

The Material Supporting the Agenda was actually started with the October 1955 meeting which is in a separate bound volume. The material which the Secretary could get together after the meetings has been bound in two separate volumes. This is the documentation of items that is sent to the Regents ten days prior; however, at the beginning it was just distributed at the meeting.

CONTENTS TO THIS VOLUME  
1955-56

<u>Meetings Nos.</u>	<u>Dates</u>
550	December 2, 1955
551	February 3-4, 1956
552	April 5-7, 1956
553	There was no supporting material.
554	June 1, 1956
555	There was no supporting material.

MATERIAL SUPPORTING  
THE MINUTES  
DECEMBER 2, 1955

## C O N T E N T S

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BOARD OF REGENTS  
OF  
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Committee of the Whole  
(Following Committee Meetings)

Dental Branch Building  
Houston, Texas

December 2, 1955

I. Reports of Standing Committees

A. Academic and Student Affairs Committee - Regents Sorrell, (Mrs.) Devall,  
Lockwood, and Minter

B. Developmental Affairs and Public Relations Committee - Regents  
Lockwood, (Mrs.) Devall,  
and Johnson

C. Executive Committee - Regents Voyles, Jeffers, Lockwood, Oates, and  
Sorrell

Restrictions on Students' Possession of Automobiles -Page A

D. Land and Investment Committee - Regents Jeffers, Johnson, Sorrell, and  
Voyles

1% Special Fee Fund *See deliberations of Board - Dec-1955  
material supporting is in folder -*

E. Board for Lease of University Lands - State Land Commissioner J. Earl  
Rudder, Regents Johnson and  
Lockwood

F. Medical Affairs Committee - Regents Oates, Minter, Jeffers, and Sorrell

1. Central Administration

Vice-President for Medical Affairs

*No action - Caskey Interview*

2. Medical Branch

a. Directorship Pages 7-10

b. Senator Lock's Request Pages 12-36

c. Bessey Case Pages 37-75

II. Special Items

A. Central Administration

1. Secretary of Ex-Students' Association

2. Report re H. B. 666 and H. B. 709 (Teacher Retirement and OASI)

3. Report re H. J. R. 15 (Constitutional Amendment)

4. Policy for Development and Coordination of Classified Personnel  
Program Page 75

5. Policy on Public Relations, Organization and Executive Procedures  
Page 79

B. Main University

1. Boat Dock Project

2. Development Board Proposed Distinguished Service Awards Page 84

3. Housing Contracts (Scottish Rite) Page 86

BOARD OF REGENTS  
of  
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Dental Branch Building  
Houston, Texas  
December 3, 1955  
9 a. m.

I. Reports of Standing Committees

A. Executive Committee - Regents Voyles, Jeffers, Lockwood, Oates,  
and Sorrell

B. Academic and Student Affairs Committee - Regents Sorrell, (Mrs.)  
Devall, Lockwood, and Minter

C. Developmental Affairs and Public Relations Committee - Regents  
Lockwood, (Mrs.) Devall, and Johnson

1. Approval of Final Plans and Specifications for Kinsolving  
Dormitory, Main University.
2. Approval of Wage Rates for Kinsolving Dormitory, Main  
University.
3. Approval of Execution of Contract with Navy for Special Naval  
Installations in R. O. T. C. Building at Main University.
4. Priority on Future Buildings and Improvements at Main  
University.
5. Approval of Final Change Order to Contract with Finger  
Furniture Company for Furniture and Furnishings at M. D.  
Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute.
6. Proposed Additions to and Changes in the M. D. Anderson  
Hospital and Tumor Institute Building
7. Storm Sewer for New Dormitories and Cafeteria, Lounge,  
and Faculty Housing Building at Medical Branch.
8. Award of Contracts on Clinical Science Building at Southwestern  
Medical School (Bids to be opened November 29, 1955.)
9. Proposal to Engage Architects for Remodeling Work in Cotton  
Memorial Building of Texas Western College.
10. Proposal by President Holcomb of Texas Western College in  
Regard to Engaging Architects Occasionally on Consulting  
Basis at Per Diem Rates.

D. Land and Investment Committee - Regents Jeffers, Johnson, Sorrell  
and Voyles

1. Permanent University Fund
  - a. Investment Matters  
Report of Purchases of Securities

b. Land Matters

- (1) Application for Pipe Line Easement No. 741, Texas-New Mexico Pipe Line Company, Andrews and Martin Counties, Texas.
- (2) Application for Pipe Line Easement No. 742, Gulf Refining Company, Crane and Ector Counties, Texas. (Renewal of Easement No. 254)
- (3) Application for Pipe Line Easement No. 743, Texas-New Mexico Pipe Line Company, Crane and Upton Counties, Texas.
- (4) Application for Pipe Line Easement No. 744, Texas-New Mexico Pipe Line Company, Crockett County, Texas.
- (5) Application for Power Line Easement No. 745, Texas Electric Service Company, Andrews County, Texas.
- (6) Application for Power Line Easement No. 746, Texas Electric Service Company, Crane and Ector Counties, Texas.
- (7) Application for Power Line Easement No. 747, Texas Electric Service Company, Andrews County, Texas.
- (8) Application for Power Line Easement No. 748, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Hudspeth County, Texas. (Renewal of Power Line Easement No. 262)
- (9) Application for Water Lease Contract No. 64, Magnolia Petroleum Company, Andrews County, Texas. (Renewal of Water Lease Contract No. 58)
- (10) Application for Assignment of Booster and Pump Station Site Easement No. 671 from Texon Gas, Inc., to Continental Supply Company, Reagan County, Texas.
- (11) Application for Pipe Line Easement No. 749, Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Andrews County, Texas. (Renewal of Easements Nos. 256 and 257, held by Phillips Petroleum Company, with change in total rods)
- (12) Application for Pipe Line Easement No. 750, Texas-New Mexico Pipe Line Company, Crane County, Texas. (Renewal of Easement No. 271)
- (13) Application for Assignment of Part of Grazing Lease No. 700 from J. Farris Baker to Alva Carpenter, Pecos County, Texas.
- (14) Application for Grazing Lease No. 705, Lee Childress, W. A. Childress, and James R. Childress, Crockett County, Texas. (Renewal of Grazing Lease No. 562, held by Lee Childress)
- (15) Application for Grazing Lease No. 706, Charles J. Cox and H. W. Harris, Pecos County, Texas. (Renewal of Grazing Lease No. 573 held by Charles J. Cox)

- (16) Application for Grazing Lease No. 707, H. F. Neal, Upton County, Texas. (Renewal of Grazing Lease No. 563)
- (17) Application for Grazing Lease No. 708, Dow Puckett, Pecos County, Texas. (Renewal of Grazing Lease No. 572)
- (18) Proposed Earth Removal Permit No. 77, E. P. Chapman, Jr., and John A. Wood, Ector County, Texas.
- (19) Sale of Old Office Building at Texon, Texas.
- (20) Application for Micro-Wave Station Site Easement No. 751, Midessa Television Company, Inc., Andrews County, Texas.

