

MEETING OF ADVISORY COUNCIL

April 9, 1933

The Advisory Council met at 9 A.M. to consider the written suggestions offered by various members of the Faculty on ways and means of saving money for higher education in Oregon during the next biennium.

More than one hundred suggestions were examined and an outline of the report to the Faculty was agreed on at that meeting.

At 12 noon the Advisory Council adjourned to meet again at 8 P.M.

R The report was drafted at the evening meeting and copies ordered prepared for the meeting of the Faculty, Monday, April 10, 1933. At 10 P.M. the meeting adjourned. (See pages 597-607, Faculty Minutes, April 10, 1933, for report referred to above.)

April 12, 1933

On April 12 at 4 P.M. the Advisory Council met to consider ways and means of carrying out the instructions of the Faculty as recorded in its minutes of April 10, 1933.

H. G. Townsend was instructed to act as secretary of the Council and to transmit the Council's report to the Chancellor and to the Finance Committee of the Oregon State Board of Higher Education.

Letters were read from Mr. Charles D. Byrne and Mr. R. L. Neuberger. The secretary was instructed to reply to these letters. At 5 P.M. the meeting adjourned.



H. G. Townsend, Secretary

MEETING OF ADVISORY COUNCIL

June 23, 1933

FR

A meeting of the Advisory Council, acting on authority delegated by the faculty, was held in the Committee room. At this meeting Dean Boyer presented in writing the record of a meeting held the day before, June 22, between the three members of the Rules and Regulations committee of the University, and a committee consisting of Dean Milam, Professor Saltzer, and Mr. Lemon, representing the Administrative Council of the College. At this meeting held on the 22nd, all the rules and regulations were brought up for discussion and all but two or three, to be mentioned later, of the recommendations of the Academic Council of the University faculty were agreed to by the Corvallis committee. The report made by Dean Boyer is hereto attached and made part of the minutes of this meeting. The Advisory Council approved of the action taken by the Rules and Regulations committee on the preceding day and urged that they make every effort to secure the adoption by the College committee of all the rules adopted by the University Academic Council and faculty. The most important regulations upon which there remained disagreement were as follows:

Recommendation number 1 of the Academic Council concerning registration procedure.

The recommendation of the University faculty concerning Physical Education.

The recommendation of the University faculty that the advisory system be changed from four to three groups.

The recommendation of the University faculty that the language requirement be made two years in college, in addition to work done in high school.

The Advisory Council urged Dean Boyer to do what he could to bring about uniform regulations on these disputed rules and expressed themselves as regarding the three-group system as of more importance than the language requirement should a choice between the two have to be made.

Since no compromise on the subject of physical training seemed possible, it was agreed to so word the requirement that the College might enforce the rule which it wished and the University enforce the rule which it had adopted at the suggestion of Dean Bovard.

The meeting adjourned.

C. V. Boyer, Chairman.

REPORT OF DEAN BOYER.

At a meeting held yesterday, June 22, 1933, with Dean Milam, Professor Salser, and Mr. Lemon, of Oregon State College, the following academic regulations were agreed upon:

No action was taken upon the first recommendation of the Academic Council, relative to registration procedure, on the ground that it affected the whole organization of lower division and the dean of lower division, matters which would have to be passed upon later by the Chancellor himself.

Regulation number 2 of the Academic Council was adopted.

Regulation number 3, paragraph D, was adopted with the amendment that the words "or their delegate" be inserted after the word "committee" in the clause "the Academic Requirements Committee has authority".

Regulation number 4 was amended to read as follows: "No change may be made in the number of credit hours specified for the various courses as indicated in the official catalogue except in such cases as may be designated by a school as available for additional credit for a superior student". Such additional credits will be registered under courses numbered 305, 405, or 505 and the possible minimum and maximum credit hours designated.

Note: The objection of the Coryallis delegates to the recommendation of the Academic Council was based on the fear that the privilege of adding extra hours to any course might be abused. It

was thought that this abuse might be avoided by making each school, as distinguished from the individual teachers, responsible for the courses to which additional credit might be attached.

