andrew S., Jr.
 Wilterdink, Meredith W.
 Wise, Ralph E.

R. P. Kelley

11 December, 1935
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m. The minutes of the session of November 13 were read and approved.

The President made formal announcement of the death, on December 1, of Professor John Irwin Hutchinson. On motion he was requested to name a committee to draft appropriate resolutions.

The Dean reported a communication from the President appointing a committee consisting of Professor Carl Becker, Professor A. B. Recknagel, and Professor W. B. Carver, chairman, to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Gillespie. The Dean also noted a communication from the Board of Trustees informing the Faculty that Subdivision (a) of Paragraph 3 of Article VIII of the Statutes of the University has been amended to include the Director of Physical Education and Athletics in the membership of the University Faculty.

As the special order of the day, the Dean presented the report of the Committee on Elections to the post of Faculty Representative in the Board of Trustees and to membership on the Committee on University Policy. For the former position 323 ballots were cast, of which Professor English received 174 and Professor Sabine 149. There were 9 blank ballots. For the position in the Committee on

University Policy there was 328 ballots cast; Professor Hagan received 154 votes, Professor Marcham 93 votes, and Professor Conwell 81. There were 4 blank ballots. The Dean noted that the balloting represented about 71 per cent of the voting membership of the Faculty.

From the committee consisting of Professor L. H. MacDaniels, Professor A. H. Wright, and Professor E. A. White, chairman, the Dean read the following minute on the death of Professor Lua A. Minns:

 Lua Alice Minns was born on a farmstead at Lodi, Ohio, January 31, 1873. After graduating from the local high school she was employed in a bank in Lodi for several years before entering the College of Agriculture at Cornell University, where she received the B.S. degree in 1914 and an M.S. in Agriculture in 1918.

 Endowed with a natural love for flowers, Professor Minns early in life acquired a broad and accurate knowledge of cultivated plants. This, together with her superior scholarship, attracted the attention of Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey and Professor John Craig, which led to her appointment as Assistant in the Department of Horticulture in her junior year. With the creation of the Department of Floriculture in 1914, Miss Minns was made an Instructor and in 1933 Assistant Professor, a position which she held until her death, February 21, 1935.

 Professor Minns was outstanding for her scientific and practical knowledge of garden flowers. The Demonstration Garden at the corner of Garden Avenue and Tower Road was the colorful result of her painstaking care under very difficult soil conditions. As a teacher of amateur flower growing and garden flowers she is remembered by the many students who, under her guidance, gained knowledge and inspiration for gardens of their own. She showed special interest in women's work in horticulture and followed closely the work of all women graduates from the Department. She was a member of the Women's National Farm and Garden Association, Sigma Xi, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

 Professor Minns' many friends in the University community, among the townspeople, and particularly in the Ithaca Garden Club, recall her helpful interest in their garden problems of whatever nature. In her death the University loses a friendly, helpful personality that played a most useful part in the life of the whole community. The Cornell University Faculty desires at this time to pay a tribute of deep respect and of affectionate regard to the memory of Professor Minns.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Professor Carver, as chairman of the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Gillespie, read the following minute, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

In the sudden death of David Clinton Gillespie on October 31, 1935, Cornell University lost an able scholar and teacher, and his colleagues lost a beloved friend. He had served the University for twenty-nine years, first as Instructor and later as Assistant Professor and Professor.

The significance of Professor Gillespie's influence as a scholar and teacher can be fully appreciated only as one understands his concept of the subject to which he devoted his interest and intellectual activity. To him mathematics was a mode of thinking; and for each individual mathematics must consist of only such truths as were inevitable consequences of his own rational thought; there could be no acceptance of authority. For him the vast accumulation of mathematical knowledge became knowledge only when his mind had followed through the reasoning and found the conclusion to be inescapable. He was essentially a critical scholar in the best sense. He was not only unable to give assent to fallacious reasoning on the part of others, but he had the rarer type of intellectual honesty that made it impossible for him to delude himself.

His colleagues in his department profited by his keen, but always kindly, criticism. If he could not follow their reasoning they found it wise to examine it more critically for themselves, and thus he helped to set a high standard for clear and straight thinking. It was probably inherent in his concept of mathematics that his own published contributions should be few and fundamentally important rather than numerous or lengthy, and that they should have to do with the strengthening of the foundations of the subject rather than the development of new systems and theories. For the service which he rendered on the editorial staff of the American Mathematical Monthly and later on that of the Annals of Mathematics he was particularly well qualified.

Naturally the teaching of such a man could never be perfunctory or formal. His students found, often to their surprise, that he was not asking them to learn rules from a text-book, but was trying to encourage them to do their own thinking. Utterly sincere himself, he expected sincerity in others. The disingenuous student found his patience short and his classroom uncomfortable, but the sincere and earnest student learned in time that his patience was really inexhaustible.

David Gillespie's personal character was outstanding. To those of his colleagues who came to know him well outside of the formal relationship of the campus, he revealed a side of his

character which endeared him to them by the closer ties of friendship. True, faithful and dependable, he was incapable of any meanness or jealousy. He was not only quick in his sympathies with all that concerned his friends, but he had a rare sense of humor combined with the innate charm and courtesy of the true Virginian. Hospitable himself, he was always a welcome guest in the home of a friend. On the golf course he was the ideal companion in a foursome. To Cornell undergraduate activities he gave loyal and enthusiastic support, and was always ready to help and advise in the affairs of the local chapter of his fraternity. Towards his students he was, naturally, reserved. He did not go out of his way to win undergraduate popularity, but students recognized his friendliness and came often to consult him. At reunion time, and, indeed throughout the year, the Gillespie home was the goal of the visit of many an alumnus to Ithaca. To them he epitomized the best traditions of Cornell.

David Gillespie will be long remembered by a host of friends for his quiet effective life. In his passing the University, the community, and his personal friends have suffered a great loss.

Under the head of general communications the Dean noted a communication from the Committee on Student Activities informing the Faculty that Saturday, May 23, has been designated as Spring Day in 1936.

The President observed that Professor G. W. Herrick retired from active service at the end of the last academic year; on motion he was requested to appoint a committee to draft appropriate resolutions, and he appointed Professor Matheson, Professor Wiegand, and Professor Needham, chairman, as such committee.

The President noted that the question of continuing the Alumni Institute had recently come before the Committee on General Administration; the Committee invited a recommendation in the matter from the University Faculty. He called upon the Professor of

American History, Professor Bretz, as chairman of last year's committee on the Alumni Institute, to express an opinion.

Professor Bretz moved that the matter be referred to the Committee on University Policy for investigation and report on the desirability and practicability of holding an Alumni Institute again, this year, the report to the University Faculty to be made if possible at the January meeting. It was so voted.

The Dean of the College of Architecture, Professor Young, presented the following resolution for adoption by the University Faculty, moving prior reference of it to the Committee on University Policy for consideration and report.

Resolved

that the University Faculty request the Trustees to consider the establishment of a new division of the University, to be known as the University Division and to be conducted under the general supervision of the University Faculty.

(1) Purpose

Without altering in any way admission to the several colleges as now administered, the Division is intended to serve the educational needs of two main classes of students:

(a) Those who may be already admissible to one or another college of the University but who might gain by a preliminary year of exploration under guidance before final decision.

(b) Those who show evidence of ability to do university work of satisfactory quality but are not now admissible to one or another college of the University because of a specific shortage in subject matter.

(2) Admission

Any student shall be eligible to apply for admission to the University Division who ranks in the upper two-fifths of his graduating class in school and who presents 15 units of entrance credit as follows:

English, 4 years	3 units
From the following:	
Elem. Algebra, Int. Algebra,	
Plane Geometry, Solid Geometry,	
Trigonometry, and any foreign	
languages	at least
	6 units
History	1 unit
Electives necessary to make up a total of 15 units	

From among the applicants for admission to the University Division a Committee on Admissions shall select those to be admitted, considering all available evidence, not only of formal preparation, but also of character, seriousness of purpose, and general fitness to undertake work in the Division.

(3) Studies

When admitted the student shall be assigned to one of several carefully selected advisors for a program of work consisting of courses ordinarily offered in the University and adjusted to the student's individual needs and purposes.

Every student so admitted must qualify for and be admitted to one of the Colleges of the University in not more than three terms or withdraw from the University.

(4) Administration

The administration of the University Division shall be vested in a committee of the University Faculty. The Committee shall consist of seven members of the University Faculty, the Dean of the University Faculty (ex officio), and the Director of Admissions.

(5) Tuition and fees

Tuition shall be fixed by the Trustees of the University. (It is assumed that the tuition would be \$400 a year, and that the regular fees would be charged as provided in the Statutes and Rules of the University and described in the General Information Number.)

Note: It is assumed that the University requirements with respect to Physical Education and Military Drill will apply to these students as to all others, and that they will be eligible for participation in student activities under the ordinary rules.

After some discussion the motion of reference was carried without dissent.

The meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

15 January, 1936
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the Dean at 4:00 p.m. In the absence of the President and the Provost the Professor of Architecture, Professor Young, was called to the chair. The minutes of the session of December 11 were read and approved with a slight correction.

A communication was read announcing that the Board of Trustees unanimously concurred in and adopted the resolutions adopted by the Faculty on the death of Assistant Professor Lua A. Minns.

A communication from the President was read announcing the appointment of Professor J. G. Needham, chairman, and Professors Robert Matheson and K. M. Wiegand as a committee to draw up resolutions on the retirement of Professor G. W. Herrick.

The Dean reported the following resolution from the Committee on University Policy; on his motion it was unanimously adopted:

That the University Faculty recommend to the Board of Trustees that the Alumni Institute be continued in 1936 in substantially the same form as in 1935. Further, that the President be asked to appoint two committees of five members each; first, a committee to determine the subject or subjects with which the program for 1936 is to be concerned, and, subsequently, a second committee to arrange the program and to manage the Institute.

As chairman of the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the retirement of Professor Herrick, Professor Needham presented the following minute which was unanimously approved:

On the occasion of the retirement of GLENN WASHINGTON HERRICK from active teaching service, the faculty of Cornell University desires to place on record this testimonial of esteem for a colleague and friend.

He was born at Otto, New York, on January 5, 1870, attended the local public school and the State Normal College at Fredonia. He graduated from Cornell University in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. Later he studied at Harvard University. From 1897 to 1908 he was Professor of Biology in the Mississippi College of Agriculture and during the last two of these years he was Vice-Dean of the College. In 1908 he went to the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College as Professor of Entomology, and in 1909 he joined the Faculty of this University, where he has since been in continuous service.

As teacher of our courses in general and economic entomology he has taught with zeal and effectiveness more than a thousand of our under-graduates and has directed the work of scores of graduate students. As entomologist of the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station, he has published a long series of bulletins on a great variety of injurious insects. These have all been clearly and concisely written and of great practical value. His books, also, are works of standard reference and his texts are widely used in other institutions. He has made a fine record both for good teaching and for productive scholarship. He has been a member of leading scientific societies and has filled the Presidency of the American Association of Economic Entomologists.

Throughout these years of pleasant association he has been a good citizen and a worthy friend; and we, his colleagues, gladly join in this testimonial of appreciation, and extend to him our best wishes for future years.

The Dean as chairman of the Committee on University Policy introduced the following report and moved that it be approved and its recommendations adopted:

At its session in December, 1934, the University Faculty

asked its Committee on University Policy to consider the problem of reorganizing the Library Council and strengthening the library services in the University.

The Committee on University Policy, having carefully considered all aspects of our library situation, recommends to the Faculty that the Trustees of Cornell University be asked to authorize the reorganization of the administration of the library facilities of the University according to the following plan.

1. The library facilities of Cornell University shall be administered by an Administrative Board of Libraries. There shall be appointed a Director of Libraries who shall be the chairman and executive officer of this board.

2. The Director of Libraries, who shall not be the librarian of any library in the University, shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees on recommendation of the President of the University. He shall have a seat in the University Faculty.

3. The Administrative Board of Libraries shall consist of ten members: namely, the Director of Libraries and a representative of the library interest of each of the nine schools and colleges in the University: Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Engineering, Architecture, Law, Medicine, Home Economics, Veterinary Medicine, and the Graduate School.

The nine members representing the different schools and colleges shall be appointed by the President of the University upon nominations by the Director of Libraries and the deans of the respective schools and colleges. Professors and Assistant Professors only shall be eligible to such appointment.

Appointment of these nine members shall be for a term of five years, except that in setting up this Board, one member shall be appointed for one year; two for two years, two for three years, two for four years, and two for five years. Any member of the Board shall be eligible to reappointment, but in no case shall any individual serve for more than a total of ten years.

4. It shall be the duty of the Board to administer all the common interests of the various libraries in the University, including library funds heretofore administered by the Library Council, and to recommend from time to time to the President and the Board of Trustees of the University such improvements in library facilities and services as are in their judgment desirable.

5. The faculty of each school and college named in paragraph 3 shall set up a library council whose function it shall be to deal with library matters of specific interest to said schools or colleges and to cooperate with the Administrative Board of Libraries in its promotion and administration of common interests.

The representatives of the schools or colleges on the Administrative Board of Libraries shall be ex officio members of the library councils of their respective schools or colleges.

6. In exercising its functions the Board shall respect the reasonable autonomy of the various libraries and shall encourage the development and improvement of their facilities and services.

The University Faculty recommends for immediate consideration by this Board, when duly established, the following matters of pressing importance:

1. The maintenance of a centralized card catalog of all books deposited in the various libraries in Cornell University.
2. The establishment of a centralized book delivery system to serve the needs and conserve the time of all members of the University staff.
3. The binding and rebinding, or replacement, of books and periodicals now in serious need of such attention.
4. The safe, satisfactory, and convenient housing of books and periodicals in the various libraries of the University.

The Professor of Law, Professor Edgerton, moved that the report be returned to the Committee on University Policy for revision, and after considerable discussion of the Committee's proposals this motion was carried.

The meeting adjourned at 5:20 p.m.

Cornelius Betten

Cornelius Betten
Dean

12 February, 1936
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m. The minutes of the session of January 15 were read and approved.

The Dean read communications from the Board of Trustees reporting that the Board had unanimously concurred in and adopted the resolutions adopted by the University Faculty on the death of Professor David C. Gillespie and on the retirement, from active service, of Professor Glenn W. Herrick. He presented a communication from the President appointing Professor Virgil Snyder, chairman, Professor W. A. Hurwitz, and Professor G. S. Hopkins as a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Professor J. I. Hutchinson. He noted also the appointment by the Provost of a committee consisting of Professor W. C. DeVane, chairman, and Professors W. M. Barnard, F. H. Bosworth, J. P. Bretz, and Dwight Sanderson as a committee to determine the subject or subjects with which the 1936 programme of the Alumni Institute is to be concerned (see minutes for January 15).

There being no special order the Faculty turned at once to reports of committees. For the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Professor John Irwin Hutchinson, Professor Snyder read the following minute, which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

Cornell University and the city of Ithaca were shocked by the sudden death, on December 1, 1935, of John Irwin Hutchinson.

He had given more than forty-one years of service to Cornell, as instructor (1894), assistant professor (1903), and professor (1910) of mathematics. He came to Cornell University as Instructor in Mathematics in 1894, at the time when it had been decided to choose as instructors mature men who should participate both in giving advanced instruction and in directing the investigations of mature students. He had recently received his doctorate at the new University of Chicago, and was indeed its first recipient of that degree in mathematics. He began actively to discharge the duties and responsibilities of his position here. He was one of the founders of the Oliver Mathematical Club, organized for the purpose of hearing and subjecting to searching criticism addresses on the reading and research of its members. He took part in all grades of instruction. Several elementary text-books, written in conjunction with colleagues, had long popularity, not only in the University but throughout the United States. His advanced courses and his research were chiefly in Analysis, but usually in fields closely allied to topics in geometry, the theory of groups, and the theory of numbers. Among his original productions, two achievements deserve particular mention for their permanent value and the attention they attracted here and abroad: the introduction of the isometric circle in connection with automorphic functions, and the discovery of the infinite group of birational transformations of the general Kummer surface.

Hutchinson played an active role almost from the start in the new American Mathematical Society. He was a frequent contributor to its Bulletin and was one of the first Assistant Editors of its Transactions, launched in 1900 --- an office which he held until failing health led him to relinquish it fifteen years later. In 1904 he was one of the major speakers at the international meeting of mathematicians held in connection with the World's Fair at St. Louis.

A nervous breakdown in 1912 interrupted his work for some time. On his recovery he devoted his energies, with his former skill and penetration, to the generalized zeta-function in the analytic theory of numbers. These contributions also received recognition and praise from other specialists.

In addition to the logical intellect of the mathematician, Hutchinson had a great love of all beauty whether in nature or in art. His knowledge of astronomy gave him keen interest in the starry heavens, and his love of nature was evinced in his appreciation of and delight in the cultivation of flowers; in the songs of birds, and in the play of light and shade on the distant hillside. Early training as a pianist and lifelong cultivation of a discriminating taste for fine music, were sources of deep satisfaction to him. In literature his mind was stored with a knowledge of both ancient and modern classics from which he derived much of his intellectual recreation. To those few of his colleagues and friends who knew him intimately was revealed something of the rare strength and beauty of his gifted personality

His life was gentle; and the elements
So mix'd in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, This was a man!

To Mrs. Hutchinson we extend our heartfelt condolences; we rejoice that we could share with her in the beneficent influence of a sincere, rich, and useful life.

In the absence of Professor DeVane, the Professor of Architecture, Professor Bosworth, made the following report for the committee appointed to determine the subject or subjects for the 1936 programme of the Alumni Institute.

The Committee appointed to formulate a programme for the Alumni Institute formally recommends that the major topic for the three-day session of the Institute, June 16-18, be the question, Is Modern Civilization an Aesthetic Failure ?