2. Trust and Special Funds

a. Investment Matters

- (1) Report of Purchases and Sales of Securities.
- (2) Project Tex. 41-CH-26 - Main University, Kinsolving Dormitory --HHFA Waiver Amendment to Original Loan Agreement and Authorization to Offer for Sale \$4,150,000 Dormitory Revenue Bonds to Finance Project.

b. Real Estate Matters

- (1) Hogg Foundation: Thomas E. Hogg Estate - Proposed Joinder by Board of Regents in Mineral Lease to Francis A. Callery on 523 Acres in the Jesse Thompson Survey, Brazoria County, Texas.
- (2) Hogg Foundation: Thomas E. Hogg Estate - Proposed Joinder by Board of Regents in Mineral Lease to Francis A. Callery on 350 Acres in the Jesse Thompson Survey, Brazoria County, Texas.
- (3) Texas Western College, Grazing Lease to Moody Bennett on Cotton Estate Acreage - Proposed Reduction in Rental Rate.
- (4) W. J. McDonald Observatory - Proposed Use of Poles on Observatory's Private Power Line by Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.
- (5) Hogg Foundation: Varner Properties - Proposed Rental Reduction on D. G. Kurjian Lease on Space in River Oaks Building.

3. Special Reports

- a. Annual Report on Permanent University Fund Investments for the Fiscal Year ended August 31, 1955.
- b. Annual Report on Trust and Special Funds Investments for the Fiscal Year ended August 31, 1955.

E. Medical Affairs Committee - Regents Oates, Minter, Jeffers, and Sorrell

II. Special Items

A. ✓ Small Classes, Texas Western College, Fall Semester, 1955-56 Page 95

B. ✓ Small Classes, Main University, Fall Semester, 1955-56 Page 98

C. ✓ Arts and Sciences Foundation Page 101

D. ✓ Insurance Survey for The University of Texas System

*Folder in filing case*

E. ✓ Approval of Docket

F. ✓ Approval of Minutes

G. ✓ Next Meeting

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See deliberations } Board  
Nov. 1955

001

Resumé of Regents' Executive Committee Meeting

Thursday, November 10, 1955

Purpose: To discuss enforcement measures regarding the registration of student-owned automobiles and the freshman car ban.

Present: Regents Sealy and Voyles, Drs. Boner and Wilson, Deans McCown, Nowotny, and Bredt representing the Student Life area, and Mr. Carl Eckhardt, chairman of the faculty committee on parking, traffic, and safety.

After hearing Mr. Eckhardt and others outline steps taken up to now and difficulties to be overcome in gaining a more effective enforcement of this regulation, the Regents authorized the following steps:

1. An appropriation of \$12,500 for the employment of additional personnel, and for certain other steps to be taken to expedite the apprehension and discipline of student violators.
2. Requested that full publicity be given in the Daily Texan and other media to penalties being levied in the expectation that such publicity would be of considerable aid in securing a greater degree of compliance on the part of students and parents.
3. With reference to future planning concerning this regulation, the Executive Committee stated (a) that it would again bring to the attention of the Regents the original faculty committee recommendation that the ban apply only to freshmen; (b) that the faculty committee explore means of instituting a system of charges against students, staff, and faculty to help offset the cost of improved handling of the campus parking situation and regulations related to it.

LW:bg  
11/15/55

~~11/15/55~~

A

Miss Theodora

**ADDENDUM**

Before sending out the attached memorandum, I checked it with Mr. Sealy and he feels the matter is of sufficient importance to call a meeting of the Executive Committee in Austin this Thursday. Meantime, he suggests that I send this memorandum to all Regents anyway, with the request that they let their views, if any, be known to him prior to the Thursday meeting.

**Logan Wilson**

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
AUSTIN 12

November 7, 1955

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE BOARD OF REGENTS

In connection with our student automobile regulation, I called a meeting last week of all the key staff personnel concerned. I reported our serious concern over the apparent fact that appreciable numbers of students are said to be violating the regulation, and that the Regents and the administration are desirous of having effective enforcement.

Mr. Eckhardt, Chairman of the Parking, Traffic and Safety Committee, pointed out that in many respects the whole measure has been carried out reasonably satisfactorily and that in other respects he and his co-workers have been greatly handicapped by attempting to do this job without added staff. In short, they have simply been swamped with detail, but apparently are now reaching the point at which they can search out and report violations. Likewise, the Student Life staff stands ready to deal out proper disciplinary measures in cases of students brought before them and found guilty.

For your information, I am attaching a progress report from Mr. Eckhardt and his Committee. As you review his comments, I should like to remind you that we were originally aware that we should have to rely largely on parental cooperation and the occasional catching of a transgressor through some traffic violation. From the very start it was known that a fairly sizable sum of money would be necessary to appoint new staff people if we were to use more positive means to police and punish violators.

Some of the Regents suggested that a letter or form might be sent to the parents of all freshmen, asking for a statement to the effect that their children do not have a car in Austin. Dean McCown and others, as the attached memorandum of October 21 to me from him indicates, strongly recommend against this. After noting their reasons, I agree with their point of view.

The whole question largely resolves itself into a matter of how rigorously the Regents wish us to pursue enforcement and how much will be appropriated for this purpose. Item 6 in Mr. Eckhardt's report estimates \$23,972 as a minimum budget requirement and \$29,972 as the total sum needed if we are to do off-campus investigating and policing in addition. Although some of our staff people think these figures are conservative, it

would appear to me that the lower figure ought to be sufficient to enable us to handle the on-campus problem and likewise do some off-campus policing and investigating.

I doubt that very many willful freshmen violators are going to take the chance entailed in bringing their cars on the campus, so that if we are to apprehend many of them, we necessarily will need to have traffic officers or investigators checking licenses around fraternity houses, boarding and rooming houses, apartment buildings, and so on, in areas where appreciable numbers of University students are known to reside. The inherent "snooping" involved in this procedure will incur some ill will, but I see no alternative if we are to bear down.

Getting all the machinery in motion up to now has involved an enormous effort, and, as I have said, we are just now at the point where some questions must be answered regarding degrees of enforcement desired and the means to be supplied. Before we proceed further, I should like to have from the Regents a reaction on each of the following points:

1. Do you favor a special appropriation of \$23,972? \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you favor the larger amount, \$29,972, for still more adequate enforcement? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Do you agree with the recommendation set forth in Dean McGown's letter of October 21, with which I concur, that we should not ask parents of freshmen to sign statements? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you think we should pursue as rigorously as possible the off-campus checking of automobile ownership? \_\_\_\_\_

Because of the importance of the time factor, I do not feel that we can wait until the next regular meeting of the Regents to take action on these questions, and hence I am seeking your reactions by mail as promptly as possible. Meantime, I am urging Mr. Eckhardt and his group and the Student Life staff people to concentrate, with added staff hired on an hourly basis, if necessary, on apprehending some violators and dealing out the necessary disciplinary measures to have a few "examples" to let the students at large know that we mean business in the enforcement of this regulation.

Logan Wilson

LW k  
Encl.

cc: Miss Betty Anne Thedford

ber 21, 1955

MEMORANDUM

To: President Logan Wilson  
The University of Texas  
via  
Vice-President C. P. Boner

Reference is made to your memorandum of October 18, 1955, to Dr. C. P. Boner, in which you stated the Regents want a letter or form sent to the parents of all freshmen, asking for a statement to the effect that their children do not have a car in Austin.