Regulation number 5, paragraph A, was objected to on the ground that the Academic Requirements Committee at Oregon State College does not pass upon such cases. The delegates present had no objection to the regulation and said they would try to secure its adoption by the Administrative Council, but could not assure us of the success of their recommendation. Dr. Pallett assured us that even on this campus these cases are handled automatically and are well protected by other rules. Possibly nothing would be lost by returning to regulation number 5, A, as it appears in the printed regulations for last year.

The Academic Council on this campus made no recommendation concerning regulation number 6, C, bearing upon grade point averages, but the Corvallis committee suggested an amendment to read as follows:

"An upper division student is given written notice of warning if his grade point average falls below 1.00 in any term and he is automatically placed on probation at any time his grade point average for a given term falls below .75, or at any time cumulative grade point average falls below 1.00, and he shall not be released from probation until he has made a term grade point average of at least 1.00 and a cumulative grade point average of 1.00."

The amendment keeps the cumulative grade point average up to as high a level as before, but lowers the standard for the term. The change was suggested on the ground that the old regulation worked a hardship in a number of specific cases. It will be remembered that our old grade point average was formerly .75 and that we attempted to maintain this average but were forced to raise it to 1.00 by the Corvallis committee last year. Dr. Taylor pointed out to your committee on this campus this spring that the grade point average was too high but we felt that we should make no change until we had had further experience, or until we had evidence that the members of the committee at Corvallis had changed their mind.

Regulation number 6, paragraph E, was accepted as recommended by the Academic Council. It was agreed to strike out regulation number 6, paragraph H, on the ground that students with records indicating poor scholarship, transferring from other institutions, were never accepted except under unusual circumstances and to indicate in the regulations that we accepted them at all was somewhat humiliating.

Regulation number 7, paragraph A, was accepted as recommended by the Academic Council. The recommendation of the Academic Council that paragraph B, as appearing in the printed regulations, should be deleted was agreed to by the College committee with the understanding that, although it was not to appear in the regulations, it was still acceptable as a rule. The recommendation of the Academic Council concerning paragraph D was agreed to.

The recommendation of the Academic Council concerning regulation number 8 was agreed to.

The recommendation of the Academic Council concerning regulation number 9, paragraphs A and B, was agreed to.

It was agreed to adopt the recommendation of the Academic Council to delete regulation number 11, provided the rules be retained though not published in the Academic regulations.

A suggestion was made by Mr. Lemon that regulation number 14, (1), as recommended by the Academic Council, be changed to read, "term hours: one-half the term hours required by the school for graduation". This is an alteration in reading only, not in a requirement. The committee agreed to accept the change. Regulation number 14 (4), as recommended by the Academic Council, was approved.

The College Council was quite unwilling to accept the recommendation of the Academic Council concerning physical education. In fact, the Council went to the opposite extreme and required more physical education and hygiene on the Corvallis campus. It was agreed to allow each campus to carry out its own wishes concerning requirements in physical education and hygiene, and to change the requirements in the printed regulations to read simply as follows: "(5) Physical Education, 5 terms; (7) Personal Hygiene."

No action was taken on regulation number 14, (8), as recommended by the Academic Council, which states that students are required to complete a prescribed amount of work selected from three groups. The College was unwilling to accept the change from four to three groups, the objection coming chiefly from the School of Science. It was stated, however, that the change we proposed might be agreed to after the whole matter of lower division has been settled. The College Council suspected very strongly that this change was an effort on the part of the University to put something over on them to their disadvantage.

For the same reason no action was taken on regulation number 14, A. It was agreed, however, to amend the Academic Council's recommendation of regulation number 14 (8), B, to read as follows:

"Freshmen and sophomores registered in one of the technical or professional schools, including those who designate the intention of studying law, must complete at least nine term hours in English literature or upper division foreign language or social science, and at least nine term hours in science. If a school cannot meet this requirement by the close of the sophomore year, fulfillment may be deferred by agreement between the dean of the school concerned and the Academic Requirements Committee, such agreement to be filed in the Registrar's office."