The word "aesthetic" is to be thought of in its broadest sense of human satisfaction. It has seemed to the Committee that the topic is broad enough, and yet vital enough to warrant treatment from many points of view, and the Committee envisages a programme that will not only evaluate the contemporary condition of the fine arts and literature and the drama, selected portions of those subjects, with copious illustrations, but one that will lead inevitably into major questions in sociology and into historical background. It is a short step from aesthetics to social and even political economy. From that point it is another short step to the consideration of the part played by the Engineering arts, or the Mechanic arts, in providing essential satisfaction to humanity in this age of the machine, and of steel. These are the main objects of the programme, but room may also be found for a consideration of Education and Domestic arts. The Committee has worked the plan out in some detail, and thinks that we have in the Cornell faculty ample personnel to make the programme an interesting and important commentary on modern society.

Professor Bosworth moved that the recommendation of the committee be adopted and the committee discharged, and it was so voted.

The Professor of Physical Education, Professor C. V. P. Young, moved the following resolution: That it is the sense of this Faculty that no scholarships should be offered which are not open to non-athletes and athletes alike. The President called the Provost to the chair and spoke from the floor informally on the subject of the so-called regional scholarships. The Professor of Experimental Engineering,

Professor Diederichs, pointed out the distinction between these 'regional scholarships' and the regional McMullen scholarships. The resolution of the Professor of Physical Education was then put to a vote and carried, with the understanding that it is to be referred to the Committee on University Policy for consideration.

The Professor of Education and Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Professor R. M. Ogden, reminded the Secretary that two recent actions of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences were to be reported to the University Faculty. The first was a recommendation that the University Faculty approve the graduation of Francis Millet Rogers as of February 6, though he spent only one term in residence since his return from two terms at the Foreign Study Branch of the University of Delaware, in Paris. On motion of the Secretary the approval was given. The Faculty of Arts and Sciences at its meeting on February 4 also approved the following resolution, for report to the University Faculty:

That, beginning with September 1936, both old students already entered in the course leading to the degree Chemical Engineer and new students intending to take it be required to register both in the College of Arts and Sciences (Department of Chemistry) and in the College of Engineering; and that a supervisory committee on Chemical Engineering be appointed by the President, the membership to consist of those members of the staff of the Department of Chemistry and of the College of Engineering most directly concerned with the principal courses given in the Chemical Engineering curriculum.

The Director of the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering, Professor Diederichs, observed that a similar resolution had been approved by the Faculty of the College of Engineering. The President ruled that approval

by the University Faculty was in order, even if not strictly required, and approval was given by a viva voce vote.

The Faculty then adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

R. P. Sibley
R. P. Sibley

Secretary

Boardman Hall
Room C
11 March, 1936

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m.

The minutes of the session of February 12 were read and approved.

The Dean read communications from the President making the following appointments:

- (1) as a committee of award for the Guilford Essay Prize, this year:

Professor Edwin Nungezer, chairman
Professor R. P. Sibley
Professor James Hutton

- (2) as a committee to arrange the program and manage the Alumni Institute, June 16-18, 1936:

Professor W. C. DeVane, chairman
Professor W. N. Barnard
Professor F. H. Bosworth
Professor J. P. Bretz
Professor Dwight Sanderson
Professor G. H. Sabine
Professor Flora Rose
Mr. F. M. Coffin

- (3) as a member of the Committee on Student Activities until November, 1938, filling the unexpired term of Professor Earl Sunderville, resigned, Professor H. C. Stephenson.

As there was no special order for the day the President called for reports of committees. In behalf of the Committee on University Policy the Dean presented the Committee's plan for the re-organization of the library facilities of the University (see minutes for January, 1936 and the appended copy of the

Committee's report). The Dean moved that the report of the Committee be accepted and that its recommendations be adopted for transmittal to the Board of Trustees. This motion he withdrew temporarily when the Professor of Mathematics, Professor Hurwitz, moved that the Faculty resolve itself into a committee of the whole to discuss the issues raised by the report. This latter motion was carried, and the President called the Provost to the chair.

When the committee rose the Provost reported that it recommended adoption by the Faculty of the following resolution: That the report of the Committee on University Policy and a report presented to the committee of the whole by the Professor of Entomology, Professor Matheson, be referred together to a special committee of the Faculty for further discussion and report, the said special committee to be appointed by the President and to include the University Librarian as one of its members. The resolution thus recommended by the committee of the whole was then put to a vote and carried.

The Faculty adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

R. P. Sibley
R. P. Sibley
Secretary

The following recommendations to appointments effective February 7 have been approved by the President and ratified by the Faculty:

Field Artillery

To be Cadet Major:

Untermeyer, Henry - vice Fries, completed

To be Cadet Captains:

Asai, Kaiser W. - vice Bovay, completed

Norris, James H. - vice Patten, deceased

Carson, Herbert E. - vice Untermeyer, promoted

To be Cadet 1st Lieutenants:

Ellis, Edward H., jr. - vice Asai, promoted

Harrington, Clifford R. - vice Dugan, out of University

Richman, Robert M. - vice Lettieri, completed

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenants:

Grant, Stuart A. - vice Bergquist, out of University

Illston, Fred E. - vice Block, out of University

Spengler, Robert P. - vice Carson, promoted

Infantry

To be Cadet 1st Lieutenant:

Carey, Kenneth V. - vice Torrelas, completed

Ordnance

To be Cadet 1st Lieutenant:

Craig, William D., jr. - vice Norris, promoted

Signal Corps

To be Cadet 1st Lieutenant:

Rettger, William V. - vice Wiitanen, discharged

Boardman Hall
Room C
15 April, 1936

The meeting was called to order by the Provost at 4:00 p.m.

The minutes of the session of March 11 were read and approved.

The Dean presented the following communications:

(1) From the Board of Trustees, in the form of a note to Professor Hosmer of the Department of Forestry, authorizing the opening of competition for the Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry Prize to any student in the University who enrolls for any course in Forestry.

(2) From the President announcing the appointment of Professor R. M. Ogden, chairman, Professors Kinkeldey, Betten, H. N. Ogden, Bretz, Maynard, and Murdock as the special committee to consider and report a plan for the re-organization of the library facilities of the University (see minutes for March 11).

(3) From the President announcing the appointment of Professor R. S. Hosmer, chairman, Professors G. A. Everett and Bristow Adams as a committee of award of the Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Prize in Forestry for this year.

(4) From the President announcing the appointment of Professor A. C. Phelps, chairman, Professors W. M. Dunbar, and F. G. Marcham as a committee of award of the Sampson Fine Arts Prize, this spring.

There being no special order for the day, reports of committees were called for. The Dean reported a communication from the Committee on University Prizes in Public Speaking announcing the award of the Class of '94 Memorial Prize in Debate, for this year, to

Frederick John Rarig, Arts '37. A communication from the committee appointed to read the Guilford Prize essays declared the committee's decision that neither essay submitted deserved the prize which will therefore not be awarded to an undergraduate. A communication from the committee appointed to read the plays submitted for the Forbes-Heermans Prizes in playwriting reported the award of first prize to Seymour Bennett Berkowitz, Arts '36; the second prize to Charles Brunelle, Arts '36; honorable mention to Robert Mark Gorrell, Arts '36.

No new business was introduced and the Faculty adjourned at 4:12 p.m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

The Guilford Essay Prize - 1936

p. 1922. No award made to an undergraduate, and the matter was then referred to the Graduate School for decision as to whether the award might be made to a graduate student. A committee of the Graduate School reported to the Graduate School Faculty at its meeting on January 29, 1937, (see Minutes of the Graduate School Faculty) the award of the Guilford Prize to Goldwin Smith, Grad., for his essay entitled "The apprenticeship of Parliament."

13 May, 1936
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m.
The minutes of the session of April 15 were read and approved.

Communications were read by the Dean announcing the following appointments by the President:

(1) As a committee on the Corson Browning Prize:

Professor W. C. DeVane, chairman
Professor E. A. Burt
Professor B. S. Monroe

(2) As a committee on the Corson French Prize:

Professor G. L. Hamilton, chairman
Professor M. G. Bishop
Mr. C. C. Greene, jr.

(3) As a committee on the Barnes Shakespeare Prize:

Mr. E. A. Tenney, chairman
Mr. J. C. Adams
Professor W. H. Stainton

(4) As a committee on the Sherman-Bennett Prize:

Professor M. A. Shepard, chairman
Professor P. T. Homan
Professor G. J. Thompson

Other communications from the President's office transmitted reports of committees on the Sampson Fine Arts Prize, the Barnes Shakespeare Prize, and the Sherman-Bennett Prize, all to the effect that the essays submitted seemed undeserving of these prizes,

which will therefore not be awarded, this year.

From various committees of award the Dean reported:

- (1) That the Corson Browning Prize has been awarded to Robert Mark Gorrell, Arts '36.
- (2) That the Juliette MacMonnies Courant Prize has been awarded to Vivian Bartheld, Arts '36.
- (3) That the Fuertes Memorial Prizes in Public Speaking have been awarded to Serge Peter Petroff, Arch. '36 (first prize), Englert Smith, E.E. '36 (second prize), and Joseph Charles Delibert, C.E. '36 (third prize).
- (4) That the Woodford Prize in Original Oratory has been awarded to Edward Halstead Weekes, Arts '36.
- (5) That the Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry Prize was awarded to Roy Malcolm Flowers, Ag. '38.

There was no special order for the day, and no committees offered reports. Motions and resolutions were called for. With an explanation of his reasons for introducing the first resolution, the Professor of Economics, Emeritus, Professor Willcox, presented the following two motions, both of which were adopted without dissent:

Resolved, That the Committee on University Policy be requested to consider and report upon the desirability of fuller participation of the University Faculty in the government of the University, upon the working of the system of faculty representatives on the Board of Trustees as a means to that end, and upon other means to the same end, including, if they see fit, recommendations for change in the existing practice of this University.

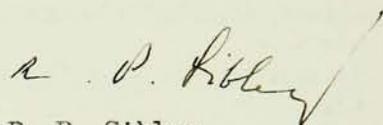
Resolved, That the Committee on University Policy be requested to report upon the wisdom of maintaining academic relations with institutions in countries no longer allowing

1925

that freedom of teaching, writing, and publishing which has been from the start the very life-blood of universities.

The Professor of Physical Education, Professor C. V. P. Young, spoke at some length on the subject of so-called athletic and regional scholarships (see minutes for February 12).

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.


R. P. Sibley
Secretary

10 June, 1936
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m. The minutes for the session of May 13 were read and approved.

The Dean read communications from the President announcing his appointment of Professor A. B. Faust, chairman, Professor Richard Robinson, and Mr. E. A. Kubler as a committee of award of the Goethe Prize; and of Professor G. I. Dale, chairman, Professor Walter H. French, and Professor Morris G. Bishop as a committee of award of the J. G. White Prizes in Spanish.

The Dean reported the following awards of prizes:

- (1) The Class of '36 Memorial Prize in Public Speaking to John Geyer Tausig, Arts, '38.
- (2) The Lovenberg Prize in Chemistry to William George Huckle, Arts (Chem.), '36.
- (3) The Caldwell Prize in Chemistry to Gerald Worden Waring, Arts (Chem.), '36.
- (4) The Graduate Prize in Philosophy to Milton S. Williams, Grad.
- (5) The Corson French Prize to be divided between Charles Kaplan, Arts, '37, and Francis Millet Rogers, Arts, '36.
- (6) The John Leisenring Wentz scholarship to Thomas P. Kelly, M. E., '37.
- (7) The Luana L. Messenger Memorial Prize to Goldwin Smith, Grad.
- (8) The Goethe Prize to Helen Shirley Bretstein, Arts, '36.

(9) The J. G. White Prize in Spanish to Walter Edward Hunt, Arts, '36. The J. G. White Prize in English to Jira Payne Thayer, Arts, '36. The Committee noted that there were no candidates from the College of Engineering for the prize for excellence in Spanish.

The Dean also noted that Mr. Roy M. Flowers to whom the Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry Prize was awarded (see minutes for May 13) had declined the award because he felt that he had drawn too largely on the work of others in preparing his essay. Upon the voluntary withdrawal of Mr. Flowers the committee of award assigned the prize to George Parsons, Grad.

The Dean read a recommendation from the Faculty of Civil Engineering that the Fuertes Undergraduate Medal for the class of '36 be awarded to Joseph Charles Delibert, C. E., '36, and on motion the recommendation was approved.

There being no special order the Faculty then turned to reports of committees. For the special committee appointed to consider and report a plan for the re-organization of the library facilities of the University (see minutes for April 15) its chairman, Professor R. M. Ogden, presented the report which is here/ appended (p. 1930a, b) in the form of a revision of existing Statutes, and Rules and Regulations. He observed that mimeographed copies of the report will be sent to all members of the University Faculty and he moved that consideration of the report be made a special order for the October meeting of the Faculty. It was so voted.

For the Committee on University Policy the Dean presented the following report upon the resolution introduced by the Professor

of Architecture, Professor Young, on December 11, 1935:

At the session of the University Faculty held on December 11, 1935, there was introduced by the Professor of Architecture, Professor Young, and referred to the Committee on University Policy by the Faculty, the proposal that without altering the present methods of College admissions there be set up in the University a division to serve the needs of two classes of students.

1. Those who may be clearly admissible to one or another college of the University but who might gain by a preliminary year of exploration under guidance before final decision.

2. Those who show evidence of ability to do University work of satisfactory quality but are not now admissible to one or another college of the University because of specific shortage in subject matter.

It is proposed that for admission to such a division there be a less rigid pattern of entrance requirements and that the quality of the admissions be safeguarded by limiting the selection to those whose scholastic record places them in the upper two-fifths of their high school classes.

The Committee on University Policy is of the opinion that in dealing with this proposal no great consideration need be given to the second group of students that are meant to be served. If there are students who should be allowed to begin University work without having met the specific entrance requirements of the college of their choice, the arrangement can be effected by the college desiring such adjustment.

The committee finds itself more favorably impressed by the need of the other group in whose behalf the proposal is made, namely, those who desire a preliminary period of orientation under guidance. It is recognized that the combination of entrance requirements of no college in the University is well adapted to the needs of such students. However, in the judgment of the committee, there is doubt that any program could be readily set up better adapted to the purposes of student exploration and orientation than the first year programs of the several colleges. In any case there would be no great gain in simply adopting the less rigid entrance requirements and in trying to use established course offerings in the various colleges for the purposes of orientation. What would seem to be needed is the development of new courses avowedly designed to try out the interests and capacities of students.

After weighing these considerations, their urgency and

and first year

their cost, the committee recommends that the proposed plan be not adopted.

In its consideration of this subject the committee has again been impressed by current changing practices relating to admission and it recommends that, for the information of the Faculty, the President be asked to appoint a committee of six, including the Director of Admissions as chairman, to study and report upon trends in the admission policies of American colleges and universities.

On motion of the Dean the report of the committee was approved and adopted.

Also for the Committee on University Policy the Dean brought in the following report:

The Committee on University Policy reports it has given consideration to the subject of the housing of men students in the University, the subject having been brought to its attention particularly by a communication from the Secretary of the University Faculty.

While the committee has not made a thorough study of the housing of men students, it has gone far enough to be convinced that efforts toward improvement should be made. The committee is agreed that the living conditions have very important bearings upon the academic life of the campus, and that they are therefore of concern to this Faculty. It is equally clear that this is a long time problem of great complexity, and no hurried attempt at a solution is contemplated.

The Committee on University Policy recommends that a committee of five be appointed by the President to make a continuing study of the housing of men students, to report to the Faculty from time to time, to cooperate with the University Administration in such measures of improvement as seem practicable, and to recommend to the Faculty for transmittal to the Board of Trustees the more important changes that may seem desirable.

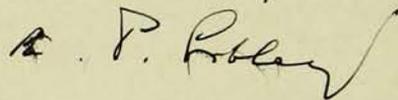
On the Dean's motion the recommendations made in the committee's report were adopted.

As chairman of the Committee on Student Conduct the Dean reported informally on the operations of the committee during

his term of office. He noted that 483 cases have come before the committee during the last five years, and he gave some classification of the offenses charged.

The President remarked that at the end of the academic year the Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Dean of the College of Engineering, Professor Dexter Simpson Kimball, the Professor of Entomology, Professor James George Needham, and the Professor of Dairy Industry, Professor Hugh Charles Troy, will retire from active service. On motion he was authorized to appoint committees to draft appropriate resolutions.

The Faculty adjourned at 4:50 p.m.



R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Library Administration

The report referred to above (page 1927) recommended that the University Statutes (as published 1936) be amended so that Article XII shall read as follows:

1. The general care and supervision of the University Libraries is entrusted to a Library Council. This Council shall consist of the President, and Provost of the University, *ex officio*, and the University Librarian who shall serve as Executive Secretary of the Council. There shall be eight other members, one of whom shall be elected by the Committee on General Administration. The remaining seven shall be members of the University Faculty. The President of the University shall nominate these seven members to the Board of Trustees. They shall serve for terms of five years each and shall not be eligible for immediate reappointment. The President shall designate one of the eleven members of the Council to serve as chairman.

2. The seven faculty members shall be chosen to represent the library interests of the University as a whole, due regard being paid to both science and letters, and to the special interests of the technical and professional colleges and schools of the University, including those supported by State and Federal Funds.

3. The University Librarian shall be elected by the Trustees by ballot. He shall have such duties and powers as may be imposed upon him by the Trustees or by the Library Council within the powers possessed by it.

It was also recommended that the Rules and Regulations (as published 1936) be amended so that sections 1 and 2 of Article III shall read:

1. It shall be the duty of the Library Council to deliberate upon the needs of the University libraries and to recommend through the President to the Board of Trustees such measures as are deemed necessary for the improvement of their facilities. The Council shall coordinate the library interests of the various departments and colleges in respect of staff, housing, services, and the accession, cataloging, and deposit of all books and periodicals which may belong to any part of the University. The Council shall have authority to obtain information concerning the expenditures for books and library personnel throughout the University. The Council shall apportion all funds available to it for the purchase of books in such manner

as in their opinion may best accord with the interests of the University as a whole. All business of a financial character shall be transacted through the Comptroller.