I have given this matter serious consideration and am greatly concerned over the implications of such a letter. The parents receiving such a letter can be divided into two categories. First, the vast majority, well in excess of ninety per cent, have taken steps to insure that their child is complying with the regulation. The second group is a relatively small one and includes those who have aided and abetted their child in disregarding the regulation. When the larger group of parents is asked to sign such a statement, their reaction will be that we are impugning the honesty of their child, who has already signed a statement that he or she does not have a car in Austin. On the other hand, those parents whose child has disregarded the regulation will pay no attention to the notice. Certainly they will not sign a statement to the effect that their freshman child has a car in Austin. The only positive accomplishment might be to cause them to run for cover by getting the car out of Austin as soon as possible.

It is my feeling that the adverse public relations with the overwhelming majority of parents of our freshman students will far out-weigh any slight accomplishment in the enforcement of the freshman car ban. There are other possible means of enforcing the car ban and Mr. Eckhardt is now taking positive measures to catch offenders. In considering this problem I think we should keep in mind that the students are under our supervision and we can require any appropriate statement or information from them and make any necessary check-ups to insure that the car ban regulation is being carried out. On the other hand, we have no control over the parents except to take punitive action against the child if the parents refuse to cooperate. This would cause a most violent reaction on the part of the parents. I strongly recommend that we diligently endeavor to carry out the regulation on the local front, but that we do not attempt to require parents to sign a statement such as proposed. Dean Nowotny and Mr. Shipp, the Registrar and Director of Admissions, both of whom have large scale dealings with parents, concur in the recommendation about obtaining a statement from parents.

Sincerely yours,

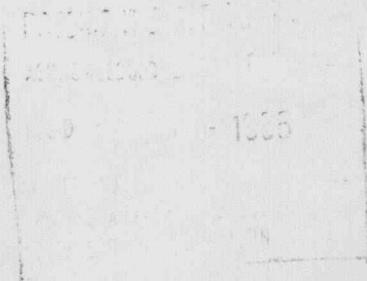
3

H. Y. McCown  
Dean of Student Services

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
AUSTIN 12

DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT

November 4, 1955



Dr. C. P. Boner  
Vice-President  
The University of Texas  
Austin, Texas

*CPB  
To Dr Wilson*

Dear Dr. Boner:

Attached to this letter you will find a very brief report relating to parking and traffic matters. It has been prepared in a very succinct fashion. I am not certain that the information supplied is self-explanatory. I will, however, be glad to amplify it if it becomes necessary or desirable to do so.

I want to call attention to the fact that the problems with which we are confronted cannot be expected to lend themselves to any automatic solution, and they will not grow less troublesome with the passage of time. They are not different in some respects from other problems which are influenced by the number of students and by the physical expansion of the institution.

If I can be of further service, please call upon me.

Very truly yours,

Carl J. Eckhardt  
Director of Physical Plant

CJE:lm  
enc.  
cc: Mr. Graves W. Landrum

PROGRESS REPORT ON PARKING AND TRAFFIC

(November 4, 1955)

1. The measures required to register all motor vehicles possessed and/or maintained by students registered in The University of Texas were begun on September 19 and are still in progress. At the present time ninety-one per cent of the students have complied with this requirement. A large number of the students who have not complied are graduate students who have registered by other than ordinary procedures, who come infrequently to the campus and who are otherwise irregular.
2. All undergraduate students who have not registered their cars are being summoned officially to fulfill that obligation at once. A failure to answer the summons will result in disciplinary action.  
  
All graduate students regardless of circumstances are being instructed by letter to fulfill this responsibility without loss of time. Such students who reside in Austin will be summoned if they do not respond to the current appeal.
3. Traffic violation tickets are now being issued in the case of students who drive upon the campus without having their decal affixed to the windshields of their cars. This is being done in accordance with the current regulations.
4. Spot-check operations are being conducted in the case of University parking areas. Students who have filed Motor Vehicle Registration Cards indicating that they do not possess and/or maintain an automobile and who are not eligible to possess and/or maintain an automobile but are, nevertheless, found in possession of an automobile are being reported to the Dean of Student Life for disciplinary action.
5. A temporary off-campus spot-check operation has been instituted on a limited basis with the man power now available. License numbers of out-of-town automobiles are being recorded and checked with the State Highway Department to ascertain, where possible, as to whether students are violating the regulations. This procedure involves a large amount of clerical work.
6. A budget required for a permanent staff and materials for on-campus operations follows:

a. Administrative Assistant	\$ 4,212.00
b. Clerk Typists (2)	\$ 4,560.00
c. Clerk	\$ 2,280.00
d. Traffic Officers (3)	\$ 7,920.00
e. Clerical Assistants	\$ 2,000.00
f. Office supplies, printing and postage	<u>\$ 3,000.00</u>
	\$23,972.00

This is the estimated minimum budget required to administer the program on the campus.

7. If additional off-campus policing and investigating is desirable, then the expense will be increased in a manner which depends upon the extent to which we are to engage in off-campus investigation.

Our estimate follows:

a. Investigators	\$ 3,000.00
b. Clerical Assistance	<u>\$ 3,000.00</u>
	\$ 6,000.00

See deliberations of Board - Dec., 1955  
& February 1956 minutes -

PROSPECTS, DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL BRANCH

November 16, 1975

*Santa Ynez  
Solvang.*

Dr. Melvin A. Gatzberg  
Santa Ynez Valley Medical Center  
Solvang, California

Dear Dr. Gatzberg:

You have been highly recommended by Dr. Edward L. Turner and our own Dr. Truman G. Blacker, Jr., as a possible prospect for an important medical post here at The University of Texas. As you perhaps know, included in the University system are the Medical Branch, with the John Sealy Hospital at Galveston, the Hospital Branch, the School of Postgraduate Medicine, and the H. E. Anderson Hospital and Cancer Institute at Houston, and the Southwestern Medical School at Dallas. Some time ago, we concluded that Central Administration here in Austin needs a Vice-President for Medical Affairs to help guide and coordinate these varied activities.

To be more specific, the duties of the position have been formally described as follows:

The basic function of the Vice-President for Medical Affairs is to advise the President concerning programs and activities in medical and dental education. As a member of the President's staff, he consults with the chief administrative officers of the health education units and recommends procedures for coordinating and systematizing policies and practices.

His responsibilities as a staff officer include giving advice, counsel, and guidance with regard to:

1. Long-range planning of medical and dental education programs, including staffing and physical facilities, to minimize duplication and maximize resources utilization in meeting service needs.
2. Development of fiscal policies; operational procedures; program analysis and evaluation.

His specific responsibilities as a line officer include serving as a deputy of the President when so designated and undertaking special assignments for the President's office.

November 16, 1955

The Vice-President for Medical Affairs reports to and is responsible to the President.

The salary for this position has not yet been set, but we are prepared to make it worthwhile financially for the right person. Although the Vice-President for Medical Affairs would be expected to make trips from time to time to the various medical branches, his office would be here at the Main University in Austin.

Since our Board of Regents is meeting in Houston on December 2-3, I wonder whether you might be sufficiently interested in this whole matter to visit with us there for a conference. This same meeting, incidentally, will be attended by the heads of our medical branches and you would have an opportunity to talk with them. From our point of view, a brief conference on Saturday morning would suffice, so that if you are pressed for time you could plan to arrive Friday evening and depart Saturday afternoon. Most of us will be staying at the Shamrock Hotel (where I can make a reservation for you, if you desire) and our meetings will be held at the Dental School in the Medical Center, just a few blocks away.