Note: Two of the technical schools, namely, School of Engineering and School of Forestry, have contended from the first that they

were unable to meet the group requirements either in the freshman or sophomore year, or later by a continuation course running throughout the year. They desired that their students should be introduced to cultural studies but contend that their curricula are so fixed that the cultural courses can only be taken in the junior or senior year and at irregular intervals of a term each. Your committee was of the opinion that the difference in opinion between the group requirements existing on the two campuses was irreconcilable and that each institution should be allowed to go its own way rather than create a split. In order, however, that uniformity might be as nearly approached as possible, the above regulation indicating that the action of certain schools constituted an exception, was agreed to. The statement that the courses should be chosen from English literature or upper division foreign language was made in order to prevent the required course in English composition, or the lower division courses in foreign language, or courses in public speaking from being elected to satisfy the group requirement.

Regulation number 15 (2) of the Academic Council was approved. Regulation number 15, (2), B, of the Academic Council was amended by adding the words "and the School of Science."

Here, again, we came to an impasse. The College was opposed to the 62 hour rule for upper division work and the University, as you know, was opposed to returning to the 45 hour rule. It came out in discussion, however, that the provision for 45 hours for technical schools took care of every group on the Corvallis campus except the School of Science, and the School of Science contended that owing to the great number of lower division courses in different sciences and mathematics which science students were required to take, the 62 hour rule was a hardship. Your committee felt that the difficulty might be solved by allowing the School of Science to come under the rule for technical schools. The regulation as it now reads will allow the 62 hour rule to be enforced in the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Social Science on this campus.

The College was unwilling to accept the Modern language requirement imposed by the Academic Requirements Committee for the B.A. degree, under regulation number 15 (2), E. It was agreed that, if regulation number 15 (2), E, as appearing in the printed regulations requiring only two years of a foreign language be retained, the phrase should be added, "and exclusive of freshman composition".

This question of the requirements for the B.A. degree, however, is brought before this Council for further discussion, since there seems little likelihood of our requirement being accepted on the other campus.

Regulation number 15, (5), as recommended by our Council, was accepted.

The Corvallis committee preferred the old reading for regulation number 17 setting the date for filing an application for graduation on or before November 15, but agreed to accept our revised regulation if we insisted. Owing to the way in which these applications are actually administered, it does not seem to your committee very important which reading is adopted.

Regulation number 18 of the Academic Council was altered by the insertion between the words "June" and "formal" of the words "or at the close of the summer session."

The remaining regulations, numbered 19, 21 and 24, recommended by the Academic Council, were all approved.

REGULATIONS AS AGREED UPON BY THE SUB-COMMITTEES
OF THE UNIVERSITY AND THE COLLEGE
AND THE ADVISORY COUNCIL OF THE UNIVERSITY

Regulation 2

Title to be changed to read: "Admission to class."

Regulation 3

Paragraph (d) to be changed to read: "...the Academic Requirements Committee, or their delegate, has authority to make such adjustment ..."

Regulation 4

To be changed to read: "No change may be made in the number of credit hours specified for the various courses as indicated in the official catalog except in such cases as may be designated by a school as available for additional credit for a superior student. Such additional credits will be registered under courses numbered 305, 405, or 505, and the possible minimum and maximum credit hours designated."

Regulation 5 (?)

Paragraph (a) to be changed to read: "...19 term hours per term without the approval of the Academic Requirements Committee and the Dean ..."

Regulation 6

Paragraph (c) to be changed to read: "An upper-division student is given written notice of warning if his grade point average falls below 1.00 in any term and he is automatically placed on probation at any time his grade point average for a given term falls below .75, or at any time cumulative grade point average falls below 1.00, and he shall not be released from probation until he has made a term grade point average of at least 1.00 and a cumulative grade point average of 1.00".

Paragraph (e) to be changed by adding the sentence: "The meaning of the term 'Elective Office' shall be interpreted by the Scholarship Committee."

Regulation 7

Paragraph (a) to be changed by adding W to the list of grades.

Paragraph (b) to be deleted.

Paragraph (d) to be changed to read: "An instructor may move to correct a grade erroneously given by filing a petition with the Scholarship Committee."