2. The duties of the University Librarian shall be to have general charge and oversight of the administration of all libraries throughout the University. He shall make an annual report to the President of the condition of the libraries and of all additions to their collections. He shall also acquaint himself with the internal administration of each of the University's collections of books, and after consultation with those who are in immediate charge of them, he shall bring before the Council matters which require adjustment or coordination.

1931

14 October, 1936
Boardman Hall
Room C

The first meeting of the academic year, 1936 - 1937, was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m. The minutes of the session of June 10 were read and approved.

The President made formal announcement of the death, on July 15, of emeritus Professor Charles Henry Hull. He also noted the retirement from active service of the Professor of Sanitary Engineering, Professor Henry Neely Ogden. On motion he was requested to appoint committees to draft appropriate resolutions for each.

*Letter now
written and
a year*

The Dean read a communication from the President announcing the following appointments to the standing committees of the Faculty, terms of office beginning in each instance on November 1, 1936:

Committee on University Lectures - Professor Murdock, chairman, and Professors Bosworth, Sabine, and Carl Stephenson to succeed Professors Cunningham, Homan, and Laistner, terms expired.

Committee on Student Conduct - Professor Smiley to succeed Professor Boothroyd, term expired.

Committee on Student Activities - Professor Winsor to be chairman, and Professors Durham and Sawdon to succeed Professors Meek and Lee, terms expired.

Committee on Entrance Credits and Relations with Secondary Schools - Professor Bayne to succeed Professor Stewart, term expired.

Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships - Professor Kennard to be chairman, and Professors Brucher and Perry to succeed Professors Andrews and Chamberlain, terms expired.

Committee on Calendar - Professor Farnham to succeed Professor MacDonald, term expired.

Committee on Drill and Physical Training - Professor Bretz to succeed Professor Scofield, term expired.

Committee on Prizes - Professor Walker to succeed Professor Sawdon, term expired.

Committee on Music - Professor Sibley to succeed Professor French, term expired.

The Faculty then turned to the first special order of the day, namely, the election of a committee to nominate candidates for election to the Committee on University Policy. For last year's nominating committee its chairman, Professor Birch, submitted through the Dean a report naming Professors H. E. Baxter, Helen Canon, V. R. Gage, Whiton Powell, and W. B. Carver, chairman, to serve as the nominating committee for 1936-37. No nominations were offered from the floor and on motion the committee personnel as proposed was approved.

As the second special order of the day the Faculty then took up the report of the special committee on reorgan-

ization of the library facilities of the University (see minutes for June 10). The chairman of the special committee, Professor R. M. Ogden, commented on the various proposals of the report and moved adoption. In the long discussion which followed three amendments were offered but all were voted down. These were:

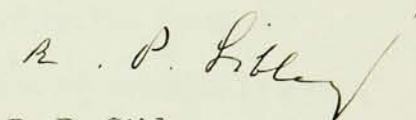
First, an amendment proposed by Professor Kennard, that in Section I, Article XII, as revised by the committee, the sentences be omitted beginning "The remaining seven" and "The President of the University", and that in their stead the following sentence be substituted: "The remaining seven shall be elected by the Faculty after receiving nominations made by a nominating committee appointed by the President"; also that the word "re-appointment" in the following sentence be changed to "re-election".

A second amendment, offered by the Professor of Law, Professor Stevens, proposed that the Library of the Cornell Law School be specifically excluded from application of the provisions of the proposed legislation.

A third amendment, offered by the Professor of Law, Professor Burdick, proposed in effect to retain Article XII as it stands in the existing Statutes but to add a new article providing for the creation of a Committee on University Libraries, said committee to have advisory and consultative duties but no responsibility for the actual administration of the Libraries.

The original report, unamended, was then put to a vote and carried (see pages 1930a, b).

No new business was introduced, and at 5:45 p.m.
the Faculty adjourned.



R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Addendum:

The groups of Letters and Sciences met separately, after the Faculty meeting, to elect members to the Heckscher Research Council and the Library Council. The group of Letters re-elected Professor R. M. Ogden to the Heckscher Research Council for a term of four years, and Professor M. L. W. Laistner to the Library Council for a two-year term, both terms beginning November 1. The group of Sciences re-elected Professor C. C. Murdock for a two-year term beginning November 1.

1935

11 November, 1936
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m. The minutes of the session of October 14 were read and approved.

The President noted the retirement from active service, on November 9, of Professor Eugene Plumb Andrews; on motion he was requested to appoint a committee to draft appropriate resolutions.

The Dean read a communication, dated October 26, from the Secretary of the Graduate Faculty in which was reported the following resolution:

"Resolved that the Faculty of the Graduate School recommend to the University Faculty as follows:

'That theses of which the University Library has only one copy, should be treated with special care and should be allowed to leave the Campus on loan only at the discretion of the University Librarian and only when exceptional circumstances warrant.' "

The Dean moved adoption of the recommendation and it was adopted.

As the special order of the day, the Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, Professor Carver (see minutes of October 14) presented the report of that committee. For membership in

the Committee on University Policy the Nominating Committee proposed three candidates, Professor W. L. Conwell, Professor R. E. Cushman, and Professor Mary F. Henry. Nominations from the floor were invited; none were offered and on motion of the Dean the nominations proposed by the committee were approved and submitted to the Committee on Elections.

For the Committee on University Policy the Dean presented the following report (see minutes of February 13, 1935):

"The University Faculty, acting in response to a request from the Faculty of Engineering, recommends to the Board of Trustees that, in addition to the degrees already authorized in the College of Engineering, there be added the degrees Bachelor of Civil Engineering (B.C.E.), Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering (B.M.E.), and Bachelor of Electrical Engineering (B.E.E.)

It is to be understood that the proposed Bachelor degrees will replace the degrees Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, and Electrical Engineer at the close of the four-year courses and that these latter professional degrees may be conferred upon the further completion of a period of professional practice and of such other requirements as may be specified by the Faculty of Engineering."

In the discussion which followed the Professor of Architecture, Professor Bosworth, moved the following amendment:

"When a deferred degree, Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, or Electrical Engineer, is to be conferred at a date subsequent to the candidate's graduation from the College of Engineering, the conditions under which the degree shall be given are to be subject to approval by the University Faculty."

In division the amendment was lost, 27 ayes and 32 noes. The resolution as introduced was then put to vote and carried.

For the Committee on University Policy the Dean also reported a recommendation that the University Faculty recommend to the Board of Trustees that the fee of \$25.00 required for reinstatement of a student who has been dropped by the University be abolished. The recommendation was adopted.

Again reporting for the Committee on University Policy (see minutes of March 8, 1933) the Dean moved:

"That, at the discretion of the President and the Dean, meetings of the University Faculty may be omitted from the regular schedule if it appears that the items of business ready for action are not of sufficient importance to necessitate a meeting. Under this action meetings are not to be omitted in successive months."

It was so voted.

The Professor of Botany, Professor Petry, introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, that in view of the inquiry now in progress under the authority of the Regents of the State of New York into the system of State Support of education, it is desirable for this faculty to be informed upon the facts and issues involved; and, resolved that the Committee on University Policy be requested to make a study designed to furnish this information, and, if it sees fit, to conduct faculty discussions on the general subject and prepare a statement of the questions of general interest for formal presentation before this faculty."

On motion duly seconded the resolution was adopted.

The Professor of Forest Management and Utilization, Professor Recknagel, observed that on November 7 the Trustees had named Dr. Edmund Ezra Day to succeed to the presidency of the University on July 1 next, and he proposed a resolution of congratulations and good wishes, pledging the cooperation of the Faculty in Dr. Day's administration. The resolution was adopted by unanimous vote.

The Faculty adjourned at 5:50 p.m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

1939

9 December, 1936
Boardman Hall
Room C

A regular meeting of the University Faculty was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m. The minutes of the session of November 11 were read and approved.

The President made formal announcement of the death, on November 12, of Henry Hiram Wing, Professor of Animal Husbandry, Emeritus. On motion he was requested to appoint a committee to draft resolutions on Professor Wing's death.

The dean read the following communication, dated November 7, from the Board of Trustees:

A report from the University Faculty and a communication from the Law School concerning the reorganization of the library facilities of the University were referred to a special committee to be appointed by the Chairman of the Board, to be made up of members of the Board of Trustees and of the Faculty, this committee to report to the Board at a subsequent date with recommendations.

The following committee appointments were also reported by
the Dean:

A committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of Professor Troy

J. M. Sherman, chairman
H. E. Ross
P. F. Sharp

A committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of Professor Needham

Robert Matheson, chairman
O. A. Johannsen
J. C. Bradley

A committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of Dean Kimball

W. N. Barnard, chairman
S. C. Hollister
P. M. Lincoln

A committee to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Hull

J. P. Bretz, chairman
Carl Becker
E. R. B. Willis

A committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of Professor E. P. Andrews

C. L. Durham, chairman
B. S. Monroe
Harry Caplan

A committee to study and report on trends in the admission policies of
American colleges and universities

E. F. Bradford, chairman
R. C. Gibbs
George Young, Jr.
Herman Diederichs
C. H. Guise
M. F. Henry

The President observed that upon recommendation of the Faculty Committee on University Policy, which recommendation was adopted by the University Faculty (see minutes for November 11) the Committee on General Administration has abolished the fee of twenty-five dollars heretofore required for reinstatement of a student who has been dropped by the University. He noted also that the Committee on General Administration had recommended to the Board of Trustees that the statutes of the University be amended to provide for the degrees Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, and Bachelor of Electrical Engineering (see minutes for November 11). The Committee on General Administration has added a provision to this recommendation by which a student now enrolled in the College of Engineering as candidate for the degree Civil Engineer, or Mechanical Engineer, or Electrical Engineer would be given his choice between this degree and the degree which, on adoption of the recommendation, will supersede it.

The Dean read the following note from Dr. Edmund E. Day in response to the message of congratulations and good wishes sent him by the University Faculty (see minutes for November 11).

Will you kindly convey to the University Faculty my warm appreciation of the resolution adopted by the Faculty at its meeting of November 11th? The hearty welcome which the Faculty extends is very gratifying, and the pledge of fullest cooperation adds to the enthusiasm with which I look forward to the responsibilities and opportunities of the presidency of the University.

As special order of the day the Dean reported that 321 valid ballots were cast in the election to membership in the Committee on University Policy, and two ballots were declared invalid because late. Of the valid ballots Professor R. E. Cushman received 146 votes, Professor W. L. Conwell, 114, and Professor Mary F. Henry, 61. Professor Cushman has therefore been elected a member of the Committee on University Policy for a term of five years, beginning January 1, 1937.

Reports of committees were called for, and as chairman of the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the retirement from active service of Professor J. G. Needham, the Professor of Entomology, Professor Matheson, read the following minute which was adopted by unanimous vote:

On June 30, 1936, James George Needham, Professor of Entomology and Limnology and Head of the Department of Entomology, retired from active service and became Professor Emeritus.

Doctor Needham was born in Virginia, Illinois, on March 16, 1868. He attended the public schools and Know College from which he received the degrees of B.S. and M.S. From 1894 to 1896 he served as Instructor in Biology at his alma mater. During these years he prepared and published (1895) "Elementary Lessons in Zoology", a text so unique in its presentation of subject-matter that it attracted the attention of Professor J. H. Comstock, who invited him to come to Cornell as Goldwin Smith Scholar in 1896 and the next year as Fellow. He collaborated with Professor Comstock in developing a new interpretation of the morphology of the wings of insects. This interpretation has since been universally accepted by the biologists

of the world and has modified entomological procedure. From 1898 to 1907 he served as Professor of Biology at Lake Forest University. During several summers of this period he conducted extensive investigations for the State of New York on aquatic life in the Adirondack region. The purpose of this work was to develop methods for maintaining and increasing the food supply of our fresh water fishes. Under private endowment he came to Cornell in 1907 as Assistant Professor of Limmology, establishing for the first time in any American university a new field of investigation. In 1909, at the request of Dean Bailey, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Limmology and General Biology and in that year he established the course in General Biology in Cornell University. He was appointed Professor in 1911. In 1914 on the recommendation of Professor Comstock he became head of the Department of Entomology.

During his years of service at Cornell University he taught with vigor and originality, impressing his unique personality on thousands of students, among them many graduate students from foreign lands.

Doctor Needham has published not only extensive treatises but also numerous books dealing with his special fields of interest.

Professor Needham always maintained close touch with the broader interests of Cornell University. His genial personality, his friendliness and sympathetic kindness have endeared him to students and faculty alike. Though he has retired from active teaching he is now vigorously continuing his research and every day for long hours he may be seen in Comstock Hall devoting his time and energy to his beloved dragonflies.

The faculty of Cornell University will regret the absence of Professor Needham from active participation in their deliberations, but they take this occasion to felicitate him upon the increased opportunity that will be his for intensive research, for which they cordially wish him many fruitful years.

Under the head of new business the Professor of American History, Professor Bretz, introduced the following resolution:

That the Committee on University Policy be requested to consider the protest addressed by the Law School to the Board of Trustees against the application to the Law School of recent Faculty recommendations concerning the libraries of the University and to report to this Faculty upon the probable effect of the policy pursued by the Law School, in this instance, upon the happy relationship which now exists between the Board of Trustees and the University Faculty, as well as upon the effectiveness and dignity of this Faculty.

On his motion the resolution was adopted.

The Faculty adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

The following recommendations to appointment on the R. O. T. C. have been approved and ratified:

Cadet Colonels:

Field Artillery

Waring, Stewart, Jr.

Infantry

Fry, Alfred G.

Cadet Lieutenant Colonels:

Field Artillery

Conway, John J., Jr.

Daetsch, William J., Jr.

Cadet Majors:

Field Artillery

Arentzen, Charles A., Jr.

Davis, John H., Jr.

Heyward, Thomas R., III

Loomis, Clifton W.

Infantry

Hopper, Walter E., Jr.
 Temple, Jerome B. P.

Cadet Captains:Field Artillery

Coneybear, J. Frank
 Griest, William R.
 Johnston, Carl B.
 Ketterer, Verne M.
 King, Douglas B.
 Larlee, Howard B.
 McCargo, Richard B.
 Naquin, Walter P., Jr.
 Ogi, Verner F.
 Palmer, Everett A., Jr.
 Penny, George L., III
 Rogers, Richard A.
 Shumard, Roland S.
 Spengler, Robert P.
 Stephens, John F.
 Wilcox, Judson D.

Infantry

Coors, Adolph, III
 Andrews, James D.
 Schroeder, Andrew J.
 Dutton, George C.
 Andre, John A.

Ordnance

Walker, H. Leslie, Jr.
 Hulse, Shirley C.

Signal Corps

Evans, Robert A.
 Robertson, Richard A.
 Callahan, William G.
 Matthews, Edgar M.

Cadet First Lieutenants:Field Artillery

Abrahams, Herbert N.
 Barber, Arthur H., Jr.
 Berg, Elwood C.
 Conger, Gerrit C.
 Dillenbeck, Harold A.
 Dodge, Richard B.
 Emerson, Roy E.
 Grant, Stuart A.
 Hardy, Walter L.
 Kennedy, William E., Jr.
 Macbeth, Daniel F.
 Machmer, John G.
 Manning, John R.
 Polansky, Henry

Saperstein, Richard
 Siegel, Morris
 Wille, Henry V.

Infantry

Driscoll, Thomas L., Jr.
 Mereness, Gordon E.
 Outwin, Richard N.
 Sassani, Michael

Ordnance

Clark, Vernon S.
 Carter, Preston D.
 Luberg, Robert G.
 Grief, Charles E.

Signal Corps

Nutt, John G.
 Serrell, John J., Jr.
 Davidson, John, III
 Danis, Charles W.

Second Lieutenants:

Field Artillery

Allen, Heathman T.
 Aranow, Robert H.
 Billings, Ormon B.
 Brennan, James A.
 Chaffee, Donald L.
 Dragotta, Salvatore M.
 Garbellano, David W.
 Gordon, Donald B.
 Holochwost, George G.
 Hughes, Donald V.
 Kelly, John W.
 Loomis, Philip L.
 McGowan, Robert M.
 Pollock, James M.
 Poole, Frank B.
 Purdy, Henry P.
 Carmody, Charles J.
 Smith, Kenneth T.
 Southwick, Edward H.

Infantry

Conine, Robert E.
 Groner, Samuel
 Johnson, Harper I.

Ordnance

Mount, Lloyd C.
 Stolberg, William G.
 Weierbach, Gerald H.
 Mathey, Austin V.
 Freiday, Roland T.
 White, Gerald S.
 Boaschen, Charles F.
 Gilson, Wesley, Jr.
 Sullivan, Asron H., Jr.

1947

13 January, 1937
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the Provost at 4 p.m. The minutes of the session of December 9 were read and approved.

The Provost made formal announcement of the death, on December 9, of Professor Louis Munroe Dennis, Emeritus, and of the death, on January 11, of Professor Cyrus Richard Crosby, Extension Professor of Entomology. On motion the President was requested to appoint committees to draft appropriate resolutions.

There were no communications from the President or the Board of Trustees, and there was no special order for the day. The Faculty therefore turned to reports of committees. For the Committee on University Policy, the Dean read the following report upon a resolution referred to it last May:

At its meeting on May 13, 1936, the University Faculty asked the Committee on University Policy "to report upon the wisdom of maintaining academic relations with institutions in countries no longer allowing that freedom of teaching, writing, and publishing which has been from the start the very life-blood of the universities."