Sincerely yours,

Logan Wilson

LW k

cc: Dr. Edward L. Turner  
Dr. Truman G. Blocker, Jr.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
AUSTIN 12

November 2, 1955

MEMORANDUM

TO: RESEARCHES' COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL AFFAIRS

For your information I want to report on my New York interviews last week with some Medical Branch directorship prospects lined up by Doctors Calvin, Duncan, and Gregory as a result of the Swasecott meeting. I talked at some length with Doctors Duncan and Gregory and interviewed the associate deans of Kansas, Western Reserve, N.Y.U., and the Dean of the University of Puerto Rico. In addition, I had a conversation with one of the medical directors of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, who likewise may be a prospect. All of these men impressed me favorably and are willing to come down to be looked over, but our Galveston people saw Dr. John B. Truslow, Dean of the Medical College of Virginia, in action at the Swasecott meeting and his fine performance there convinced them still further that he ought to be our number one choice.

You may recall that Dr. Truslow visited us in Galveston last summer and left a very favorable impression on all. Dr. Gates was the only Regent who was able to come down to see him, and we were ready to recommend Dr. Truslow at the time, except that his minimum salary consideration appeared to constitute a barrier. Since that time it has become apparent that we probably shall have to pay at least \$20,000 anyway to get the kind of director we want. I have talked with Dr. Blocker and Dr. Stone and there is unquestionably a strong consensus in Galveston, with which I concur, that Dr. Truslow ought to be our man, if we can make the necessary arrangements. Yesterday I talked over the phone with Mr. Sealy, Dr. Minter, and Dr. Gates, and they all agreed with me. I then called Dr. Truslow.

He is definitely interested and plans to come down (bringing his wife) to confer with us in Houston on December 2 and 3.

Dr. Truslow originally said that his salary consideration would have to be \$25,000, but in my conversation with him yesterday he indicated that he would be interested in \$22,500, in view of the fact that the nominal rental on the Director's residence is in effect additional compensation. My recommendation will be that the sources of his total income be as follows: \$15,000 from state appropriation, \$5,000 from the Sealy and Smith Foundation, and \$2,500 as Professor in his medical specialty. Incidentally, the key people I have talked

with at Galveston feel that a \$25,000 salary for the Director, considering that a number of our full professors may be making when we get our augmentation plan worked out, would not be at all out of line.

There is one further matter I should like to bring to your attention. When we interviewed Dr. Walter Wiggins in Galveston concerning the directorship, it was felt by some of us that he had excellent potentialities, but was rather lacking in first-hand administrative experience for the Galveston post. Assuming that we are able to get Dr. Trunlow for the Galveston position, I should appreciate being advised by you with reference to Dr. Wiggins as a possibility for the Medical Vice-Presidency in the system. Later checking on him with top medical men in the country shows that he is very highly regarded. Do you think that he also should be invited to meet with us in Houston?

W  
Logan Wilson

LW k

cc: Mr. Tom Sealy

*See deliberations of Board  
dec., 1955*

SENATOR LOCK'S REQUEST CONCERNING  
MEDICAL POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION

MEMORANDUM CONCERNING DOCUMENTATION OF SENATOR LOCK'S REQUEST  
CONCERNING BOARD POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL PRACTICE  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 14, ARTICLE 5, HOUSE BILL 140,  
THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION LAW

List of Exhibits

1. Excerpt from Minutes of the Board of Regents, February 27, 1954.
2. Letter from Senator Lock, September 12, 1955.
3. President's letter of September 15 in reply to Senator Lock's request.
4. Senator Lock's letter of September 22, 1955.
5. President's letter of September 23, 1955, in reply to Senator Lock's letter.
6. Dr. Currie's letter of October 6, 1955.
7. Excerpt from the Minutes of the Regents' meeting at El Paso, October 14, 1955, regarding Senator Lock's request.
8. Excerpts from Dr. Blocker's letter of October 15, 1955, to Dr. Wilson regarding this and other matters.
9. President's letter of October 18 to Senator Lock.
10. Letter of October 24, 1955, from Senator Lock.
11. President's letter of November 3, 1955, to Dr. Blocker.
12. Excerpt from Minutes of the Faculty and Admissions Committee, November 10, 1955.
13. President's letter of November 14, 1955, to Dr. Blocker regarding action reflected in Faculty Minutes.
14. Dr. Blocker's letter of November 15, 1955, to Senator Lock.
- 15a. Dr. Blocker's reply of November 16, 1955, to President's letter of November 13, 1955.
- 15b. Dr. Blocker's memorandum of November 18, 1955, to Clinical Staff Members.
16. Senator Lock's letter of November 25, 1955, to Mr. Sealy.
17. Dr. Blocker's letter of November 27, 1955, in response to receipt of copy of Senator Lock's letter of November 25, 1955, to Mr. Sealy.

Excerpt from Minutes of the Board of Regents, February 27, 1954

Augmentation Policies for Full-Time Personnel

Medical Branch - Galveston

Full-time appointees of professorial rank are accorded the prerogative of private patient referral practice subject to individual revocation if abused or if there is evidence that Medical School duties are being neglected. The office or hospital record must show a written referral or evidence of an effort to secure a letter of referral from the referring physician. If the referral is for diagnosis only or for some specific ailment, and it is found that something else is required, the patient should be referred back to the referring physician or he should be contacted for instructions. With the exceptions listed below, private patients may be accepted for (1) consultation, or (2) diagnosis and management upon referral from another physician or legal agent seeking expert opinion.

- 1) Emergencies (patient will be accepted for treatment but the family physician must be notified, if any, in Galveston County)
- 2) Diagnostic Clinic referral
- 3) Professional courtesy patients

Full-time appointees are not permitted to accept retainer fees or regular salaries for outside work except by specific authorization from the Board of Regents. They are expected to comply with the spirit of this policy even though exceptions other than those listed above may be necessary under certain circumstances.

It is the responsibility of the various departments to enforce the policies regarding the private patient referral practice. Specific violations and neglect of teaching and research responsibilities are cause for disciplinary action on the part of the department concerned and/or the administration.



OTTIS E. LOCK  
DISTRICT NO. 3  
LUFKIN

The Senate of  
The State of Texas  
Austin

September 12, 1955

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, U OF T	
ACKNOWLEDGED _____	FILE _____
REC'D SEP 13 1955	
REFER TO _____	
PLEASE ANSWER _____	
PLEASE RETURN AND RETURN _____	

Dr. Logan Wilson  
The University of Texas  
University Station  
Austin, Texas

Dear Dr. Wilson:

It would be appreciated if you would send me a copy of the policy established by the Board pursuant to section 14, Article 5, House Bill 140, the General Appropriation Law.

Sincerely,

*Ottis E. Lock*  
Ottis E. Lock

OKL:sw

September 15, 1955

Senator Ottis E. Lock  
Lufkin  
Texas

Dear Senator Lock:

I am glad to give you the information requested in your letter of September 12 regarding policies of the Board of Regents concerning the private practice of medicine at our medical and dental units.