Regulation 8

To be changed in the first two lines to read: "When a student, because of reasons acceptable to the instructor, has failed to complete some minor BUT ESSENTIAL requirement ..."

Regulation 9

Paragraph (a) to be changed to read: "...by the close of the THIRD term ..."

Paragraph (b) deleted.

Regulation 11

To be deleted in its entirety.

Regulation 14

(1) To be changed to read: "Term hours, minimum 93." Or "Term hours, one-half the term hours required by the school for graduation."

(4) To be changed to read: "English Composition: nine term hours unless excused. Students with a decile rating of 9 or 10 will normally be held for only six term hours. Any student whose work meets the standard aimed at may, at the end of any term, with the consent of the chairman of the department of English, be excused from further required written English."

(5) To be changed to read: "Physical Education, minimum 5 hours."

(7) To be changed to read simply "Personal Hygiene."

(8) B To be changed to read: "Freshmen and sophomores registered in one of the technical or professional schools, including those who designate the intention of studying law, must complete at least nine term hours in English literature or upper division foreign language or social science, and at least nine term hours in science. If a school cannot meet this requirement by the close of the sophomore year, fulfillment may be deferred by agreement between the dean of the school concerned and the Academic Requirements Committee, such agreement to be filed in the Registrar's office."

Regulation 15

(2) To be changed to read: "Term hours: Minimum 186 to 204 as may be specified by the school or college in which major work is done."

(2) B To be changed to read: "A minimum of 62 hours in upper division courses, except that only 45 such hours are required of majors in the professional or technical schools and the School of Science."

(5) To be changed to read: "Dean's Recommendation: In addition to other requirements the student must have fulfilled requirements of his major school AND DEPARTMENT and must be recommended by the dean of his school."

Regulation 17

To be changed to read: "A candidate for a degree must file an application for

graduation during the first week of the term preceding the term in which he expects to graduate."

Regulation 18

To be changed to read: "Although a student may graduate in September, January, or June, or at the close of summer session, formal commencement exercises are held only in June. No student is permitted to graduate or participate in commencement exercises unless his graduation requirements have been met fully, including any financial indebtedness to the institution."

Regulation 19

To be changed to read: "Not more than sixty term hours of correspondence study may be applied toward a degree. Not more than 45 term hours in Nursing Education may be applied toward a degree. Not more than 48 term hours of law or medicine may be applied toward any degree other than the professional law and medical degrees. Not more than 12 term hours of applied music may count toward any degree other than the Bachelor of Music degree."

Regulation 21

Paragraph (a) to be changed to read: "A student wishing credit for work done other than in an accredited educational institution must petition the Committee on Academic Requirements for permission to take examinations in specified courses as listed in the catalog. In no case may such examinations be based on work done in high school prior to high school graduation. A student becomes ineligible for such examination after having completed four terms in residence. Credit by examination in general is allowed only for work taken in regularly organized courses in non-accredited institutions of collegiate rank."

Regulation 24.

Title to be changed to "Withdrawal from School."

MEETING OF ADVISORY COUNCIL

September 15, 1933

The meeting of the Advisory Council was called at the request of Dean Morse to consider rule number 13, 8 (2) affecting the group requirements of freshmen and sophomores registered in one of the technical or professional schools. As the rule appears in the printed regulations, a technical student may elect 9 hours from the Literature and Language group, or the Social Science group, but must take 9 hours in the Science group. Dean Morse stated that it was not his understanding that Science was required when the regulation was passed, but that students in the technical schools might select any two out of the three groups. That the University faculty intended that the student should have the privilege of selecting any two of the three groups and not be required to take Science is evident from the reading of the rule as passed by the Academic Council and the University faculty. The wording of the rule was altered at a meeting of the Rules and Regulations committee and the committee representing the College Administrative Council for reasons given in Dean Boyer's notes on that rule. The object of the change was not to make Science compulsory but to enable the College of Engineering, or the School of Forestry to defer the satisfaction of group requirements until after the sophomore year and to choose other subjects than survey courses and sophomore options to meet these requirements. The Council therefore, acting for the faculty, amended the rule to read as follows:

AR

"Freshmen and sophomores registered in one of the technical or professional schools, including those who designate the intention of studying law, must complete at least nine term hours in each of two of the three groups, the hours in the Language and Literature group to be chosen from English Literature or upper division foreign language. If a school cannot meet this requirement by the close of the sophomore year, fulfillment may be deferred by agreement between the dean of the school concerned and the Academic Requirements committee, such agreement to be filed in the Registrar's office."