In the judgment of the committee, it is not possible to make a useful pronouncement of policy such as seems to be proposed. In the instances that might possibly arise for consideration one would not only have to determine the facts regarding the suppression of freedom but

would need to decide precisely what sorts of academic relations might properly be maintained or severed. More important still, it would be necessary to make wholly clear who and what is to be rebuked, for there may be question as to what it is in the immediate instance or in a long institutional history to which tribute is offered by the ordinary inter-institutional courtesies. These considerations lead the committee to think that no general statement that could be drafted would prove useful either as referring to any present circumstance or as a guide to future action, and, accordingly, the committee asks that it be relieved of the task assigned to it by the Faculty's action.

The Dean moved that the report of the Committee be approved. The Professor of Economics, Emeritus, Professor W. F. Willcox, moved as a substitute the following resolution:

Whereas in certain countries university teachers no longer retain their hard-won freedom of teaching, writing, and publishing, and the universities in which they teach have become agencies for nationalistic propaganda, and

Whereas there is reason to doubt whether Cornell University should continue to accept invitations from or send congratulatory messages to such institutions,

Therefore, the University Faculty voices the hope that whenever a question involving this issue arises the Faculty will be given an opportunity to express its opinion upon it.

On the Dean's suggestion, however, Professor Willcox, withdrew his motion temporarily, and the Dean's motion was put to a vote and carried as a motion that the report of the Committee be accepted and the Committee relieved of the task assigned to it by the Faculty's action. Professor Willcox then renewed his resolution and moved its adoption. In the course of a long discussion the Professor of Animal Physiology, Professor Asdell, offered the following amendment:

The University Faculty expresses the hope that whenever the University receives any invitation to be represented at an academic celebration, the University Faculty will be consulted about the acceptance or refusal of the invitation.

This amendment was lost by viva voce vote. After further discussion the original motion was put to a vote and lost. 35 ayes to 42 noes.

Professor Bretz, the chairman of the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Hull, asked Professor Becker of that committee to read the following minute which was adopted unanimously by rising vote:

Charles Henry Hull was born in Ithaca, September 29, 1864. He graduated from Cornell University in 1886, was appointed Assistant Librarian in 1889, and the year following went to Germany, where he studied economics and history for two years, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Halle in 1892. Returning to Cornell as Instructor in Political and Social Institutions, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Political Economy in 1893, Professor of American History in 1901, and Goldwin Smith Professor of American History in 1912. He retired from active service in 1931, in excellent health and in the prime of his intellectual powers, only to be prostrated by an obscure and painful disease which he endured with great fortitude until his death, July 15, 1936.

Residing virtually all his life in the place of his birth, Professor Hull's activities were identified, in a singularly happy and useful way, with the city of Ithaca and Cornell University, both of which he served untiringly and to their great advantage. His knowledge of men and things, his sound judgment, and his integrity in thought and conduct made it inevitable that honors and responsibilities should be incessantly thrust upon him. He served as

Secretary of the University Faculty, as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and as Faculty representative on the Board of Trustees. His knowledge and love of books, and his competence in the purchase and care of them, was of incalculable assistance to those in charge of the library. He was one of the founders and the first president of the Co-operative Society. He served as president of the Town and Gown Club, and was one of those who did most to make it an agreeable and a useful meeting place for faculty members and townsmen. He served as vice-president of the Ithaca Community Chest, as president of the Hospital Association, as a member of the Ithaca Board of Education, as a director of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Cornell Library Association. It would be difficult to name a man who, so unobtrusively and with so little self-seeking, was so incessantly and so competently occupied with the practical affairs of the community and the university which he loved.

Although immersed in practical affairs, Professor Hull always regarded teaching as the first of his obligations. Countless men and women throughout the country will remember him as a teacher and friend. They will remember that he was exacting in his requirements, unerring in detecting and caustic in exposing slipshod or dishonest effort. They will remember still better the acute intelligence, the vivid personality of the man, the genuine interest he took in their work, the time he freely gave in helping them to do it well. Best of all they will remember that he was their friend as well as their teacher, that he always met them as individuals, without aloofness or condescension, and that no one was ever more warmly sympathetic, or more ready with substantial aid, when they came to him for advice in any personal trouble.

As scholar, Professor Hull achieved high distinction. He was one of those who can acquire wide and exact knowledge, and who possess as a native endowment that critical insight, that constructive imagination, and that sympathetic understanding which, applied to knowledge, lead to wisdom. His edition of The Economic Writings of Sir William Petty, published when he was thirty-four years of age, was at once pronounced by competent critics, in Europe and America, to be

in its kind a masterpiece without blemish. The dominant characteristic of his mind was an insatiable intellectual curiosity - the desire to know what is true in order to understand what is possible and desirable to be done. "I am inclined to think", he once said, "that there are no uninteresting subjects, there are only uninterested people". By virtue of a happy union of erudite learning and an analytical intelligence of the first order, he could find any subject interesting by disclosing its essential nature and its significant relations. Whether in the study occupied with books, or among men occupied with affairs, he was ever engaged in research in the original and best sense of that term - engaged in searching more profoundly into the truth of alleged facts, into the validity of accepted conclusions.

We admired Professor Hull for his competence, we honored him for what he did; but we loved and revered him for what he was. We loved him for his sincerity, for his unfailing courtesy and kindness, for his indefeasible integrity. We loved him for the serenity with which he met good and evil fortune, for the subtle humor that disarmed contentiousness, for the ironic understatement that deflated high claims, for the instinctive generosity that promoted good will. We shall remember him as he went about among us, never idle, yet never hurried, and ever ready to lend himself to our necessities. Those of us whose work brought us into close association with him can never forget how free we always were to consult him on any subject, simple or recondite, that might concern us. We shall not forget the genuine modesty with which he would first of all assure us that he knew very little about the matter; nor forget that he would then, in his calm and leisurely manner, in sentences elaborate and unconfined, sinuously intricate and infinitely qualified, set before us a reticulated pattern of relevant facts and of the circumstances that occasioned them, from which there would emerge the conclusions that seemed to him tentatively tenable. Nor shall we forget that he would then sincerely apologize for not being able to be of any real assistance to us. Least of all shall we forget how all but impossible it was to come away from such conferences without having our knowledge increased from his store, our insight

quickened by his criticism, our judgment fortified and our wisdom deepened by the easy play of his profound and flexible intelligence.

Those who speak of Charles Henry Hull have no need to recall the precaution de mortuis nil nisi bonum. In his life as in his death, as a scholar and as a colleague, as a man and as a citizen, above all as a friend, there is nothing but good that can be said or will be remembered of him. He was a man whose character and conduct challenged pessimism and engendered courage by exhibiting, consistently and in rare perfection, those qualities of intelligence and good will that are essential to a life that is at once wisely ordered and memorable.

For the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the retirement from active service of Professor and Dean Kimball, Professor Hollister read the following resolutions which were adopted by unanimous vote:

The retirement of Dean Dexter Simpson Kimball, after having served the University almost continuously since 1898, affords an occasion on which his colleagues desire to present a testimonial of their very deep affection and esteem for this most kindly associate, useful citizen, able teacher and administrator, and renowned engineer.

Born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1865, he spent his youth and early manhood on the Pacific Coast. After acquiring a wide practical training in engineering, largely at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco, where he was connected with many of the most important engineering projects of the time, he studied engineering at Leland Stanford University for three years, receiving the A.B. degree in 1896. Some years later the same institution conferred upon him the professional M.E. degree, earned in absentia. After graduation he returned to Union Iron Works and among other things designed and installed the largest hydraulic press and

largest engine-driven mine hoist yet constructed. Called to Cornell in 1898 as Assistant Professor of Machine Design, he brought to his students a wealth of experience. In 1901 he became Works Manager of the Stanley Electric Company at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and with the further background acquired in this position, returned in 1904 to Cornell as Professor of Machine Design and Construction to serve this Institution uninterruptedly thereafter until the date of his retirement. In 1909, he wrote, with Professor John H. Barr, the text book on the "Elements of Machine Design" which became one of the standard works on this subject. His wide contact with practice early impressed on him the importance of offering instruction in works management and industrial engineering, and he became one of the pioneers in developing courses in this field. In 1911, his book "Industrial Education" appeared, and two years later he published his "Principles of Industrial Organization", which has become a classic. In 1915, his title was changed to that of Professor of Industrial Engineering. When, in 1920, all instruction in engineering subjects at Cornell was unified into the present College of Engineering, Kimball was chosen to be its Dean. Under his capable direction the instruction in this College has become ever broader and more advanced. Through his foresight the senior option in the Industrial Engineering was established, and, more recently, the four-year curriculum in Administrative Engineering.

Nor have his services at Cornell been confined to his own College, for his counsel has been in constant demand elsewhere in the University. Twice he has served as Acting President, and he has represented the University on many occasions. His national fame as an engineer and educator has brought him in great demand beyond the confines of the University as public lecturer and counselor. He has been a guiding influence in the affairs of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, and he has served as national President of both these Societies and of the American Engineering Council and of Tau Beta Pi. He has served as President of the Board of the Alexander Hamilton Institute, as Director of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, and on other boards and commissions too numerous to mention here. In addition to the works already mentioned he is the author

of "Elements of Cost Finding" (1914), "Plant Management" (1915), and "Industrial Economics" (1930); and over two hundred of his articles have been published in professional journals.

In recognition of his eminence and leadership, sister institutions have conferred upon him the honorary degrees of Doctor of Science, Doctor of Engineering, and Doctor of Laws; from national societies he received the first Warner Medal, conferred by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in recognition of contributions in industrial economics, and the Lamme Medal, awarded by the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education for eminence as a pioneer in this field.

It has been given to few men to have the opportunity, ability, richness of understanding, and breadth of intellectual interests that Kimball has possessed and which he has used so generously in the service of his fellow men. We rejoice that he retires in the best of health and mental vigor and we wish him many years of continued happiness and fruitful activity.

Under the head of general communications the Secretary reported that Mr. Arthur B. de Laski, candidate for the degree M.E. in the class of 1918, has recently asked to receive the War Alumnus certificate. On motion of the Secretary it was voted that the Faculty recommend to the Board of Trustees that the distinction of War Alumnus be conferred on Mr. de Laski if he qualified for it under the legislation adopted by the Faculty (see minutes for March 10, and June 9 and 16, 1920).

The Dean offered the following resolution:

That in view of the approaching retirement of Dr. Farrand from the presidency of the University, the Provost be asked to appoint a committee of seven members,

who shall, at their discretion, prepare some form of testimonial or arrange some occasion in which members of the Faculty may express their appreciation of Dr. Farrand's services to the University.

It was so voted and the Provost announced the following committee: Professor R. M. Ogden, Chairman; Professors Flora Rose, Stevens, Bosworth, Bretz, Conwell, and Mr. Woodford Patterson.

The Professor of English History, Professor F. G. Marcham, remarked upon rumors he had heard that an increase in the so-called "athletics tax" or "physical recreation fee" is under consideration. The Dean of the College of Engineering, Professor Diederichs, who is the faculty member of the advisory committee on athletics and physical training, confirmed Professor Marcham's belief that such a proposal is or has been under consideration, but declared that he had no right to give the assurance asked by Professor Marcham that the proposal will be brought before the University Faculty. Professor Marcham thereupon moved:

That the University Faculty request the President that an opportunity be given the Faculty to consider and discuss any change in the existing athletics fee before the change is sent to the Board of Trustees for its approval.

On division this motion was carried by a vote of 44 to 11.

On motion of the Professor of Physical Education, Professor C. V. P. Young, the Faculty adjourned at 5:35 p.m.

R. P. Sibley
R. P. Sibley
Secretary

The following recommendations for the appointments and promotions of Cadet Officers in the R. O. T. C. have been approved and ratified:

FIELD ARTILLERY

To be Cadet Captain:

Cadet 1st Lieut. Stuart A. Grant, vice
Griest, W. R. demoted.

To be Cadet 1st Lieutenant:

Cadet 2nd Lieut. James M. Pollock, vice
Grant, S. A. promoted.

SIGNAL CORPS

To be Cadet Captain:

Cadet 1st Lieut. John G. Nutt, vice
Robertson, R. A. left University.

To be Cadet 1st Lieutenant:

Cadet 2nd Lieut. Wesley Gilson, Jr., vice
Nutt, J. G. promoted.

1957

10 February 1937
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m. Minutes for the session of January 13 were read and approved.

The Dean announced the following appointments by the President:

To the Committee on the Housing of Men Students -
Professors R. P. Sibley, chairman, Woodward,
Powell, Dunbar, and Smiley.

To the Committee to draft resolutions on the death of
Professor Dennis -
Professors Durham, chairman, Papish, and Richtmyer.

To the Committee to draft resolutions on the death of
Professor H. H. Wing -
Professors E. S. Savage, chairman, M. W. Harper,
and G. N. Lauman.

To the Committee to draft resolutions on the death of
Professor Crosby -
Professors Johannsen, Matheson, and Phillips.

The President noted his recent receipt of a letter from Professor George L. Burr, Emeritus, expressing his appreciation of the messages of congratulation sent him by many members of the Faculty on his eightieth birthday.

In behalf of the Committee on University Policy the Dean presented the following report:

At its meeting on November 11, 1936, the University Faculty passed the following resolution:

"That the Committee on University Policy be requested to consider the protest addressed by the Law School to the Board of Trustees against the application to the Law School of recent Faculty recommendations concerning the libraries of the University and to report to this Faculty upon the probable effect of the policy pursued by the Law School in this instance upon the happy relationship which now exists between the Board of Trustees and the University Faculty as well as upon the effectiveness and dignity of this Faculty".

A categorical solution of the problem set by this resolution is hardly possible or desirable. In questions of procedure such as this, what may be done depends very largely upon how it is done and it is difficult to define the limits to be set by good judgment and by good taste.

Clearly it would be most demaging to the dignified conduct of the University and to the cordial relations existing between the Board of Trustees and the Faculty if minority groups and dissatisfied individuals were frequently to enter protest to recommendations made to the Board by vote of the Faculty. Particularly objectionable would this practice become if it resulted that minority opinions were, by virtue of their direct

and personal presentation, to secure advantage over the majority action which might be transmitted in a more formal way. Further, there is always some embarrassment in forcing the Board of Trustees to render judgment as between divergent Faculty opinions.

On the other hand, it is absurd to hold that once the Faculty has rendered its judgment and embodied it in a recommendation to the Board of Trustees that the latter body must then be guarded from becoming aware of the existence of or the nature of the minority Faculty opinion. Surely the Board is entitled to know the whole case as it appeared before the Faculty. Further, no persons and no unit of university organization can be denied the right of access to the court of last appeal.

The obvious limitations on the right and propriety of appeal are those imposed by common sense as to the avoidance of trivialities and as to fairness of presentation. The President who is the medium of communication between the Faculty and the Board must be responsible for providing this fairness of presentation as between the majority and the minority Faculty opinions.

The Committee on University Policy asks that the Faculty approve the following as the normal procedure:

1. That in matters on which recommendations are to be made to the Board of Trustees the Faculty shall make extraordinary efforts to reach substantial agreement.
2. That if it becomes absolutely necessary to transmit a recommendation to which there is dissent, the Faculty may consider whether it shall itself make provision for the adequate presentation of the majority and the minority views to the Board. That, in any case, if a minority group desires to have its opinion carried to the Board of Trustees it may present its appeal to the President and upon such presentation further action in the whole matter shall be stayed until after the next reg-

ular or special meeting of the Faculty. At the next meeting of the Faculty notice shall be given of the nature of the appeal that is to be made, so that, if it is desired, the communication of the majority may be correspondingly elaborated, and that then both opinions be transmitted to the Board of Trustees.

The resolution adopted by the Faculty asks not for a statement of general policy such as the Committee has outlined in the preceding paragraphs but calls for a judgment on a particular occurrence. The Committee has accordingly examined the protest referred to in the Faculty's resolution, namely, that made recently by the Faculty of Law. The communication of that Faculty is addressed to the President of the University, asking him to transmit the request that if the University Faculty's recommendation with respect to the administration of libraries be adopted as a statute of the University, there be further legislation excepting the library of the Law School from the operation of that statute. There is no argument or comment on the Faculty's recommendation in a general sense; the discussion is limited to the probable effect of the proposed legislation on the Law School Library.

The Committee on University Policy is of the opinion that the procedure followed by the University Faculty and by the Faculty of Law in this instance might possibly have been improved in ways suggested in this report. But such procedures as are here recommended had at that time not been either formally approved or traditionally established; on the contrary, the very method followed by the Faculty of Law was referred to on the floor of the Faculty as available and no exception was taken to the suggestion. Altogether, the appeal of the Faculty of Law, dealing with a problem of organization in which the final decision would legally and traditionally not lie with the Faculty, made after an attempt to get the Faculty to modify its action, properly transmitted through the President, and limited to aspects of the question touching the Law School, seems to the Committee proper and certainly not subject to censure.

The Dean moved adoption of the report and approval of the recommendations of the Committee. After some discussion centering particularly around a proposal that the rest of the report and the recommendations be considered separately, the Professor of Ancient History, Professor Laistner, moved that the entire report be laid on the table. The motion was carried, viva voce.

In behalf of the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the retirement from active service of Professor Eugene Plumb Andrews, Professor Durham read the following minute which was adopted by unanimous vote:

On November 8, 1937, Eugene Plumb Andrews, completed his active service as professor of Archaeology at Cornell, and on this occasion his colleagues in the University Faculty would record the admiration and the respect with which they review the many years of quiet distinction which he has won by the accuracy and resourcefulness of his scholarship and by the self-sacrificing devotion which he always showed to those who were privileged to be his students. All who came to know him intimately learned that the rigorous standards of his academic requirements reflected the rugged honesty and fearlessness with which he cherished truth. In addition to the claims of his students at Cornell, he recognized the importance of sharing the rich fruits of his archaeological experience with those who were not professionally concerned in his subject, and during many semesters Professor Andrews conducted a series of lectures in the Museum of Casts which received the intelligent and appreciative support of the general public.