As you may know, a specific policy has been in effect at the Southwestern Medical School since 1949 and a comprehensive plan was approved for M. D. Anderson during the past year. The M. D. Anderson plan was adopted after almost three years of work by the administration of that branch, the officers of Central Administration, and the Board of Regents, and only after extended consultation with doctors, medical associations, and other interested groups. Copies of the current policies of these two institutions are attached for your information. Since the teaching staff of the Dental Branch has little or no opportunity for private practice, there has never been a problem there and no formal policy has been necessary. The Dean of the Dental Branch is authorized to impose limitations on private practice if any interference with University duties arises. No situation of this nature has arisen to date.

For a long time the full-time members of the medical staff at Galveston have operated under the same general limitation as that at the Dental Branch and with the understanding that their private practice would be limited to referral cases. In February, 1954, the Board adopted a more specific policy and, to eliminate misunderstanding, required all referrals to be written. A copy of this policy is attached.

The Board is now considering adoption of a more specific limitation on salary augmentation through private earnings, and has assigned to its Medical Committee the development of a suitable plan. The situation at Galveston is especially difficult because of the low salaries resulting from limited funds. Such outstanding men as Dr. Robert M. Moore and Dr. Truman G. Blocker, in Surgery, receive a twelve months' salary of only \$7,500, and Dr. Raymond Gregory, equally outstanding in Internal Medicine, receives only \$8,100. Any additional limitation of private practice for such men must be accompanied by substantial increases in salary. Much unwarranted criticism of the staff arises from a failure to differentiate between full-time and part-time staff members. Such men as Dr. Titus Harris and Dr. C. T. Stone have substantial earnings from private practice yet they devote a disproportionate part of their time to the Medical Branch for an annual

September 15, 1955

remuneration of only \$4,800. Any policy causing us to lose the services of any of these men would cause great damage to the Medical Branch as a teaching center. The fine reputation of the Medical Branch among the medical profession throughout the country results from the association of the men whose names I have mentioned.

We have had a number of discussions with the Galveston staff about the necessity for developing a fixed policy of income limitation, however, and I am glad to report that the climate of opinion at Galveston is now favorable to the establishment of a more formal and specific policy of salary augmentation through limited private practice. The merits of the plans at Southwestern Medical School and M. D. Anderson are being studied to determine the feasibility of establishing a uniform policy for all medical units.

If there is further information which I can give you at this time, please let me know. I shall keep you advised of developments and shall be glad to send you a copy of the policy finally adopted by the Board.

Sincerely yours,

Logan Wilson

LW k  
Encl.



The Sealer of  
The State of Texas  
Austin

September 22, 1955

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, U. OF T.  
ACKNOWLEDGED  
REC'D SEP 23 1955  
NOTE TO

Dr. Logan Wilson, President  
The University of Texas  
University Station  
Austin, Texas

Dear Dr. Wilson:

In your reply of September 15 and the enclosed excerpt from the board minutes dated February 27, 1954, it is noted all patients admitted to the Medical Branch in Galveston are referral patients.

When convenient, it would be appreciated if you would furnish me with a list of the doctors who made a referral to a hospital at the Medical Branch during the September 1, 1954 - August 31, 1955 fiscal year.

On the list, it would be appreciated if you would also show the town in which the office of each doctor is located and the number of referrals made by each during said fiscal year.

Sincerely,

*Ottis E. Lock*  
Ottis E. Lock

OEL:sw

September 23, 1955

Senator Ottis E. Look  
Lufkin  
Texas

Dear Senator Look:

I am having a copy of your letter of September 22 made for transmission to Dr. George Currie, Administrator of Hospitals and Facilities, The University of Texas - Medical Branch, with the request that he supply to me as soon as possible the information you desire, so that I may send it on to you.

Sincerely yours,

Logan Wilson

LW k

cc: Dr. G. A. W. Currie

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS — MEDICAL BRANCH  
GALVESTON

THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE  
THE SCHOOL OF NURSING  
THE TECHNICAL CURRICULA  
THE POST-GRADUATE PROGRAM

October 6, 1955

THE JOHN SEALY HOSPITAL  
THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL  
THE PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL  
THE ROSA AND HENRY ZIEGLAR HOSPITAL

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, U OF T  
ACKNOWLEDGED \_\_\_\_\_ FILE \_\_\_\_\_  
REC'D OCT 7 - 1955  
REFER TO \_\_\_\_\_  
PRINT ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

Dr. Logan Wilson, President  
The University of Texas  
Austin, Texas

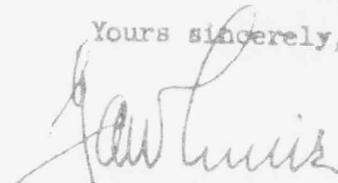
Dear Doctor Wilson:

I have the copy of your letter to Senator Ottis E. Lock dated September 23rd and the copy of his letter to you dated September 22nd, asking for information about referred patients at the Medical Branch. If you will look at page 130 of our Trial Balance as at August 31, 1954, you will see that the top half of the page summarizes patients by categories, that is, full pay part pay and no pay, who are admitted to the hospitals here. Presumably, all of the full pay and some portion of the part pay do have private doctors here and should have all been referred to them by another physician. However, the hospital has no list of the doctors who made the referral, nor does such a letter appear in the medical record. By the same token, there would be no way for us to give Senator Lock the information as to the town in which the office of each doctor is located, which he also requests.

Traditionally, letters of referral have been considered, not only here but everywhere, as part of the doctor's office record and not part of the hospital record. It would be a tremendous undertaking to get the information that Senator Lock is requesting and it would presumably involve going through the records of all of our full time staff men for a period of approximately thirty to sixty days to give him some representative figures.

I would appreciate your advice as to how to proceed in this matter, particularly since we do not know what motivated Senator Lock's letter.

Yours sincerely,



G. A. W. Currie, M. D.  
Administrator of Hospitals  
Director of Facilities

GAWC:jph

cc: Dr. T. G. Blocker, Jr.

Excerpt from Minutes of Regents' Meeting at El Paso, October 14, 1955, regarding Senator Lock's request.

Senator Lock's request for material concerning the Medical Branch was discussed by the Board, President Wilson, and Doctor Blocker on Friday, October 14, and again on Saturday morning. It was finally agreed that Chairman Sealy would telephone Senator Lock and urge him to meet with Doctor Wilson in Galveston. And it was further decided to procure the material for Senator Lock if he still insists on it after a trip to Galveston or if he declines to make the trip.

The Board, however, pointed out to Doctor Blocker to tell his staff that this material is not the idea of the Board but that the Board does have to comply with the law.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS - MEDICAL BRANCH

Galveston

15 October 1955

Dr. Logan Wilson, President  
The University of Texas  
Austin, Texas

Dear Doctor Wilson:

I had a 30-minute conference with Mr. Sealy this morning at his request, and I believe I have the immediate situation pretty well in mind. Since my plane left before I could contact you, I am writing to clear with you the following items prior to transmitting them to the full-time group at the Medical Branch. I am enclosing copies for you to distribute to Mr. Sealy and the Medical Committee at your discretion.