It was still the opinion of the Council, however, that students on the Eugene campus should be required to satisfy their group requirements by means of the survey courses and sophomore options.

Dean Boyer was instructed to inform the Registrar of the action of the Council and to take such means as were advisable to inform advisers of the correct interpretation of the rule.

Meeting adjourned.

C. V. Boyer, Chairman.

MEETING OF ADVISORY COUNCIL

September 20, 1933,
8:00 P.M.

The following matters were brought to the attention of the Council:

1. The proposed appointment of a director of admissions and high school relations.
2. The introduction of unauthorized courses of study.
3. The interpretation of requirements for a "major" in the College of Social Science.

Item 1 led to the following agreement:

CONCERNING THE PROPOSAL TO APPOINT A DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS AND RECORDS FOR THE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN OREGON:

1. There is no need of such an official. The registrar in an institution of learning is clerk of the institutional records. He is and should be responsible to and immediately in contact with the faculty. It is a large part of his duty to apply and administer the legislation of the faculty concerning admissions and conditions of credits for graduation. As an administrative officer he has only such discretion as may be given him by the faculty.

2. The academic standing of the institution in the world of learning is the charge of the scholars who constitute its faculty. It is exceedingly dangerous to place standards of admission, scholarship, and graduation in the hands of any person or persons other than those trained in the various fields of learning recognized and acknowledged by scholars. To do so is to court not only endless friction, but the lowering of standards for political or personal advantage. The rank of an institution of learning should be jealously guarded by those who have themselves a professional interest in scholarship. If that function is transferred to a recording clerk the result is bound to be confusion and humiliation in the eyes of the learned world.

3. Even if the necessity and wisdom of such a plan as the one proposed were granted there is still an insuperable objection to the particular proposal to place in that office the registrar of a land-grant college. The gentleman in question might be above suspicion as to his honesty and competence as a clerk but his long and exclusive association with the College unfits him completely to preside over the standards of scholarship in other institutions of the system of higher education in Oregon. Suspicion and disorder would follow as surely as night follows day. The University is the guardian of its own standards. Outsiders might preside over its libraries, its funds, and its relations with the press without taking the

heart out of it, but when the proposal is made to shift the direction of its scholastic standards to a man whose only training and connection has been in a land-grant college a blow is struck which would wither morale at the root.

4. It would be disastrous for the Board to adopt such a plan as the one proposed without consultation with the scholars, i.e. the faculties of the institutions under their direction. It should by all means be referred to some representative faculty group for advice.

Adjournment.

H. G. Townsend

Secretary

MEETING OF ADVISORY COUNCIL

October 1, 1933

7:30 P.M.

The meeting was called to order to consider the advisability of offering upper division courses in the fields of Arts, Letters, and Social Science at O.S.A.C., following requests from the Administrative Council at the College. The question of the wisdom of offering courses on the two campuses with identical content but with different numbers was also presented.

Adjournment.

H. G. Townsend

Secretary.

MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

November 2, 1933

4:00 P.M.

At a called meeting of the Advisory Council Thursday, November 2, 1933, held at 4:00 P.M. in the office of the Dean of the College of Social Science, the following members were present: Dr. Barnett, Dean Boyer, Dean Gilbert, Dean Morse, Dr. Townsend.

Dean Powers was also present to present a question of policy involving the selection of instructors for extension classes. The issue had been raised by the suggestion that a certain person should be appointed in one of the communities of the state. An investigation by Dean Powers and Dean Boyer had led them to the conviction that the person in question was not properly qualified. The whole question had then been referred to the Council for an opinion. (See following letter and report):

November 14, 1933

Chancellor W. J. Kerr,
University of Oregon Campus.