May he, through many vigorous years, continue the intellectual activity that characterized the whole of his career at the University which he loves so well, where he

has been successively undergraduate, graduate fellow in Greek and Latin, Curator of the Museum of Casts, assistant professor, and professor of Archaeology.

The University Faculty expresses to Professor Andrews its affection and its good wishes.

The Professor of English, Professor DeVane, raised the question whether the University should continue the Alumni Institute (see minutes for January 15, and February 12, 1936). Facts and figures were recited concerning the attendance last year and the experience of other institutions which have tried similar enterprises, and after some discussion Professor DeVane moved, as the sense of the Faculty, that in view of the slender attendance heretofore, no Alumni Institute should be held in 1937. It was so voted.

No other business was proposed and the Faculty adjourned at 4:55 p.m.

R. P. Sibley
R. P. Sibley
Secretary

10 March, 1937
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4 o'clock p.m. The minutes for the session of 10 February were read and approved.

Three communications with recommendations from other Faculties were received and on separate motions were duly approved, as follows:

1. From and Graduate Faculty, that Miss Grace M. Sedgwick, B.S., February, 1937, be permitted to complete residence for the master's degree by the end of the Summer Session of 1937, provided that she passes an examination in subject matter before leaving Ithaca. So ordered.

2. From the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, that in the entrance requirements to the course leading to the degree Bachelor of Chemistry either Solid Geometry or Advanced Algebra be accepted for one-half unit. So ordered, provided the Faculty of Engineering concurs.

3. From the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, that Mr. William V. Sauter, jr., be permitted to receive both the degree Bachelor of Chemistry and the

degree Chemical Engineer in June 1937, upon completion of the academic requirements for these degrees. So ordered, provided the Faculty of Engineering concurs.

On behalf of the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Cyrus Richard Crosby, Professor Johannsen read the following minute, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

In the sudden death of Cyrus Richard Crosby on January 11, 1937, Cornell University lost an efficient and faithful member, his associates in the Department of Entomology a helpful and inspiring colleague, his neighbors a genial and entertaining friend. Professor Crosby was born January 9, 1879 at Penn Yan, New York. After graduating from Cornell University in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts he served as assistant entomologist at the University of Missouri. Returning to Cornell in 1906 he held successively the positions of Entomological investigator in the Experiment Station, assistant professor, and finally since 1913, that of extension professor. He was a member of the Association of Economic Entomologists, of the Entomological Society of France, a Fellow of the Entomological Society of America and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Professor Crosby has written extensively on subjects related to his field. He completed a work on fruit insects which had been begun by Professor Mark Vernon Slingerland and with Dr. Mortimer Demarest Leonard collaborated on a widely used text on vegetable insects. He also wrote, either alone or in collaboration with others, a number of experiment station circulars and bulletins. Although his time was chiefly given over to his activities as extension entomologist, he nevertheless found time -- evenings, holidays, and vacations -- to devote to his hobby of studying spiders, a group in which his interest was first aroused by Professor John Henry Comstock, and in which he became a leading authority. On his collecting trips the

usual discomforts in the field did not deter him, often spending hours in the chill winds on a mountain top or in a mosquito-infested swamp, sifting for spiders. His work is marked by meticulous care.

Though physically rather deliberate, he exhibited an astounding intellectual alertness, a tireless industry and an unbounded enthusiasm which was an inspiration to the young men with whom he was associated. The catholicity of his tastes was shown by his interest in philosophy, religion, anthropology, geology, and other subjects outside of the field of his profession.

He was known as a man of positive character with firm convictions and strong likes and dislikes. Not so well known is the fact that his sympathies were easily aroused and then his purse, time, and thought were freely given.

Professor Crosby will be long remembered by the members of the University community. The Faculty extends to his family its sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

The President, recalling a discussion in the Faculty meeting of 13 January, 1937 (see pp. 1948-9), reported the receipt by the University of an invitation to send delegates to the two-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the University of Göttingen; and asked advice of the Faculty on the appropriate kind of acknowledgment. The President added that it was his inclination to send greetings to the University of Göttingen, to congratulate the institution on its past achievements, and to

express regret at being unable to send delegates. The Professor of Ancient History, Professor Laistner, expressed his opinion that the President had suggested a suitable course. Agreement seemed to be indicated by the ensuing silence.

There being no further business, the meeting stood adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

B. S. Monroe

B. S. Monroe
Secretary pro tem.

The recommendations of the Military Department for Cadet Officers in the R. O. T. C. effective February 12, 1937 have been approved and ratified:

FIELD ARTILLERY:

To be Cadet Captain:

Cadet 1st Lieut. Harold A. Dillenbeck, vice Grant,
S. A. - course completed
Cadet 1st Lieut. Richard Saperstein, vice Spengler,
R. P. - course completed

Cadet 1st Lieutenant:

Cadet 2nd Lieut. Heathman T. Allen, vice Dillenbeck,
H. A. - promoted
Cadet 2nd Lieut. Philip L. Loomis, vice Saperstein,
R. - promoted

Cadet 2nd Lieutenants:

Meisel, Sidney
Quackenbush, Ernest L., jr.
Ruffner, Clifford H., jr.
Welch, Winthrop S.

INFANTRY:

To be Cadet Captain:

Cadet 1st Lieut. Richard N. Outwin, vice Coors, A. -
dropped from course.
Cadet 1st Lieut. Gordon E. Mereness, vice Andre,
J. A. - demoted

To be Cadet 1st Lieutenant:

Cadet 2nd Lieut. Robert E. Conine, vice Outwin,
R. N. - promoted

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant:

Hurd, David L.

21 April, 1937
Boardman Hall
Room C

The meeting was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m. The minutes of the session of March 10 were read and approved.

The Secretary reported that he had been authorized by the Dean of the College of Engineering to say that the College of Engineering has concurred in the actions taken by the University Faculty on March 10 approving the change in entrance requirements to the B. Chem. course and approving the petition of William Sauter, jr. Other communications were noted as follows:

(1) From the President announcing his appointment of Professor R. S. Hosmer, chairman, and Professors Bristow Adams and G. A. Everett as a committee to award the Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry Prize.

(2) From the Dean of the College of Engineering submitting the regulations approved by the Faculty of Engineering on February 22, 1937 regarding the award of pro-

fessional degrees in the College of Engineering. (See minutes for November 11, 1936). These regulations stipulate that:

(a) The professional degree of C. E., M. E., and E. E. may be awarded only to applicants who hold one of the baccalaureate degrees given by this College.

(b) Each applicant for one of these professional degrees must have had four years of acceptable professional experience. Each year of residence credit at Cornell or some other accredited Graduate School, or each year of teaching at Cornell or in any college of comparable rank, may be counted as one year toward satisfying the requirement of professional experience.

(c) The applicant must write and present an original thesis of a type which would be accepted as a technical paper by one of the professional engineering societies.

(d) The applicant must present himself at the University for an examination by a Faculty Committee. Such examination may be written or oral, or both, and cover both the subject matter of the thesis and the professional experience.

(3) From the Chairman of the committee on the award of the Guilford Essay Prize, announcing the award for 1937 to Christopher Morley, jr., Arts '38, for an essay entitled "Sentence of Defeat, A Study of George Gissing".

There was no special order and reports of committees were called for. For the Committee on University Policy, its acting Chairman, Professor Gibbs, brought in a report upon the resolution

concerning scholarships which was referred to it on February 12, 1936. Professor Gibbs prefaced the report with an explanation of the circumstances attending the award of the so-called Alumni Regional Scholarships, intimated that the Committee on University Policy may probably make recommendations later on the administration of all University scholarships, and in closing moved, on behalf of the committee, adoption of the resolution as referred to it, namely: "That it is the sense of this Faculty that no scholarships shall be offered in the University which are not open to non-athletes and athletes alike." It was so voted, viva voce, and the entire report of the committee will be filed on the minutes of the University Faculty (1973-77a). The Professor of Physical Education, Professor C. V. P. Young, moved that publicity should be given to the action of the Faculty through the Department of Public Information, but withdrew his motion when sundry objections were raised.

The Professor of Latin, Professor Durham, of the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of emeritus Professor Louis Munroe Dennis, presented the following resolutions which were adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

The death of Louis Munroe Dennis, on December 9th, 1936, marked the passing of another of that small group whose long services to Cornell, beginning in the earlier years of the institution, have been constructive forces in the development of the University.

Coming to the Department of Chemistry in the Fall of 1887 as Instructor, he was advanced to an Assistant Professorship in 1891, and to an Associate Professorship in 1893. In 1900, he became Professor of Inorganic Chemistry, and he served as Head of the Department of Chemistry from 1903 until his retirement in 1932: forty-five strenuous years of active service.

These years saw the work in Chemistry transferred to Morse Hall from Franklin Hall which previously had been shared with the Department of Physics; the extension and additions to Morse Hall; and the disastrous fire which well nigh destroyed that building in the Spring of 1916.

The laying of the cornerstone of Baker Laboratory was a memorable day for Professor Dennis. It marked the beginning of an adequate home for the Department of Chemistry, and to the planning and building and equipment of this Laboratory, he devoted years of intensive study and expert knowledge. The Baker Laboratory of Chemistry is a monument and a memorial to the wisdom, the vision, the resourcefulness, the energy, and the inspiration of Louis Monroe Dennis.

During these years and under his able guidance, the Department has shown steady progress, not only in material things, but also in academic work and in productive scholarship and research. The establishment of the George Fisher Baker Non-Resident Lectureship in Chemistry is the direct outgrowth of the plan, conceived and executed by Professor Dennis, of bringing to America each semester one of Europe's leading scientists.

The wide studies of his undergraduate days in literature, languages, and music were developed and enriched by a highly sensitive and refined taste in artistic values. Blessed with rugged strength and a love of sport, he was no mean antagonist in competition with those who were many years his juniors. This joy of a life that was clean, and fair, and generous, led to his long and devoted service to athletics at Cornell, to the inception of the annual musical festivals at the University, and to the support

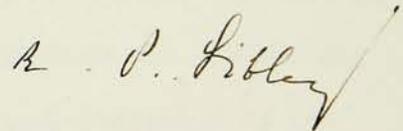
of other causes for the welfare of his fellows to which he gave himself persistently and unselfishly.

To those whose chief contacts with Professor Dennis were along professional lines, he will be remembered as accurate, the painstaking investigator, exacting and rigorous in his demands upon himself and equally insistent that all who were under his direction should exhibit the same high standards and ideals. It is a source of gratification to his colleagues that, during the period of his retirement, he was able, with unimpaired vigor and industry, to continue the high quality of the scientific research in his chosen field which had brought him great distinction both at home and abroad.

To those who were privileged to know him in more intimate ways, Professor Dennis was the gracious host, the welcome friend, the fair and generous sportsman, the tasteful connoisseur and gifted performer in various forms of art, the patron and supporter of many a fine endeavor, the ardent advocate of freedom in all its phases, loyal to the institution which he had served so long, devoted to the welfare of the community in which he moved. The world is finer and fairer because he lived.

The President commented informally on the matter introduced in the faculty meeting of January 13 concerning a suggested increase in the athletics or physical education fee, setting forth the present status of the proposed and the recommendations he expects to make.

There was no further business and the Faculty adjourned at 4:55 p.m.



R. P. Sibley
Secretary

Report of the Committee on University Policy

Presented April 21, 1937

At the session on February 12, 1936, the University Faculty referred to the Committee on University Policy the following resolution: "That it is the sense of this Faculty that no scholarships shall be offered which are not open to non-athletes and athletes alike." In reporting on this subject the Committee begs leave to comment on some of the wider issues involved.

The procedure that has ordinarily been followed is that when funds for the establishment of a scholarship are offered to the University or bequeathed to it, the Board of Trustees has accepted the gift and has made some unit of Faculty organization responsible for administering the scholarship. If the terms under which the gift is accepted are not explicit as to the method of award, the University Faculty or a special faculty is asked to formulate the necessary regulation.

The purposes for which scholarships are set up are mainly two: the stimulation of high scholarship and making higher education available to qualified persons of limited means. Both of these purposes may be present in the same instance. In addition, donors may wish to aid designated persons or groups of persons and accordingly we have scholarships listed as open only or preferentially to descendants of one in whose honor the scholarship is named, to residents of some geographical area, to persons preparing for a certain occupation or enrolled in a certain curriculum, and to applicants who are likely to advance certain activities in the University.

Probably all will agree that the University must in each case decide whether the scholarship to be established is consistent with

the general purposes of the institution and likely to be for the good of the recipients. There is a difference of opinion as to whether the University need exercise responsibility beyond these general requirements.

It is not uncommonly held that beyond the broad specifications just referred to, the University's sole concern must be that scholastic requirements for admission and for continuance be faithfully maintained for all students and that to inquire into the subsidiary or extraneous purposes for which students may come or for the accomplishment of which they may be supported is unnecessary and futile and likely to lead to hypocrisy and deceit. It is maintained that on any other basis the University is led into the hopeless task of judging motives and of guarding against the multifarious devices of deceit. Those holding this opinion are likely to urge that if the University accepts scholarships that are to be awarded solely or preferentially to inhabitants of the town of X it should also accept scholarships that must be awarded solely or preferentially to those of athletic promise.

The contrary view is that the University is under obligation to weigh the total effect of any scholarship or group of scholarships that may be offered. Hampering conditions or positively objectionable restrictions may be endured if upon the whole the results are likely to be good. The University's interests may not be greatly furthered by always having to advance aid to a descendant of John Jones or to a resident of the town of X but the harm done is not great at any time and upon the whole the good will probably greatly outweigh the evil. But one might come to a different conclusion if in the awards the University is virtually obligated to

aid those who are expected to strengthen activities in which we are in direct competition with other institutions. It may be difficult to reach a fair judgment in such matters but to many the obligation to try to do so seems inescapable.

While the resolution referred to the Committee on University Policy makes no reference to any particular scholarships, the discussion on the floor of the Faculty indicated that the occasion by which the resolution was evoked is the recent establishment of what have been called "Regional Alumni Scholarships" and it will therefore be pertinent to examine these latter in the light of the foregoing discussion.

The so-called regional alumni scholarships are not based on endowment nor is there any assurance of their permanence. They have been regarded as temporary student aids not accepted or authorized by either the Trustees or the Faculty and the term scholarships has doubtless been used for lack of a more descriptive designation. The informality of their inception has, as the event shows, been no bar to a very considerable amount of public notice of them.

The only definition and authorization that these scholarships have is apparently that contained in a letter sent out by the Alumni Office on February 22, 1935, and addressed to the presidents of Cornell clubs. While encouraging the establishment of such scholarships this letter was evidently designed to minimize the abuses likely to occur. The plan is set forth as follows:

1. Regional Alumni Scholarships should be established only through organized alumni clubs, and then only if there is promise of continuity.

2. Such Scholarships should be entitled "Regional Alumni Scholarship from the District of" For this purpose a district is defined as the territory covered by the membership of the particular alumni club.

3. The establishment of any such scholarship should be announced in a letter to the President of the University, stating the amount of the contemplated stipend. It is intended to include such scholarships in the official list of Regional Scholarships now published by the University.

4. The funds for the scholarships should be deposited with the Treasurer of the University by September first of any year for the academic year about to open. These funds may be contributed through the Cornellian Council.

5. The scholarship should be available for at least two consecutive years, provided that the student's record remains satisfactory, as judged by the Undergraduate Scholarship Committee of the University; and it should not be revoked in that period irrespective of any extra-curricular activities, provided again that academic standards are maintained.

6. The selection should be based upon character, academic ability, and physical fitness. It is understood that the name of the proposed recipient is to be submitted to the President of the University, together with all the pertinent data upon which the selection is based. The final appointment is to lie in the hands of the University.

The announcement of these scholarships led to the widespread public judgment that the University had frankly adopted the policy of direct subsidization of athletics. It would appear reasonably certain from the attendant circumstances that while in certain clubs and doubtless in the minds of many contributors there was a sincere desire to extend the privileges of higher education to needy students, the prevailing purpose was to improve the performance of athletic teams. The Alumni Office evidently tried to curb the evils likely to be associated with such a plan and its provision that a scholarship once awarded was not to be withdrawn because of the student's failure to engage in athletics is especially to be commended.

The Committee on University Policy does not wish to be understood as condemning all that has been done with reference to these scholarships. It is agreed that it is well to bring the whole problem into the open, and to have alumni cooperation in this field

standardized under a known procedure rather than driven under cover. It is agreed further that reasonable consideration may properly be given, in the bestowal of aid, to athletic skill and to any other elements that are desirable in the student life of the University. But it is not sound policy to let these subsidiary purposes have weight at all comparable to the main purposes of encouraging scholarship and of helping qualified students of limited means to avail themselves of university training. Accordingly scholarships solely for athletes and for which athletic skill is a predominant requisite should not be established. This judgment does not flow from a lack of appreciation of the value of athletics but is forced upon us by the whole history of athleticism in American institutions.

Since the matter turns so largely upon the relative emphasis that is to be placed upon the various qualifications of students that may contribute to the life of the campus, where should the responsibility be placed? It would seem that since the faculties of the University have supervision over student activities and are responsible for the educational standards of the University, the administration of scholarships should be under their jurisdiction.

In view of all these considerations the committee recommends that the resolution referred to it be adopted.

There are a number of considerations, related to this problem, to which brief reference may be made.

In the first place, while this report expresses a judgment adverse to alumni scholarships on the present basis, it offers no criticism of the way in which these scholarships have been administered. Applications have been considered only after the applicants were accepted by the colleges. As a whole the group receiving the

awards is certainly of average scholastic promise and several of these men were outstandingly good candidates from every point of view. It is entirely possible also that with continued cooperation between the clubs and the University still higher standards might be attained under the present plan but the University should not be under this continual pressure which the present arrangements have made legitimate.