1. Mr. Sealy feels that the situation with regard to Senator Lock is not inspired locally or medically but from the fact that inclusion of referral information is a part of the appropriation bill, and compliance with his request could be forced upon us.
2. Mr. Sealy will telephone Senator Lock to explain the situation and invite him to come to Galveston to look into the matter personally in an effort to enlist his support of our present policies. This will obviate the necessity of sending the letter which was composed and discussed during the Regents' meeting.
3. Mr. Sealy pointed out that the Board and Administration have no desire to expose the names of patients or doctors concerned in referral consultations. If necessary, however, he stated that the law could probably be satisfied with names of doctors only and dates of consultation, these to be kept as confidential information by the Executive Director and not available to anyone without proper clearance from the Board of Regents.
4. It was revealed to me for the first time, and I am sure the full-time faculty will be glad to hear that the President and the Regents since the establishment of the present policy have protected us from complaints of individual doctors over the state and from representatives of organizations who have sought to harass us....
5. As to the question of a change of policy in the future from the present referred and consultation practice, it was emphasized that this cannot be settled at the present time and should not be settled prematurely but must be studied carefully from all angles.... Mr. Sealy pledged complete support of the faculty under the present policy and asked that the faculty make a careful and systematic study of the situation and try to make a recommendation with regard to salary augmentation before the next session of the legislature.

. . . . .

Dr. Logan Wilson

Page 2

15 October 1955

I stopped off in San Antonio and spent the afternoon with Doctor Minter and discussed the entire situation with him.

Many thanks for your help and moral support, and may I again assure you of the undivided loyalty of the staff of the Medical Branch.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ T. G. Blocker, Jr.

T. G. Blocker, Jr., M.D.  
Chairman, Executive Interim Committee

TGB lk

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
AUSTIN 12

October 18, 1955

Senator Otis E. Lock  
Luffkin  
Texas

Dear Senator Lock:

On September 23 I wrote to you stating that a copy of your letter of September 22 had been transmitted to Dr. George Currie, Administrator of Hospitals and Facilities, The University of Texas Medical Branch, with the request that he supply to me as soon as possible the information desired, so that I might send it on to you. Today I had his reply stating that these letters of referral had traditionally been considered, not only at the Medical Branch but elsewhere at university medical centers, "as part of the doctor's office record and not a part of the hospital record." On receipt of his communication, I telephoned him and quoted this statement from our Regents' Rules: "The office or hospital record must show a written referral or evidence of an effort to secure a letter of referral from the referring physician."

Dr. Currie and other administrative officers at the Medical Branch had interpreted this in the past to mean that the requirement would be met by merely having such letters in individual doctors' offices and available for reference, if necessary. Moreover, medical ethics are such that at least some of these letters would have to be treated as private communications of a confidential nature which should not be made a part of any set of public records readily accessible to anyone who might want to consult them. We believe that we can avoid any embarrassment on this score with the medical profession, not to mention the patients themselves, by working out a confidential, central records form which would yield the necessary information without any violation of the confidential relation of the doctor with his patient. This form will have to be of such nature as not to reveal the identity of any individual patient, and the records themselves will be under the direct supervision of the Director of the Medical Branch and accessible only to such inspection as may be authorized by the Director and the President for proper purposes. We will perfect and implement such a confidential, referral record system as soon as possible.

For any individual doctor of the medical staff, all letters of referral are presently available in his office files, but Dr. Currie informs me that to assemble all of these for the past fiscal year and tabulate the

Senator Otis E. Lock

October 18, 1955

Page 2

information you desire would involve considerable effort and no inconsiderable expense. It is my honest opinion, furthermore, that no member of our medical staff could possibly be unaware of this much discussed policy of the Regents regarding written referrals, and I have every reason for believing that the policy has been faithfully adhered to by the individual members of the staff.

At the Regents' meeting last week we discussed this whole matter, and if Mr. Sealy has not already called you by the time you receive this letter, he will shortly do so. One purpose of his call is to invite you to visit the Medical Branch to have a firsthand look at the situation and then advise us whether you still desire the information requested for the past fiscal year. Dr. Blocker is also writing to extend an invitation directly from the Medical Branch, and we should particularly like to have you come down during the "duck season." If you think it might be helpful, both Mr. Sealy and I, or either of us, shall be glad to join you during your visit to Galveston at any mutually agreeable time after November 4.

Sincerely yours,

Logan Wilson

LW:js

cc: Mr. Sealy  
Dr. Blocker  
Dr. Currie



OTTIS E. LOCK  
DISTRICT NO. 3  
LUFKIN

# The Senate of The State of Texas Austin

October 24, 1955

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, U OF T	
ACKNOWLEDGED	FILE
REC'D OCT 25 1955	
REFER TO	
PLEASE ANSWER	
PLEASE RETURN	

Dr. Logan Wilson, President  
The University of Texas  
University Station  
Austin, Texas

Dear Dr. Wilson:

It is a disappointment, of course, to learn that no check had been made by the administration to see whether or not office records at the Medical Branch were being maintained in conformity with policy established by the Board, February 27, 1954.

I would not want to call for any action which would violate any professional ethics. At the same time, the welfare of the taxpayer and the public, in my opinion, calls for an objective evaluation of the administration of such institutions.

However, in re-reading my request of September 22, I still do not believe that it calls for the revelation of any information which should be confidential.

Although the information should be there available according to regulations established by the Board, if it is not and the cost would be excessive in making it available, I would not want to insist upon my request.

It is my opinion that effective administration and a policy of revealing as much as possible rather than as little as possible would be most helpful in building this institution to its maximum effectiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ottis E. Lock".

Ottis E. Lock

OEL:sw

November 3, 1955

Dr. T. G. Blocker, Jr.  
Interim Executive Officer  
The University of Texas--Medical Branch  
Galveston, Texas

Dear Dr. Blocker:

Miss Thadford, Secretary of the Board of Regents, has supplied me with the following notation concerning Senator Lock's request concerning patient referrals to staff members at the Medical Branch:

Senator Lock's request for material concerning the Medical Branch was discussed by the Board, President Wilson, and Doctor Blocker on Friday, October 14, and again on Saturday morning. It was finally agreed that Chairman Sealy would telephone Senator Lock and urge him to meet with Doctor Wilson in Galveston. And it was further decided to procure the material for Senator Lock if he still insists on it after a trip to Galveston or if he declines to make the trip.

The Board, however, pointed out to Doctor Blocker to tell his staff that this material is not the idea of the Board but that the Board does have to comply with the law.

Mr. Sealy did talk with Senator Lock and tried to explain to him some of the complications of the situation. The outcome of the conversation apparently was not too conclusive, and Mr. Sealy requested that we go ahead and send to Senator Lock my letter of October 18, a copy of which went to you and to Dr. Currie. For your information, I am enclosing a copy of Senator Lock's reply of October 24. The other day Senator Lock was in Austin for a meeting and called me about this matter. He said he did not want to be misunderstood and was not trying to badger anyone, but that he felt it would be in the best interests of the Medical School to make it clear that our house is in order by giving out information about our policies and procedures. He went on to state that he is not concerned about the names of doctors on our staff in Galveston to whom patients may have been referred, but he would like to have a tabulation as follows: the name of each referring doctor, his county and town address, and the total number of patients he referred to the Medical Branch during the last fiscal year or for the period corresponding to the breakdown by counties presented at the time of the last

Dr. T. G. Blocker, Jr.