My dear Chancellor Kerr: At a recent meeting of the Advisory Council in consultation with officials of the Extension Division the question of qualification of instructors in Extension classes and the method of their selection was thoroughly discussed.

The enclosed statement of our unanimous opinion will record the result of our deliberations and is respectfully submitted for your information.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) H. G. Townsend
Secretary of the Advisory Council

EXTENSION MEMORANDUM
FOR ADVISORY COUNCIL


It has been customary for the general extension division, in appointing part-time staff members, to receive the indorsement of the particular academic department on each instructor's qualifications. This is in recognition of the fact that in the business and professional ranks of the state excellent teachers may be found but that the selection in each instance should be on the basis of individual competence fully equivalent to but not necessarily the same as that of the regular instructor or professor of the subject. This equivalency is basic, since extension instruction within the range of the extension curriculum is accorded the same validity as work on the campus. While the part-time instructor is teaching the class he is therefore in effect a member of the faculty.

This also would largely hold in work where credit students are not predominant because University auspices give the course a definite college status.

In practice the general extension division uses members of the staff of the University, the College, the Portland Center and the three normal schools according to the greater nearness or more convenient location of the particular campus to the extension class. These may be supplemented by local instructors if they are available, and if they fully satisfy the equivalent qualifications we have referred to. Local leaders are also appointed in group correspondence study courses in which the lessons are supervised by the regular correspondence study instructors on the campus.

We believe this amount of flexibility combined with definite protection of the quality of the work, will generally make it possible for the communities of Oregon to enjoy the opportunities of extension classes where there are twenty-five or more people interested, and group correspondence study opportunities where there are ten or more wishing to register.

The attention of the Council was drawn to the growing indignation aroused by Hon. Roscoe C. Nelson's addresses in Corvallis and Eugene. It was believed that serious injury was threatened to higher education in Oregon. After some discussion it was agreed to meet again on Saturday at 8 P.M.


Secretary.

MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

November 4, 1933.

Assembled at 8 P.M., November 4, 1933, with the same members present.

The situation following the Nelson speech was further considered and it was agreed to meet on Sunday, November 5, at 4:00 P.M. to formulate a resolution to be presented to the faculty for its approval.


Secretary.

MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

November 5, 1933.
4:00 P.M.

With the same members present the Council considered a resolution presented by Dean Boyer. After some revision of the proposed resolution the meeting adjourned.

H. H. Townsend
Secretary.

MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

November 6, 1933.
12:00 M.

The Council heard the final form of the resolution:

WHEREAS, the Honorable Roscoe C. Nelson, President of the State Board of Higher Education, speaking before public audiences in Eugene and Corvallis on Thursday, November 2, 1933, made charges against the University community, the University students, and the University faculty, and, in particular, against certain unnamed members of the faculty; and

WHEREAS, he attributed the discontent on the Eugene campus to "little Catilines", "a cabal", "a little coterie with its roots in disappointed ambition and frustrated desire;" "jealousy about who should be president;" and

WHEREAS, in fact, discontent imbues the majority of the faculty and not simply a small group, and is the inevitable and foretold result of the selection of chancellor of a man who was involved in controversy; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Nelson has imputed the dissatisfaction on the Eugene campus to implacable opposition to unification; and

WHEREAS, the plan of unification originated on this campus and there never has been any opposition to it, but, on the contrary, a whole-hearted endeavor to make such unification a success, to develop cordial relations with the College, to maintain a cheerful spirit, and to preserve unsullied the highest ideals of teaching and scholarship for the benefit of the youth of this state and to further the interests of the commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Nelson's professed regard for academic freedom,

is in direct conflict with his practice in attacking the manifestations of it in the University; and