A second observation is that the scholastic performance of the alumni scholarship holders is as a whole disappointing and out of line with what might have been expected from their previous records. This merits further study but the records so far available raise question as to whether the demands of athletic training for major teams are not excessive.

Finally, in dealing with the specific issue of this report, one becomes conscious that it is a segment of the larger problem of the relation of the Faculty to student activities. The traditional policy of the Faculty has been to exercise a minimum of control. If this is carried through the Faculty must be content to see policies affecting the life and reputation of the University determined by other agencies than its own, and to exercise its influence, as in this instance, by raising questions and by expressing its point of view without direct responsibility or power.

These are questions of interest and importance but it is recognized that they lie outside the scope of the present inquiry.

12 May 1937
Boardman Hall
Room C

The regular May meeting of the Faculty was called to order by the President at 4:00 p.m. The minutes of the session of April 21 were read and approved. Noting the reference, in the last paragraph of the minutes, to a proposed increase in the athletics or physical education fee, the President observed that a recommendation for such an increase had been presented to the Board of Trustees by the Director of Physical Education and Athletics, Mr. Lynah, and that the recommendation was referred to the Committee on General Administration with power. The President gave assurance that the University Faculty would have an opportunity to be heard in the matter before any decision was reached favoring an increase.

The following communications from the President were reported:

(1) Announcing the appointment of a committee of award for the Barnes Shakespeare Prize: Professor Edwin Nungezer, chairman, Professor R. W. Church, and Mr. H. A. Myers.

(2) Announcing the appointment of a committee of award for the Corson Browning Prize: Professor L. N. Broughton, chairman, Professor W. M. Sale, and Professor P. E. Mosely.

(3) Announcing the appointment of a committee of award for the Corson French Prize: Professor M. G. Bishop, chairman, Professor L. M. Noss, and Mr. G. P. Orwen.

(4) Announcing the appointment of a committee of award for the Luana L. Messenger Prize: Professor Harry Caplan, chairman, Professor Max A. Shepard, and Professor A. W. Boesche.

(5) Announcing the appointment of a committee of award for the Graduate Prize in Philosophy: Professor E. A. Burttt, chairman, Professor H. P. Weld, and Professor Richard Robinson.

A communication from the College of Engineering reported the award of Sibley Prizes in Mechanic Arts for the year 1936-37 to the following:

1st prize - Fred Ford Sampson, jr.	A. E. in M. E. 1937
2nd prize - Charles Holcomb Dawson	E. E. 1938
3rd prize - Donald Maxwell Smith	E. E. 1937
4th prize - Edwin John Scheetz	E. E. 1938

Reports were presented also of the award of the following prizes:

(1) The Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry Prize to Mr. Herbert J. Mols, a graduate student in

Forestry, candidate for the M. F. degree. The committee noted that altogether five essays were submitted this year.

(2) The Corson Browning Prize for 1937 to Mr. Christopher Morley, jr., Arts 1938. The title of Mr. Morley's essay was "Strafford, One Hundred Years After: An Autopsy", by Henry Ryecroft.

(3) The Corson French Prize to Mr. Harold E. Johnson, Arts 1938. The title of Mr. Johnson's essay was "The Origin and Development of the Opera Comique in France". The committee awarded honorable mention to Miss Vivian C. Bartheld, graduate, for her essay "The Work of Jacques de Lacreteille".

The Secretary read a letter from the Dean of the College of Engineering reporting the following changes in the entrance requirements to the College of Engineering:

For admission to the freshman class in the regular four-year courses in Engineering, the applicant must offer fifteen specific units of entrance subjects, as follows:

English	3 units
Mathematics:	
Elementary Algebra	1 unit
Intermediate Alg.	1 unit
Pl. Geometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Solid Geometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Pl. Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
	4 units
History	1 unit
One Foreign Language (German, French, Spanish Italian, Greek, or Latin)	2 units
Physics or Chemistry	1 unit
Electives	<u>4 units</u>
Total	15 units

With respect to this list of entrance subjects, the following should be noted:

(1) The four units of Mathematics required may be offered under the specific subjects and units above listed, or they may be offered as four years of continuous training in Mathematics throughout the high or preparatory school course, provided that in the latter case a declaration is attached to the certificate of credits stating that the course in Mathematics has included the essentials of the four units of Mathematics as required by the Gamma Examination of the College Entrance Board.

(2) The four elective units may be made up from any subjects on the list on p. --- with the restriction that, if further foreign language is offered, it must consist either of one or more units of the same language in which two units are already offered above, or it may be not less than two units in any other foreign language.

There was no special order of the day and the President called for reports of committees. For the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Professor Wing, its Chairman, Professor Savage, presented the following resolutions which were adopted unanimously by rising vote:

In the death of Professor Wing, Cornell University has lost one of the founders of her College of Agriculture, one of her ablest teachers and administrators, and New York State has lost one of her soundest conservative agricultural leaders.

Henry Hiram Wing was born in New York City, November 29, 1859 but only the first four months of his life were spent there. His love for agriculture, his choice of an education, and his life-long service

in this field were largely determined by his early life and training on a farm in Dutchess County, New York. He entered Cornell in 1877, graduated with his class, and was honored by the selection as class secretary for life. Soon after graduation he became assistant Director of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva and two years later he went to the Nebraska Experiment Station where he served as instructor in agriculture, superintendent of the University farm and as editor of the Nebraska Farmer. In 1888 he was called to Cornell to begin forty years' service, ending in his retirement in 1928. He first served as deputy director and secretary of the Experiment Station. In addition to these duties, he served for many years as secretary of the College as well as Professor of Animal Husbandry. Along with Roberts, Law, Caldwell, Comstock, Prentiss, Williams, and Bailey, Professor Wing was truly one of the founders of the College of Agriculture.

No higher compliment can be paid to a teacher than that his students wish to honor him. The work that Professor Wing did in tirelessly training students with meager equipment and few facilities is shown today by the great improvement in the Guernsey and Holstein breeds brought about by some of his former students. Through the efforts of a group of his old students, he was honored by having the Coliseum at the New York State Fair named Wing Coliseum in 1934. It is fitting that this building should be so named. It typifies the fact that he trained some of the greatest judges and teachers of the art of livestock production and breeding in the United States.

Professor Wing believed in research and was a quiet, hard-working investigator. His many bulletins, especially those on the effect of feed on milk and fat production, and his development of the famous Glista family of Holstein-Friesian cattle are evidence of his painstaking thought and active mind. He envisioned the importance of records of production of milk and fat in breeding dairy cattle. As secretary of the Alpha Chapter of Sigma Xi for many years he was active in his relations

with his colleagues in research. His book, "Milk and Its Products", has long been a standard text.

New York State is the mother state in the development of the greatest of our breeds of dairy cattle, the Holstein-Friesian breed. Professor Wing early identified himself with this breed and much of the success of the early breeders is due to his retentive memory and attention to minute detail. His integrity and leadership gave just the right balance and security to the production records made in this breed in the early days. His fellow breeders later honored him by electing him President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

In the years 1910 to 1920 in New York came a development in the cooperative purchase of farm supplies. As a staunch member of the New York State Grange, as President of the New York State Dairymen's Association, and as a life member of the New York State Agricultural Society, Professor Wing watched the interest in cooperation grow and served well in the beginning to help form the New York State Grange Exchange. Later he served as its President. From this modest beginning in cooperative enterprise has grown Ithaca's largest business enterprise, the Cooperative Grange League Federation Exchange, that now serves more than 75,000 patrons and purchases for them many millions of dollars worth of farm supplies each year. Thus, through the foresight, judgment, and business ability of Professor Wing, has the influence of Cornell been extended in a helpful, material way among the farmers of New York.

Professor Wing was loved by his students and by his friends in the University and outside. He has been remembered and honored by them. His fellow citizens showed their belief in his ability and straight thinking by electing him as one of the members of Ithaca's first Common Council in the years 1905-1909, where his knowledge of the city's financial problems made itself felt. But there was another side of his nature that must not be forgotten. He was loved in his church and found time to serve her too. Here the prominent side of his character,

the trust his fellow men had in him, was manifest in his long service as treasurer of the Ithaca Congregational Church.

By this brief review of a quiet, many-sided, useful life as lived by Professor Wing, we are again reminded of his beautiful and well-ordered a man's life may be when he serves his University, his state, his church, his community, and his family quietly and to the best ability. He died at Little Falls, New York, November 21, 1936.

No new business was introduced and the Faculty adjourned at 4:25 p.m.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

9 June 1937
Boardman Hall
Room C

The last regular meeting of the University Faculty for the academic year 1936-37 was called to order by the President at four o'clock on the afternoon of June 9. The minutes of the session of May 12 were read and approved.

The President noted that before the next regular meeting of the Faculty Professors W. D. Bancroft, T. L. Lyon, and E. H. Wood will have retired from active service: on motion he was requested to appoint committees to draft appropriate resolutions.

The following announcements of prize awards were made:

(1) The Fuertes Memorial Prizes in
Public Speaking - - -

First Prize, of \$80., to Herbert A. Raisler, M. E. '37
Second Prize, of \$40., to Joseph Breslove, jr., M. E. '37
Third Prize, of \$20., to John Gordon Nutt, M. E. '37

- (2) The 'Ninety-Four Memorial Prize in Debate to Willis David Curtiss, Arts '38.
- (3) The Woodford Prize in Original Oratory to Robert Zeitz Rosenthal, Arts '37.
- (4) The 'Eighty-Six Memorial Prize in Public Speaking to Owen Harvey Klepper, Arts '39.
- (5) The Juliette MacMonnies Courant Prize to Marjorie Ruth Stoll, Arts '37.
- (6) The Luana L. Messenger Prize to Chester G. Starr, Grad.
- (7) The Graduate Prize in Philosophy to Alan Gewirtz.
- (8) The Forbes Heermans Prizes in Play Writing - - -

First Prize to Charles Mendick, Arts '37
Second Prize to Arthur F. Neumann, Arts '37

The committee on the award of the Barnes Shakespeare Prize reported that in its judgment the essays submitted this year did not deserve an award, and none was made. The Secretary reported the recommendation of the College of Engineering that the Fuertes Undergraduate Medal be awarded to Norman Edward Schlenker, C. E. '37, and on his motion the recommendation was approved by the Faculty.

Under the head of reports of committees, Professor H. E. Ross of the committee appointed to draft resolutions

on the retirement from active service of Professor Hugh Charles Troy read the following minute which was adopted by unanimous vote:

With the termination of the last academic year, Hugh Charles Troy became Emeritus Professor, relinquishing his active duties as Professor of Dairy Industry in the University and as Dairy Chemist in the Agricultural Experiment Station. On this occasion we, his colleagues, wish to take note of the long, distinguished, and loyal service rendered to Cornell University by Professor Troy, to the State of New York, the community in which he resides, and to his fellow men generally.

After his birth at Spencer, New York, on May 2, 1867, Professor Troy's parents removed to the environs of Ithaca where he grew to manhood near the University which he was later to enter as a student and then long serve as a staff member. Upon graduation from Cornell University in 1896, Professor Troy was almost immediately appointed an assistant in dairy industry, which position he held during the years 1897 and 1898. In 1898 he was appointed state chemist in the New York State Department of Agriculture, where he rendered distinguished service until 1912. As state chemist, Professor Troy was located at Cornell University where he held concurrently his connection with the University and assisted with the instructional work during the winter months. In 1912, Professor Troy was called to the chair he has since continuously held as professor of dairy industry at Cornell University.

Disciplined in the precise methods of the physical sciences by such masters as Caldwell, Nichols, and Dennis, and fired with a zeal to bring them to bear in the emerging branches of agricultural science by such

inspired leaders as Comstock, Bailey, and Wing, Professor Troy brought to dairy science an equipment which was destined to make him a progressive teacher and distinguished investigator. He developed and constantly extended the chemical approach in teaching the fundamentals of dairy science, and always applied chemistry's newer knowledge to the study and control of milk and dairy products. As the author of three widely used books and many important research papers, Professor Troy has achieved an enduring prestige in his chosen field of study.

As an investigator, Professor Troy, is one of those rare individuals whose research activities not only did not diminish with his approaching retirement, but were actually intensified. Among his many contributions during a long and useful career, it is probable that his most significant researches were those of the past few years. His last published investigation, which reveals new and refined methods for the detection and quantitative determination of minute amounts of lactic acid, has already found wide application in the food industries and will redound to the credit of our institution for many years to come. It is characteristic of Professor Troy's working habits that his last studies, not yet published, were brought to neat completion with no loose ends left to be gathered by less experienced and less skilled hands.

Professor Troy has always been active among his professional colleagues and long held membership in such scientific organizations as the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemical Society, and the American Dairy Science Association. He also gave generously of his time to various state organizations, and during the years from 1918 through 1920

(Text of the Resolution)

President LIVINGSTON FARRAND:

As members of the University Faculty we take this occasion to express our appreciation of the happy relationship which has existed between President and Faculty during your term of office. It is not our intention to comment upon the manifold achievements of your Presidency or to attempt in any way to estimate your great service to Cornell University. We do wish to dwell upon that warm fellow feeling which has characterized your daily associations with members of the Faculty and to express our sense of profound regret as we realize that the time has come when you may justly claim a well earned leisure and retire to the comfort, happiness, and honor which we know will be yours.

Few there are among us who have not upon some occasion sought your advice or practical assistance. We have always left your office with gratitude for the helpfulness and sympathy which you have invariably manifested and for the unfailing interest and zeal with which you have sought a solution of the problems we have so often and so unavoidably thrust upon you. As the presiding officer of this Faculty you have brought to us a wise and inspiring leadership. Coming to the headship of the University in the full maturity of your mind and with rich experience in education and in public affairs you have not thought it necessary to seek innovation for the sake of innovation. You have on the other hand missed no opportunity to reaffirm those fundamental principles of education which as members of the Faculty we treasure most highly. During your Presidency there has been in this University no question involving freedom of speech, no question as to the authority of the Faculty in strictly educational matters, no question as to academic security. The years of your Presidency have been free from factional strife. We have enjoyed the academic peace which must prevail in an educational institution if it is to be worthy of the name.

While making due acknowledgment of these fortunate circumstances we do not lose sight of the larger aspects of your leadership. We who are here in constant residence, year after year, can appreciate the way in which you have blended the various interests of the University into one harmonious whole. You have won the confidence of the Alumni and strengthened their faith in the future of the University. We are aware also of your successful leadership in the Board of Trustees and of the cordial cooperation and friendliness which you have at all times fostered between Trustees and Faculty. We recognize your personal influence with the student body and the good feeling that has been engendered on the Campus. You have, by these successes, and by the promptness and ease with which you grasped and accepted the Cornell tradition, created a situation favorable for the work of the Faculty. This we believe to be the true test of administrative success and we are glad to record our appreciation and gratitude.

We take leave of you in your official capacity with sincere regret and we assure you of our enduring affection and interest as you enter upon the leisure you have so abundantly earned. The Faculty will cherish the memory of Cornell University's fourth President.

he served as president of the New York State Dairy-
men's Association. However, his interests and
energies were not limited to his professional work
but extended broadly and deeply into the civic,
charitable, and religious activities of the commu-
nity. Always the students' friend, he himself a
master oarsman under the immortal Courtney, Profes-
sor Troy maintained an active interest in the social
and athletic affairs of the student body; and among
his quiet and little known interests has been his
role as especial friend and unofficial counsellor
of the Latin-American students in the University.

We rejoice with Professor Troy in his
newly found freedom; retired in an official sense
only, he is still with us, still active, and still
at all times willing and eager to help others with
those difficult techniques of which he is a past
master. We look forward to many more happy and
fruitful years of association with our most delight-
ful, thoughtful, and helpful colleague.

No new business was presented. The Secretary observ-
ed that the special committee authorized on January 13 and ap-
pointed by the Provost to prepare a testimonial from the Faculty
to the President upon his retirement at the end of the academic
year, June 30, was ready to report. An address, drafted by the
committee, was then read, and the Chairman of the committee,
Professor R. M. Ogden, presented to the President a volume contain-
ing an illuminated text of the address, with the signatures of
over four hundred members of the University Faculty. In his
response the President remarked upon the very pleasant relations

which have existed between him and the Faculty throughout his term of office, and expressed his appreciation of the esteem and affection which inspired the Faculty testimonial.

R. P. Sibley

R. P. Sibley
Secretary

INDEX

- Absences, fines for, 1774-75, 1776, 1863
 Admission - See Entrance
 Advanced standing examinations, 1879
 Afanasiev, Michel, awarded Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry Prize, 1844
 Alumni Corporation, request for establishment of an Alumni University or Institute, 1853-54
 Alumni Institute, 1853-54, 1859, 1866, 1868-70, 1878, 1906-07, 1909, 1913, 1915, 1918, 1962
 Alumni Scholarships - See Regional Alumni Scholarships
 Andrews, Professor Eugene Plumb
 Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1935, 1940, 1961
 Resolutions, 1961-62
 Appointments and elections - See Committees, R. O. T. C., Heckscher Council, Library Council, Summer Session Administration Board
 Architecture - See College of Architecture
 Arts and Sciences - See College of Arts and Sciences
 Athletics
 Game with Syracuse, 1772
 Management of, 1871-72, 1874-75
 Boxing as an intercollegiate sport, 1841
 Eligibility rules, 1892
 Director of, included in Faculty membership, 1903
 Tax for, 1955, 1972, 1978
 Austen, Willard, Report of death of, 1846

 Bancroft, Wilder D., Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1985
 Baradat, Henry A., awarded J. G. White Prize for excellence in English, 1889
 Bark, William Carroll, awarded Luana L. Messenger Memorial Prize, 1889
 Barnes, Sherman B., Awarded Luana L. Messenger Prize, 1804
 Barnes Shakespeare Prize
 Committee on, 1792, 1835, 1886, 1923, 1979, 1986
 Awards, 1792, 1887, 1923, 1986
 Bartheld, Vivian Catherine
 Awarded Juliette MacMonnies Prize, 1924
 Awarded honorable mention in Corson French Prize contest, 1980
 Bean, Reynold Leslie, two degrees awarded in one year, 1804
 Beck, Ruth Ethel, honorable mention in Forbes Heermans contest, 1836
 Bentley, Professor John
 Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1806, 1814, 1821
 Resolutions, 1815-16
 Berkowitz, Seymour Bennett, awarded first Forbes- Heermans Prize, 1922
 Board of Trustees - See Military Training, Faculty representatives, University Faculty recommendations to
 Bolz, Sanford H., awarded '94 Memorial Prize, 1836
 Booth, Donald A., awarded second Fuertes Memorial Prize in Public Speaking, 1842
 Boxing made intercollegiate sport, 1841

Breslove, Joseph, jr., awarded second Fuertes Memorial Prize, 1985
 Bretstein, Helen Shirley, awarded Goethe Prize, 1926
 Brodsky, Bernard, awarded J. G. White Prize for excellence in Spanish, 1844
 Brown, Violet Joyce, awarded Forbes-Heermans Prize, 1874
 Brummerstedt, Egon F., awarded J. G. White Prize for excellence in Spanish, 1889
 Brunelle, Charles, awarded second Forbes-Heermans Prize, 1922
 Brunetti, Christine H., awarded Juliette MacMonnies Courant Prize, 1804
 Burchard, John H., awarded Woodford Prize, 1804
 Burr, Emeritus Professor George L., acknowledgment of messages of congratulation, 1958

Cadet Corps appointments - See R. O. T. C.