-2-

November 3, 1955

legislative hearings in Austin in connection with the appropriation request. I do not recall the period being referred to, but I do remember that we did give some indication of the counties of origin of patients referred to the John Sealy Hospital in attempting to lay before them our need for increased financial support.

In this same connection, Senator Lock said that he would like to visit Galveston sometime during the fall or winter. I would suggest that you extend the invitation directly to him, with notification to me if any dates are agreed upon later. Also, in the meantime, it looks as if we have no option but to gather for Senator Lock the requested information. When I transmit it to him, I shall in turn inform him that the information is being supplied to him and other legislators who may be directly concerned in this matter in the expectation that it will not be made generally public.

Sincerely yours,

Logan Wilson

IW k

No. 12

Excerpt from Minutes of Faculty and Admissions Committee,  
Thursday, November 10, 1955

The Committee considered a letter from President Wilson concerning request by Senator Lock for material concerning referral practice at the Medical Branch. It was the consensus that a place be provided on admission records to show the name of the referring physician and that all members of the staff be requested to assist the admitting office by furnishing the name of the physician making referral of the patient.

November 14, 1955

Dr. T. G. Blocker, Jr.  
Interim Executive Officer  
The University of Texas--Medical Branch  
Galveston, Texas

Dear Dr. Blocker:

I have noted the following paragraph in the minutes of your Faculty and Admissions Committee for November 10, 1955:

The Committee considered a letter from President Wilson concerning request by Senator Lock for material concerning referral practice at the Medical Branch. It was the consensus that a place be provided on admission records to show the name of the referring physician and that all members of the staff be requested to assist the admitting office by furnishing the name of the physician making referral of the patient.

This action apparently will establish the necessary sort of central record for the future, but I noted no mention of any action with reference to Senator Lock's request for information for the past fiscal year. In my letter to you of November 3, I stated that he desires a compilation showing the following: the name of each referring doctor, his county and town address, and the total number of patients he referred to the Medical Branch during the last fiscal year. He went on to state that he is not concerned about the names of doctors on our staff in Galveston to whom patients may have been referred. As I said in my letter, "It looks as if we have no option but to gather for Senator Lock the requested information."

Sincerely yours,

Logan Wilson

LW:k

cc: Dr. G. A. W. Currie

14  
November 15, 1955

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, U. OF T.  
NOV 22 1955

Senator Ottis L. Lock  
Lufkin, Texas

Dear Senator Lock:

After reviewing the correspondence which we have had indirectly with you during the past few weeks, we feel that it would be to our mutual advantage in clarifying the situation for you to come to Galveston and spend a few days at the Medical Branch with us. At this time we could discuss the various aspects of the matter and show you how the full-time doctors' offices are set up in connection with referred patient practice. The entire staff wants to do everything possible to satisfy and inform the Legislature with regard to our activities at the Medical Branch, but several of the full-time faculty are concerned as to whether the requests which have been made might not be in violation of accepted principles of medico-legal ethics if they should be carried out to the letter. Although we are operating satisfactorily under the present system, in spite of some obvious disadvantages, there will probably be some change in the next eighteen months to conform more closely with the augmentation plans which are now in force at the other two medical institutions of the University of Texas: namely, the M.D. Anderson Hospital and Southwestern Medical School.

If it is convenient for you, I would like to suggest three or four days during the early part of December (after the Regents' Meeting on the fourth). I will be glad to make reservations for you at the Jack Tar Hotel, which is convenient to the school in location, or elsewhere, and arrange the necessary conferences. If you are interested, we should also like to plan for you an early morning duck-hunt since there are excellent facilities in this area. The entire Interim Executive Committee joins me in extending to you, and your wife, of course, a most cordial invitation to visit us. We hope that we shall have an early and favorable reply from you.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,



T. G. Blocker, Jr., M.D.  
Chairman  
Interim Executive Committee

cc: President Wilson

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS — MEDICAL BRANCH  
GALVESTON

THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE  
THE SCHOOL OF NURSING  
THE TECHNICAL CURRICULA  
THE POST-GRADUATE PROGRAM

THE JOHN SEALY HOSPITAL  
THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL  
THE PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL  
THE ROSA AND HENRY ZIEGLER HOSPITAL

November 16, 1955

15a

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, U OF T	
ACKNOWLEDGED _____	FILE _____
REC'D NOV 22 1955	
REFER TO _____	PLACE ANSWER _____

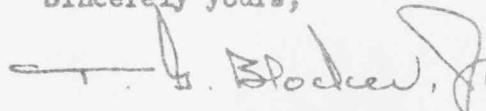
President Logan Wilson  
The University of Texas  
Austin 12, Texas

Dear President Wilson:

Enclosed is a copy of the memorandum being sent to all clinical staff members. This should comply with your request of November 3rd. I must, however, point out that this is going to require a good deal of time on the part of the secretarial staff of the physicians involved, and I am extremely sorry that it is necessary to take up their time in carrying out this chore, but it looks as if we have no alternative.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,



T. G. Blocker, Jr., M.D.  
Chairman  
Interim Executive Committee

TGB/mjs

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS — MEDICAL BRANCH  
GALVESTON

November 18, 1955

THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE  
THE SCHOOL OF NURSING  
THE TECHNICAL CURRICULA  
THE POST-GRADUATE PROGRAM

THE JOHN SEALY HOSPITAL  
THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL  
THE PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL  
THE ROSA AND HENRY ZIEGLER HOSPITAL

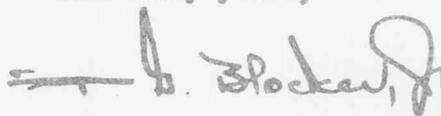
156  
MEMORANDUM TO ALL CLINICAL STAFF MEMBERS

Doctor Wilson has requested that at your earliest convenience you compile the name of each referring doctor, his county, his home address and total number of patients he referred to you as a member of the Medical Branch staff during the last fiscal year. We would appreciate your expediting this manuscript as soon as it is feasible and turning it into the Office of the Interim Executive Committee.

At the November 8th meeting of the Interim Executive Committee and the November 10th meeting of the Faculty and Admissions Committee, the letter from President Wilson was reviewed with regard to the above, and both committees concurred in the opinion that a place be provided on admission records to show the name of the referring physician and that all members of the staff be requested to assist the Admitting Office by furnishing the name of the physician making the referral of each patient prior to admission.

Doctor Currie has given orders to the Admitting Office to obtain this information from the Physician prior to admission, and your wholehearted cooperation is requested.

Sincerely yours,



T.G. Blecker, Jr., M.D.  
Chairman  
Interim Executive Committee



OTTIS E. LOCK  
DISTRICT NO. 2  
LUFKIN

The Senate of  
The State of Texas  
Austin

November 25, 1955

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, U OF T  
ACKNOWLEDGED FILE  
REC'D NOV 26 1955  
REFER TO  
PLEASE ANSWER

Sen. Tom Sealy, Chairman  
Board of Regents  
The University of Texas  
Midland, Texas

C

Dear Mr. Sealy:

It is suggested that the subject of enforcement of Board policies be placed on the agenda for discussion at your next Board meeting.

O

On February 27, 1954, your Board commendably established this policy in regard to office records at the medical branch at Galveston: "The office or hospital records must show a written referral or evidence of an effort to secure a letter of referral from the referring physician". I am advised that no such records are being maintained.