WHEREAS, the newspapers in reporting the high lights of the addresses of Mr. Nelson and in printing the excerpts supplied by him have conveyed to the public no adequate conception of the number and nature of his insults, or of the disproportion existing between his few wise and disinterested comments and the total mass of his abuse, or of the tone and manner by means of which the indignities which he offered were aggravated, and have hence made necessary the statement of the evidence; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Nelson was so courteously received, attentively listened to, and graciously treated by his Eugene audience whom he denounced to their face that the newspapers were misled by the manifest politeness of the audience into reporting that "applause of the assembled students, faculty, and townspeople proved that the punishment had been accepted;" and

WHEREAS, immediately following the defamation of his hosts at Eugene, Mr. Nelson proceeded to Corvallis and after there effusively complimenting his audience, saying among other things, "And so it will not be necessary for you in the future to worry about my affection and interest in this institution," he thereupon made the expression of his generous sentiment toward the College the basis for the expression of his hostility towards the University by adding, "Unfortunately, perhaps, I have become during the brief period of my tenure so much incensed at times with the forces with which you must be familiar that I find myself steadily growing in resentment which will not be ended until somebody among the faculty and students of the University is big enough and brave enough to put an end to a system which apparently has for its aim and end the destruction of an institution and the defeat of the aims of the Board and the people of this State. You understand I am not telling you half what I told in Eugene. The buildings there are still standing, or were when I left, but I speak from the shoulder;" and

WHEREAS, after boasting of having humiliated a sister institution, he contumeliously misrepresented and belittled his hospitable Eugene audience by telling the story, accompanied by grimaces, of a comedian who said that the most difficult audience to play before was one which stuck out its chin and clenched its jaws as though to say, "I dare you to make me laugh;" and furthermore by turning to another member of the Board, who sat behind him on the platform both at Eugene and Corvallis, and saying, in substance, "You may not have known it, but I stood in front of you at Eugene in order to protect you from the brickbats that might be thrown;" and

WHEREAS, he depicted the University in a shameful light by comparing it to "Achilles sulking in his tent, above which flies a flag on which are emblazoned "negation and defeatism," and adding, "Peevishness and churlishness are not consonant with sportsmanship and magnanimity;" and

WHEREAS, the whole tendency of his address at Corvallis was to fix in the imagination of his audience debasing pictures of the University by describing its activities as "burrowing faster than a man can build," as "tearing down the web faster than the Board and the Chancellor can weave it," as "spewing venom," and by stating that "it does not take intelligence to tear down; maggots can do that;" and

WHEREAS, in his Corvallis address he pitted student against student, fostered enmity, and broadened the breach between the students of the two institutions by saying, "Guard against the intrusion into your being of attributes which are unworthy.... Look, for example, at the Emerald," (the University newspaper); and

WHEREAS, knowing the love of his College audience for their former president, he employed dramatic means to excite them to hatred against the University by waving aloft the copy of an article, presumably from the Portland Spectator, and exclaiming, "I don't want to arouse your indignation, or I would stop to read to you here what I read to them this morning," and by then proceeding to give them the contents which he described as "the nastiest fling at the Chancellor," and ending with the rhetorical and inflammatory question, "Did that represent the spirit of their great University?" And

WHEREAS, he further misrepresented the University and embittered the relations between the two institutions by holding up the University as a warning to the students of the College, saying "I hope you young men and women will take a warning from this. Close your ears to these trouble makers who are constantly seeing the evil, carping and tearing down what the state has done ...embittered spirits...I asked them (the Eugene audience) this question, and that was: "whether these 10, 20, 30-cent melodramatic Catilines were right?" ...If the Board and the Chancellor were among them bent on a mission of destruction of the lifetime ideals of the University, they could not hurt the institution half as much as that cancer and rust within, that species of smallness of soul which that audience attested;"and

WHEREAS, Mr. Nelson, speaking thus as Chairman of the Board, a position calling for fairness, has by his violent partizanship and intimidating language built up an all but impassable social barrier between the Chancellor and the University faculty, embarrassed beyond measure the efforts of the two faculties to establish cordial relations, and destroyed all confidence in his sense of justice and fair play; and

WHEREAS, the statements which Mr. Nelson made were of a slanderous nature and injurious to the public welfare in casting unjust suspicion on honest men and women who are devoting themselves to public education;