Caldwell Prize

Awards, 1845, 1889, 1926

Calendar

Committee on, 1744, 1813, 1839-40, 1843, 1852, 1894, 1932

For Law School, 1779-80, 1783-84

Term system, 1761-62

Christmas recess, 1774

Spring Day, 1792, 1796, 1800, 1840

Captanian, Grant, awarded J. G. White Prize in Spanish, 1804

Chemical Engineering - registration of students in, 1916-17

Chemistry, entrance requirements, 1779, 1828-29, 1963, 1968

Chewning, Walter Lewis, jr., awarded John Leisenring Wentz Scholarship, 1890

Christmas recess, 1774, 1839

Clark, Frederick P., awarded prize in Public Speaking, 1799

Cohan, Avery B., awarded Forbes-Heermans Prize, 1836

College credit examinations, 1879

College of Architecture

Change from Master in to Master of Architecture, 1897-98

College of Arts and Sciences

Entrance requirements, 1824

Entrance requirements to course in Chemistry, 1779, 1828-29

Examinations for advanced standing, 1879

College of Engineering

Degrees in, 1867-68, 1885, 1898, 1936, 1941, 1968-69

Entrance requirements, 1980-81

Collyer, Norman Sidney, awarded Fuertes, Undergraduate Medal, 1838

Commencement - See Law School

Committees

To award Prizes - See Prizes

See also Calendar, Entrance Credits and Relations to Secondary Schools, Entrance Requirements, Grades, Housing of Men Students, Messenger, Military Drill and Physical Training, Music, Prizes, Student Activities, Student Conduct, University Lectures, University Policy, University Undergraduate Scholarships

Corson Browning Prize

Committee on, 1792, 1835, 1886, 1923, 1924, 1979

Awards, 1799, 1842, 1887, 1924, 1980

Corson French Prize

Committee on, 1792, 1835, 1886, 1923, 1926, 1979

Awards, 1799, 1841, 1887, 1926, 1980

Courant (Juliette MacMonnies) Prize

Committee on, 1804, 1889, 1924, 1986

Awards, 1804, 1889, 1924, 1986

Crisman, Sewell Wright, jr., awarded John Leisenring Wentz Scholarship, 1845

Crosby, Professor Cyrus Richard

Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1947, 1957, 1964

Resolutions, 1964-65

Cruttenden Scholarship, establishment of, 1762-63

Curtiss, Willis David, awarded '94 Memorial Prize, 1986

Dawson, Charles Holcomb, awarded second Sibley Prize, 1979

Day, President Edmund E., message to as President-elect, 1938, 1941

Degrees

Degrees in Engineering, 1867-68, 1885, 1898, 1936, 1941, 1968-69

Master in Forestry, 1897-98

Master in Landscape Architecture, 1897-98

Master of Arts in Education discontinued, 1873

Two degrees in one year, 1804, 1891, 1963-64

Delibert, Charles

Awarded third Fuertes Memorial Prize, 1924

Awarded Fuertes Undergraduate Medal, 1927

Dennis, Professor Louis Munroe

Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1743

Resolutions, 1754-55

Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1947, 1957, 1970

Resolutions, 1971-72

Drill - See Military Training

Education, degree Master of Arts in Education discontinued, 1867, 1873

'86 Memorial Prize

Awards, 1803, 1844, 1889, 1926, 1986

Eligibility rules - See Athletics

Elmer, Emeritus Professor Herbert Charles, report of death of, 1894

Engineering - See College of Engineering

Entrance Credits and Relations with Secondary Schools

Committee on, 1744, 1813, 1852, 1894, 1932

Entrance requirements

Age restriction, 1876, 1881

Committee to study trends, 1940

In Engineering, change in, 1980-81

To A. B. course, change in, 1824

To a proposed new division in the University, 1907-08, 1927-29

To course in Chemistry, 1779, 1828-29, 1963, 1968

Entrance unit defined, 1773-74

Esselborn, Natalie Mary, awarded Juliette MacMonnies Courant Prize, 1889

Evans, Cedric, awarded Graduate Prize in Philosophy, 1890

Examination books, 1795, 1798

Examinations

See University Undergraduate Scholarships, Physical Examinations
Examinations to be given early, 1801-02
College credit examinations, 1879

Extension courses, establishment of, 1842, 1875-76, 1879-81, 1886

Faculty - See University Faculty

Faculty Representatives

General, 1745, 1796, 1809-11, 1816-17, 1822, 1827-28, 1847

Elections, 1753, 1764, 1814, 1821-22, 1825, 1853, 1858-59, 1895,
1898, 1903-04, 1924

Farrand, President Livingston

Committee to plan a testimonial to on his retirement, 1954-55,
1989-90

Fees

For examination books, 1795, 1798

For scholarship examinations, 1795

See Reinstatement fees, athletic tax

Fines, for absences, 1774-75, 1776, 1863

Flowers, Roy Malcolm,

Awarded Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry Prize, 1924

Declined award, 1927

Forbes Heermans Prize

Committee on, 1831, 1873-74, 1922, 1985

Awards, 1836, 1874, 1922, 1986

Forestry, change from Master in to Master of Forestry, 1897-98

Fraternalities, pledge restricting initiatory exercises, 1822, 1898

Freedom of speech, 1924-25, 1832, 1948

Fuertes Memorial Prizes in Public Speaking, 1799, 1842, 1887, 1924,
1985

Fuertes graduate medal, 1806, 1890

Fuertes undergraduate medal, 1806, 1838, 1890, 1927, 1986

German Prize (sometimes replaces Goethe Prize)

Committee on, 1803, 1804, 1843

Awards, 1804, 1844

Gewirtz, Alan, awarded Graduate Prize in Philosophy, 1986

Gill, Professor Adam Capen

Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1743

Resolutions, 1748-50

Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1753, 1761, 1783

Resolutions, 1764-65

Gillespie, Professor David Clinton

Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1897, 1903, 1905,
1913

Resolutions, 1905-06

Goethe Prize

Committee on, 1843, 1926

Awards, 1926

See also German Prize

Goldwin Smith Lecture Foundation, 1786, 1793-95

Committee on, 1778

Goodheim, Philip, awarded '86 Memorial Prize, 1844

Goodman, Jack, awarded '94 Memorial Prize, 1793

Goodman, Robert Walter, awarded Woodford Prize, 1889

Gorrell, Robert Mark

Honorable mention in Forbes-Heermans Contest, 1922

Awarded Corson Browning Prize, 1924

Göttingen University, delegates to anniversary of, 1965-66

Grades

Committee on, 1744

Report on, 1780-82, 1804-05

Graduate Prize in Philosophy

Committee on, 1798-99, 1887, 1890, 1926, 1979, 1985

Awards, 1799, 1890, 1926, 1986

Gross, Seymour Abbott, awarded Forbes Heermans Prize, 1874

Guerlac, Professor Othon Goepp

Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1778, 1791

Resolutions, 1784-86

Guilford Prize

Committee on, 1783, 1830, 1836, 1858, 1860, 1873, 1878, 1918,
1922, 1969

Awards, 1793, 1878, 1922, 1969

Hackenstaff, Donald F.

Awarded prize in public speaking, 1799

Awarded Fuertes Undergraduate Medal, 1806

Harris, Professor Gilbert Dennison

Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1846,
1852, 1866

Resolutions, 1861-62

Haskell, Emeritus Professor Eugene Elwin, report of death of, 1778

Hebel, Professor John William

Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1826, 1830

Resolutions, 1831-32

Heckscher Council, elections to, 1752, 1812, 1851, 1896, 1934

Herrick, Professor Glenn Washington

Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1906, 1909,
1913

Resolutions, 1910

Hoagland, Florence, awarded Corson Browning Prize, 1799

Hollister, Kenneth Creveling, awarded J. L. Wentz Scholarship, 1806

Hopkins, Professor Grant Sherman

Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1845, 1846,
1858

Resolutions, 1847-48

Hotel Administration, early examinations in, 1801-02

Housing of students, 1929, 1957

Huckle, William George, awarded Lovenberg Prize in Chemistry, 1926

Hull, Emeritus Professor Charles Henry

Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1931, 1940, 1949
Resolutions, 1949-52

Humphreys, John W., awarded Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry
Prize, 1895

Hunt, Walter Edward, awarded J. G. White Prize in Spanish, 1927

Hutchinson, Professor John Irwin

Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1903, 1913
Resolutions, 1913-15

Hygiene and Preventive Medicine

Committee on, 1891-92

Initiations - See Fraternities

- Johnson, Harold E., awarded Corson French Prize, 1980
 Johnson, Keith W., awarded Corson French Prize, 1887
 Johnston, William Benard, awarded Lovenberg Prize, 1845
 Jones, William Arthur, jr., awarded Eudorus C. Kenney Scholarship, 1894
 Journal - See Magazine
 Justin, Joel DeWitt, awarded Fuertes Graduate Medal, 1806
- Kaplan, Charles, awarded Corson French Prize (part), 1926
 Katz, Solomon, honorable mention in Luana L. Messenger Prize awards, 1844
 Keel, Donald Potter, awarded Fuertes Undergraduate Medal, 1890
 Kelly, Thomas P., awarded John Leisenring Wentz Scholarship, 1926
 Kenney (Eudorus C.) Scholarships, awards, 1894
 Kimball, Professor Dexter Simpson
 Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1930, 1940, 1952
 Resolutions, 1952-54
 Kiepper, Owen Harvey, awarded '86 Memorial Prize, 1986
- Lane, Emory Wilson, awarded Fuertes Graduate Medal, 1890
 de Laski, Arthur B., awarded War Alumnus certificate, 1954
 Law School
 Calendar, 1779-80, 1783-84, 1791
 Commencement, 1779-80, 1783-84, 1791
 Protest against proposed legislation regarding libraries, 1939, 1944, 1958
 Lecture funds, consolidation of, 1793-95
 Lectures - See University Lectures
 Library
 Administration of, 1910-12, 1918-19, 1921, 1927, 1930a-30b, 1932-33
 Loan of theses, 1935
 Protest of the Law School against proposed Library legislation, 1939, 1944, 1958
 Library Council, elections to, 1752, 1812, 1851, 1863, 1896, 1899, 1934
 Lindsey, Miriam Farson
 Awarded '86 Memorial Prize, 1803
 Awarded Woodford Prize, 1844
 Lovenberg Prize, awards, 1845, 1889, 1926
 Lyon, Professor Thomas Lyttleton
 Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1985
- McGrath, Donald Marble, awarded second Fuertes Prize, 1887
 Magazine, proposed new, 1850, 1859-60, 1892-93
 Martin, Professor Clarence Augustine
 Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1743
 Resolutions, 1747
 Master of Arts in Education, degree discontinued, 1867, 1873
 Master of Science in Engineering, 1838-39
 Medical examinations- See Physical examinations
 Mendick, Charles, awarded first Forbes-Heermans Prize, 1986
 Merritt, Professor Ernest
 Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1887-88, 1890, 1894
 Resolutions, 1890-91

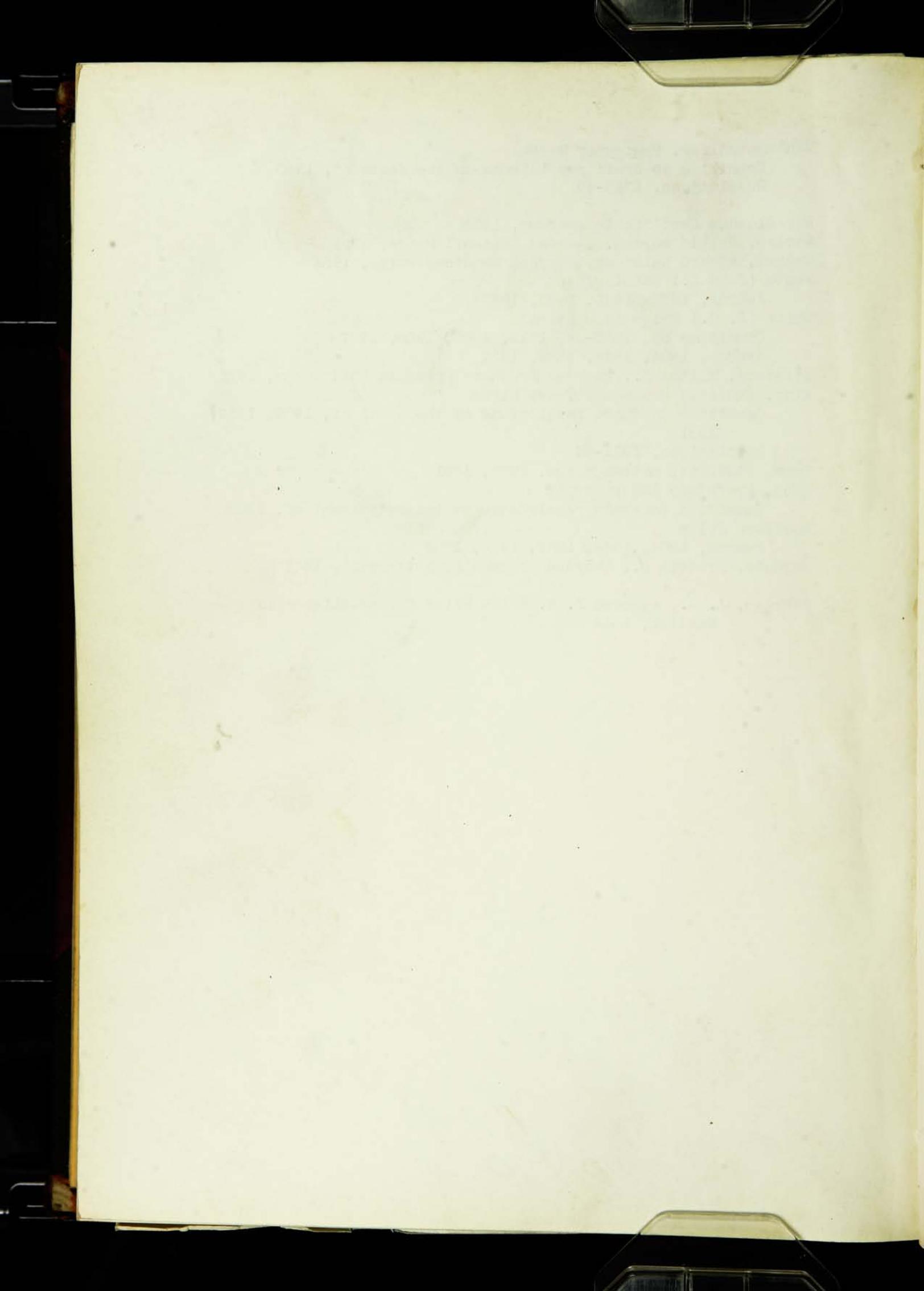
- Messenger Lectures
 Committee on, 1744, 1778
 Committee merged into Committee on University Lectures, 1786,
 1793-95
- Messenger (Luana) Prize
 Committee on, 1798, 1804, 1838, 1887, 1889, 1926, 1979, 1985
 Awards, 1804, 1844, 1889, 1926, 1986
- Metzger, Stanley David, awarded '94 Memorial Prize, 1879
- Military Training - See also R. O. T. C.
 Action by Board of Trustees, 1807-09
 Committee on Drill and Physical Education, 1745, 1932
 Report on, 1750-52, 1766-72, 1784, 1793, 1809
- Minns, Professor Lua Alice
 Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1897, 1904, 1909
 Resolutions, 1904-05
- Moler, Professor George Sylvanus
 Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1743
 Resolutions, 1755-56
- Mols, Herbert J., awarded Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry
 Prize, 1979-80
- Morley, Christopher, jr.
 Awarded Guilford Essay Prize, 1969
 Awarded Corson Browning Prize, 1980
- Moscowitz, Alvin Edward, awarded '86 Memorial Prize, 1889
- Moss, Charles B., awarded Forbes-Heermans Prize, 1836
- Mott, John L., appointed assistant to Dean of the University Facul-
 ty, 1809
- Music, committee on, 1745, 1814, 1853, 1895, 1932
- Myers, Henry A., awarded Graduate Prize in Philosophy, 1799
- Needham, Professor James George
 Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1930, 1940,
 1942
 Resolutions, 1942-43
- Nelson, Channing Clark, awarded Caldwell Prize, 1889
- Neumann, Arthur F., awarded second Forbes-Heermans Prize, 1986
- New York State, inquiry into education in the State, 1937
 '94 Memorial Prize
 Committee on, 1879, 1921-22, 1986
 Awards, 1793, 1836, 1879, 1921-22, 1986
- Nominations
 Committee on, 1745, 1847, 1932
 Reports on, 1753, 1853, 1935-36
- Nutt, John Gordon, awarded third Fuertes Memorial Prize, 1985
- Pack (Charles Lathrop) Foundation Forestry Prize
 Committee on, 1791-92, 1803, 1830, 1878, 1921, 1924, 1927,
 1968, 1979
 Awards, 1803, 1844, 1895, 1924, 1927, 1979-80
- Palmer, Robert Roswell, awarded Luana L. Messenger Prize, 1844
- Parsons, George (see Flowers), awarded Charles Lathrop Pack Founda-
 tion Forestry Prize, 1927
- Peck, Professor Gilbert W., report of death of, 1826

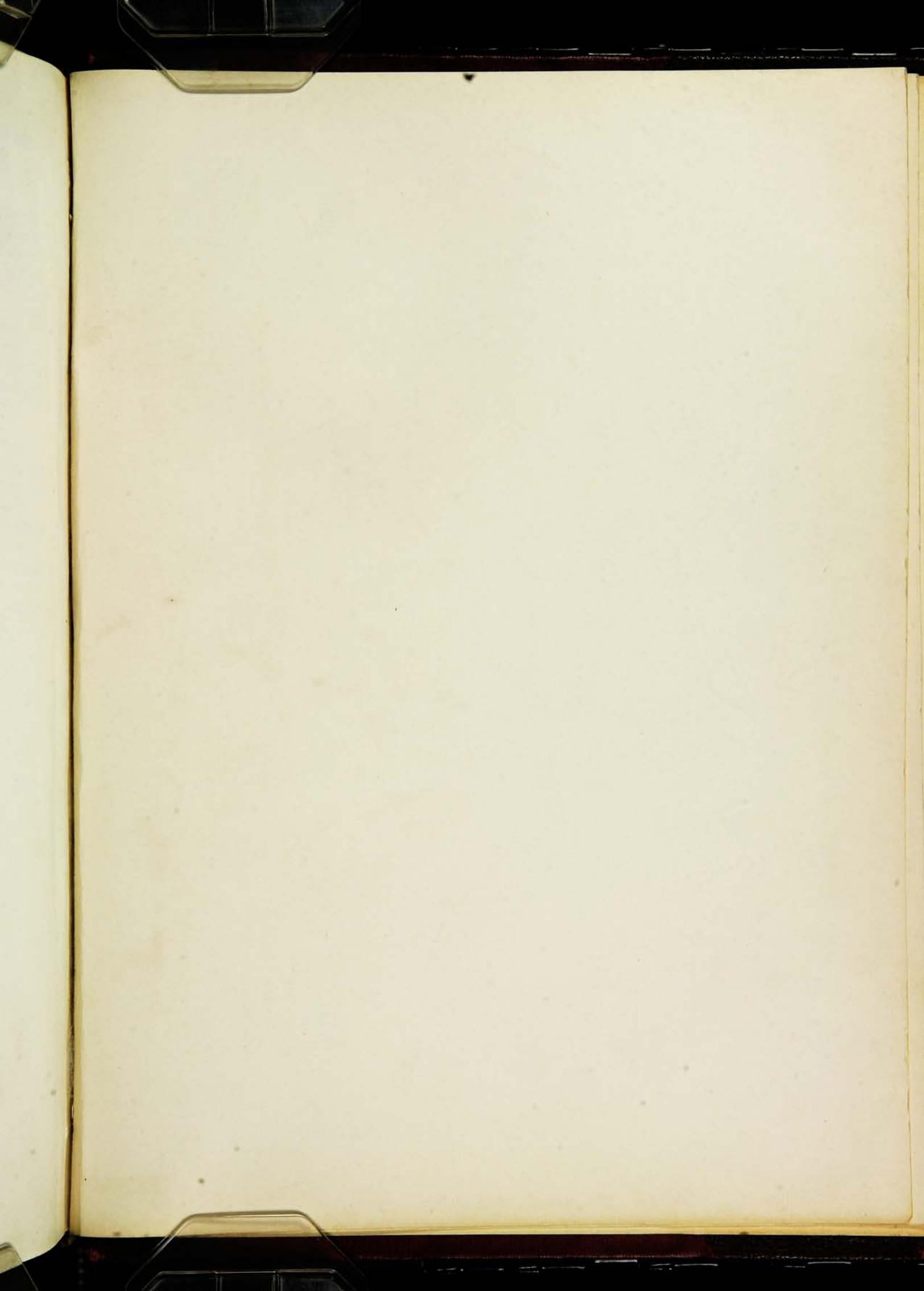
- Pennock, Catherine, awarded J. G. White Prize for excellence in Spanish, 1889
- Percy, Mary C., established Cruttenden Scholarship, 1862-63
- Petroff, Oleg P., awarded first Fuertes Memorial Prize in Public Speaking, 1842
- Petroff, Serge Peter
 Awarded third Fuertes Memorial Prize, 1887
 Awarded first Fuertes Memorial Prize, 1924
- Phillips, Elsie E. Awarded Guilford Prize, 1793. 1793*
 Philosophy - See Graduate Prize in
- Physical examinations, 1891-92
- Pond, James D., awarded Pack Foundation Forestry Prize, 1803
- Potter, Carlton Wilburn, awarded Eudorus C. Kenney Scholarship, 1894
- President Edmund E. Day, message to as President-elect, 1938, 1941
- President Livingston Farrand, testimonial to, 1954-55, 1989-90
- Prizes - See Barnes Shakespeare, Caldwell, Corson Browning, Corson French, Courant, '86 Memorial, Forbes Heermans, Fuertes, German, Graduate Prize in Philosophy, Guilford, Lovenberg, Messenger, '94 Memorial, Pack Foundation, Public Speaking, Sampson Fine Arts, Sherman Bennett, Sibley, University Undergraduate, White, Woodford
- Committee on, 1745, 1792, 1813, 1853, 1860-61, 1895, 1932, 1985
- Public Speaking - See '86 Memorial Prize, '94 Memorial Prize, Fuertes Memorial Prizes, Woodford Prize
- Radio Station, 1787
- Raisler, Herbert A., awarded first Fuertes Memorial Prize, 1985
- Ranum, Professor Arthur
 Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1830, 1835
 Resolutions, 1836-37, 1838
- Rarig, Frederick John, awarded '94 Memorial Prize, 1921-22
- Regents, inquiry into education in New York State, 1937
- Regional Alumni Scholarships, 1915-16, 1925, 1969-70, 1973-77a
- Registration of students in Chemical Engineering, 1916-17
- Reinstatement fee, 1937, 1941
- Relations with institutions in countries where freedom is suppressed, 1924, 1947-49, 1965-66
- Representatives on Board of Trustees - See Faculty Representatives
- Reserve Officers Training Corps (R.O.T.C.) appointments, 1758-60, 1777, 1789-90, 1797, 1818-20, 1823, 1833-34, 1855-57, 1865, 1877, 1900-02, 1920, 1944-46, 1956, 1967
- Residence requirement, exceptions to, 1916
- Riabouchinsky, P. M., awarded third Fuertes Memorial Prize in Public Speaking, 1842
- Rice, Professor James Edward
 Committee to draft resolutions on retirement of, 1845, 1846, 1858
 Resolutions, 1849-50
- Rogers, Francis Millet
 Awarded Corson French Prize (part), 1926
 Exception to residence rule, 1916
- Rose, William H., jr., two degrees in one year, 1891
- Rosenbaum, Ruth J.
 Awarded Corson French Prize, 1841
 Awarded Corson Browning Prize, 1887
- Rosenthal, Robert Zeitz, awarded Woodford Prize, 1986

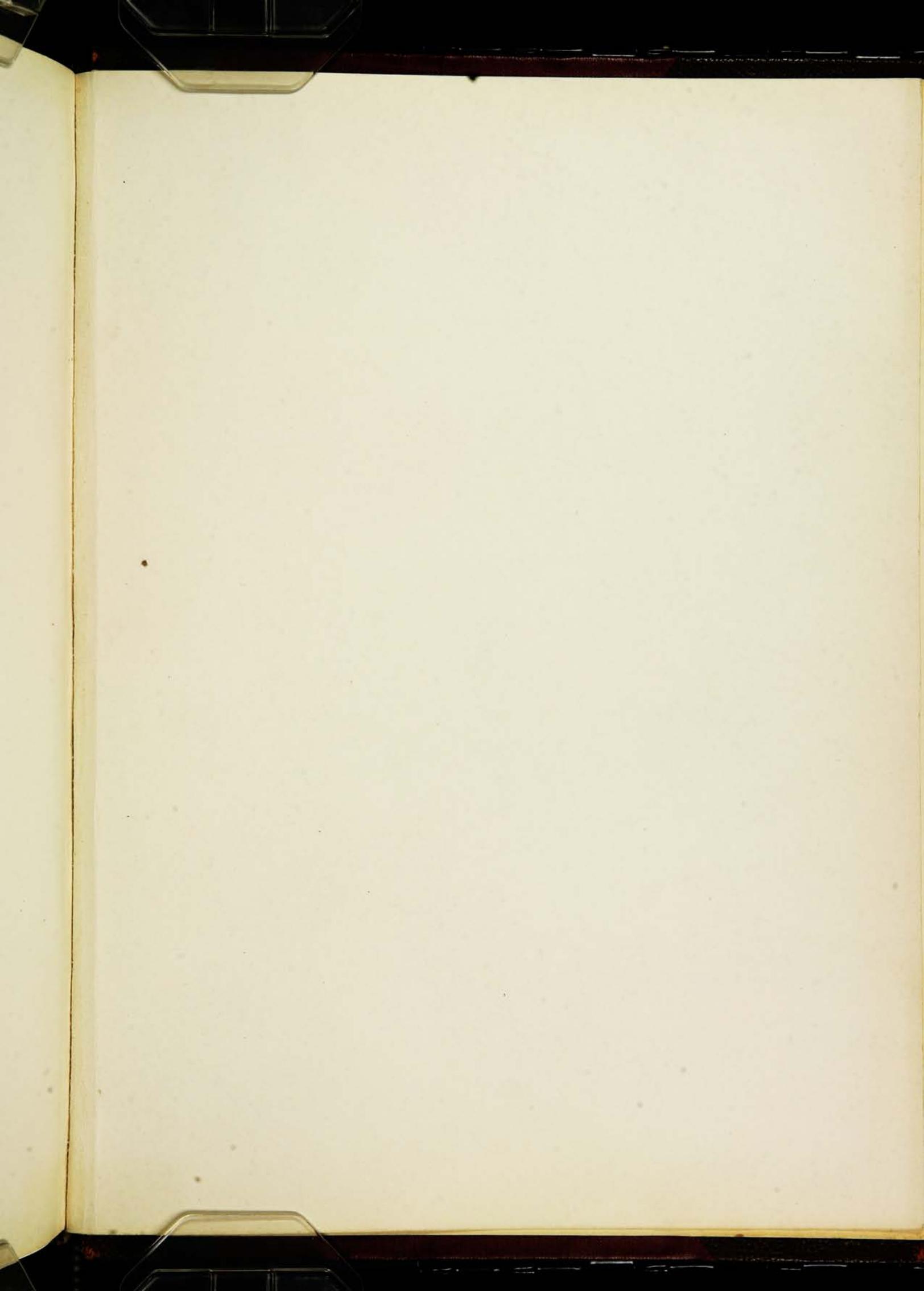
- Sampson Fine Arts Prize
 Committee on, 1792, 1887, 1889, 1921, 1923
 Awards, 1889, 1923
- Sampson, Fred Ford, jr., awarded first Sibley Prize, 1979
- Samuel, Sadie, awarded Guilford Essay Prize, 1878
- Sauter, William V., jr., two degrees in one year, 1963-64, 1968
- Scheetz, Edwin John, awarded fourth Sibley Prize, 1979
- Schiff Lecture Foundation
 Committee on, 1744, 1778
 Committee merged into Committee on University Lectures, 1786,
 1793-95
- Schlenker, Norman Edward, awarded Fuertes Undergraduate Medal, 1986
- Schmidt, Professor Nathaniel
 Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1743
 Resolutions, 1747-48
- Scholarships - See Cruttenden, Kenney, Regional Alumni, University
 Undergraduate, and Wentz Scholarships
- Sedgwick, Grace M., residence requirement adjusted, 1963
- Sherman Bennett Prize
 Committee on, 1792, 1835, 1886, 1889, 1923
 Awards, 1841, 1889, 1923
- Sibbett, Morgan, awarded prize in Public Speaking, 1799
- Sibley Prizes in Mechanic Arts
 Awards, 1979
- Smith, Donald Maxwell, awarded third Sibley Prize, 1979
- Smith, Englert, awarded second Fuertes Memorial Prize, 1924
- Smith, Goldwin, awarded Luana L. Messenger Prize, 1926 - *Guilford Prize - P. 1922*
- Smith, Ralph Dow, awarded Eudorus C. Kenney Scholarship, 1894
- Social activities - See Student Activities
- Spencer, Charles Case, awarded first Fuertes Prize, 1887
- Spring Day, date of, 1792, 1796, 1800, 1839-40, 1906
- Standing Committees - See Committees
- Starr, Chester G., awarded Luana L. Messenger Prize, 1986
- Stephenson, Professor Carl, appointed temporary chairman of Com-
 mittee on Prizes, 1792
- Stoll, Marjorie Ruth, awarded Juliette MacMonnies Courant Prize,
 1986
- Stone, Professor John Lemuel
 Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1791, 1799
 Resolutions, 1800-01
- Streeter, Professor Leon Reynolds, report of death of, 1778
- Student Activities
 Committee on, 1744, 1813, 1841, 1852, 1875-76, 1897, 1906,
 1918, 1932
 Reports, 1772-73, 1800, 1881-84, 1895
- Student Conduct
 Committee on, 1744, 1813, 1847, 1852, 1894, 1929-30, 1931
- Students, housing of, 1929, 1957
- Summer Session
 Administration of, 1795, 1840-41
 Administrative Board, 1897
- Syracuse, game with, 1772

- Takagi, Miss Nobuko, awarded Corson French Prize, 1799
- Tausig, John Geyer, awarded '86 Memorial Prize, 1926
- Taylor, Ellison Hall, awarded Lovenberg Prize, 1889
- Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association of America, visit of representative, 1826
- Terms in the year, 1761-62
- Thayer, Jira Payne, awarded J. G. White Prize in English, 1927
- Theses, loan of, 1935
- Thilly, Professor Frank
 Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1864, 1866, 1873
 Resolutions, 1870-71
- Tresidder, Argus John, award of Corson Browning Prize, 1842 - *Guilford Prize - p.1836*
- Trevor, Professor Joseph Ellis
 Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1846, 1852, 1884
 Resolutions, 1884-85
- Troy, Professor Hugh Charles
 Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1930, 1940, 1986-87
 Resolutions, 1987-89
- Undergraduate Scholarships - See University Undergraduate Scholarships
- University, proposed new division in, 1907-08, 1927-29
- University Calendar - See Calendar
- University Faculty
 See also Faculty representatives
 Deaths - See Austin, Bentley, Crosby, Dennis, Elmer, Gill, Gillespie, Guerlac, Haskell, Hebel, Hull, Hutchinson, Minns, Moler, Peck, Ranum, Streeter, Stone, Thilly, Van Rensselaer, Wing
 Director of Athletics added to membership, 1903
 Omission of regular meetings, 1787, 1795, 1937
 Procedure in respect of recommendations to the Board of Trustees, 1944, 1958-61
 Retirements - See Andrews, Bancroft, Dennis, Farrand, Gill, Harris, Herrick, Hopkins, Kimball, Lyon, Martin, Merritt, Needham, Rice, Schmidt, Trevor, Troy, Wood
- University Lectures
 Committee on, 1786, 1793-95, 1806, 1853, 1894, 1931
- University Policy Committee
 Nominations, 1745, 1753, 1814, 1847, 1853, 1932, 1936
 Elections, 1763-64, 1783-84, 1821-22, 1825, 1858-59, 1895, 1898, 1942
 Reports, 1761-62, 1783-84, 1793-95, 1795, 1809-11, 1859-60, 1868, 1879-81, 1881, 1885, 1886, 1898, 1903-04, 1907-08, 1909, 1910-12, 1918-19, 1927-29, 1929, 1932, 1935-36, 1936, 1937, 1941, 1947, 1958-61, 1969-70, 1973-77a
- University Undergraduate Scholarships
 Committee appointments, 1744, 1799, 1813, 1852, 1894, 1932
 Committee reports, 1762-63, 1787-88
 Fees for examinations, 1787-88, 1795
 Scholarship examinations, 1787-88, 1795-96

- Van Rensselaer, Professor Martha
Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1743
Resolutions, 1745-47
- War Alumnus Certificate awarded, 1954
- Waring, Gerald Worden, awarded Caldwell Prize, 1926
- Weekes, Edward Halstead, awarded Woodford Prize, 1924
- Wentz (John L.) Scholarship
Awards, 1806, 1845, 1890, 1926
- White (J. G.) Prize in Spanish
Committee on, 1803-04, 1843, 1889, 1926, 1927
Awards, 1804, 1844, 1889, 1927
- Williams, Milton S., awarded Graduate Prize in Philosophy, 1926
- Wing, Emeritus Professor Henry Hiram
Committee to draft resolutions on the death of, 1939, 1957,
1981
Resolutions, 1981-84
- Women students, entrance age, 1876, 1881
- Wood, Professor Edgar Harper
Committee to draft resolutions on the retirement of, 1985
- Woodford Prize
Awards, 1804, 1844, 1889, 1924, 1986
- Wormuth, Francis D., awarded Sherman Bennett Prize, 1841
- Zarraga, J. A., awarded J. G. White Prize for excellence in
English, 1844







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