It shocks me to learn that the local administration of this institution has ignored this clear and explicit policy established by the Board.

P

It shocks me to learn that a policy of the Board had been in effect 2 1/2 months with no check being made by the system administration in regard to compliance therewith.

It makes one wonder how many policies of the Board are being ignored.

Y

With millions of taxpayer's funds being expended at this institution, it seems absurd to say that maintaining a list in the hospital office of those admitted and those who referred them would be a violation of professional ethics.

Sincerely,

*OEL*

Ottis E. Lock

OEL:sm

- CC: Dr. Logan Wilson, President, The University of Texas,  
University Station, Austin Texas
- Dr. T. C. Bleeker, Jr., University of Texas Medical Branch,  
Galveston, Texas
- Hon. Vernon Riffe, Legislative Budget Board, Capitol Station,  
Austin, Texas

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, U OF T  
ACKNOWLEDGED \_\_\_\_\_ FILE \_\_\_\_\_  
REC'D NOV 29 1955  
REFER TO \_\_\_\_\_  
PLEASE ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_  
PLEASE READ AND RETURN \_\_\_\_\_

November 27, 1955

President Logan Wilson  
The University of Texas  
Austin, Texas

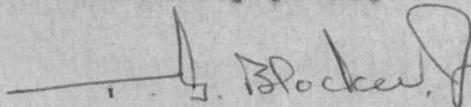
Dear President Wilson:

I am very much shocked and surprised by the contents of Senator Lock's letter to Mr. Sealy, of which I have just received a copy. It was only a few days ago that I received a very cordial note from him in answer to an invitation to pay us a visit here at the medical school and go over the situation with him. This letter is evidently based upon a great deal of misunderstanding of our local situation both on his part and on the part of his "informants". Were this letter to be circulated among our faculty generally, I think the effect upon morale and upon the teaching effort would be devastating.

The local administration of this institution has not ignored the clear and explicit policy established by the Board of Regents on 27 February 1954, as you and the Board of Regents are certainly well aware. The Statement of Policy regarding Clinical Appointments in the University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, defines "written referral" "to mean that the office or hospital record of the patient concerned must show a written referral from the referring physician or written evidence of a bona fide effort to secure a letter of referral..." There is no central hospital office other than the Record Room, where charts of all hospitalized patients and all staff Out-Patients are kept on file. The office records of the individual doctors concerned contain information with regard to their private patients, whether hospitalized or seen on an Out-Clinic basis. These are subject to the same privileged communications regulations as our Record Room charts. Every effort has been made to comply with the regulations, and I feel that we have a right to know the source of Senator Lock's information that no records of referral are being maintained. We are more profoundly disturbed by Senator Lock's accusations than he could possibly imagine. We still maintain, however, that giving out information from hospital charts and office records without permission of the patients involved is a violation of medical ethics; it has been upheld repeatedly in courts of law and is one of the principles of medical jurisprudence which we teach to our medical students.

Please advise me what steps should be taken, if any, before the coming meeting of the Board of Regents with regard to Senator Lock's letter. All full-time and part-time staff members are at present engaged in the gigantic task of compiling names of referring doctors for the past fiscal year, with their addresses, omitting patients' names, as requested by you on November 3, 1955 and approved by the Interim Executive Committee, November 8, and the Faculty and Admissions Committee, November 10. This, I am sure, will take several months to complete. I am doubtful of the ultimate value of this research, which is being made at the expense of the taxpayers of the state of Texas, in view of Senator Lock's attitude. In fact, I believe that we will have a considerable number of repercussions from the doctors over the state who probably do not want Senator Lock to know their personal business.

Sincerely yours,



T.G. Blocker, Jr., M.D.  
Chairman  
Interim Executive Committee

See Deliberations of Board -  
Dec., 1955.

THE OTTO A. BESSEY CASE

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS—MEDICAL BRANCH  
GALVESTON

The School of Medicine - Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition

November 10, 1955

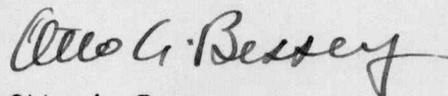
Dr. T. G. Blocker, Jr., Chairman  
Interim Executive Committee  
The University of Texas—Medical Branch

Dear Dr. Blocker:

Enclosed are eighteen copies of a communication sent in accordance with the suggestions in President Logan Wilson's letter of October 18, 1955 (copy attached) -- one for each member of the Interim Executive Committee, one for President Wilson, nine for the Board of Regents, and one for the Secretary of the Board of Regents.

Concerning my wishes to appear before the Committee, mentioned in President Wilson's letter, I have no additional material to present at this time, but would be glad to appear if the Committee feel it would be helpful to discuss the enclosed communication or any other aspects of this problem.

Sincerely yours,



Otto A. Bessey

COPY

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
Office of the President  
AUSTIN 12

October 18, 1955

Dr. Otto A. Bessey  
Department of Biochemistry  
The University of Texas--Medical Branch  
Galveston, Texas

Dear Dr. Bessey:

Your registered communication of October 10 arrived in Austin after I had already departed for the Regents' meeting in El Paso last week. Dr. Haskew delivered it to me there, but it came too late for me to bring it to the attention of the Regents. My suggestions as to procedures for handling your complaint would be as follows:

1. You should supply Dr. Blocker and members of the Interim Executive Committee with a copy of the communication to me. If for any reason you desire to modify the version presented to the Interim Executive Committee, you may do so and also supply me with a copy of the bill of particulars you present to them. Accompanying this statement to them should be a covering letter indicating whether or not you wish to appear in person before the Committee.

2. The Interim Executive Committee is herewith requested to review your statement and to draw up in writing its own statement concerning the whole matter, together with a recommendation to me concerning suggested further action, if any.

I shall then review both these statements and draw up a further statement for presentation to the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents. If you desire to appear before the Board of Regents at their meeting in Houston on December 2 and 3, please indicate as much. After reviewing the materials I send to them -- your statement, the Interim Executive Committee statement, and my own statement -- the Executive Committee of the Regents can indicate whether in their judgement you should be invited to appear before the entire Board.

In preparing your written statement for the Executive Committee, please make available to them eighteen copies -- one for each member of the Committee, one for me, nine for the Board of Regents, and one for the Secretary of the Board of Regents. I also wish eleven copies of the statement from the Interim Executive Committee.

Sincerely yours,

s/ Logan Wilson

Logan Wilson

LW k

cc: Interim Executive Committee

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS—MEDICAL BRANCH  
GALVESTON

The School of Medicine - Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition

November 10, 1955

The Interim Executive Committee  
The University of Texas—Medical Branch

Gentlemen:

This letter is written in reference to the recent reduction in my salary and the concomitant dismissal of my assistant. It is written in accordance with the attached letter from President Logan Wilson and for the purpose of requesting that the above action be amended.

On August 5, I received notice of my appointment for 1955-56 as Professor of Biochemistry and Nutrition, which included a 25 per cent reduction in the salary I have received during the three and one-half years I have been at the Medical Branch. The following week, my assistant, Miss A. L. Riedinger, was notified by a terse note from Dr. A. A. Ormsby, Chairman of the Department, that the line appointment as Teaching and Research Associate that she had held for three and one-half years would be terminated in a little over two weeks, on August 31.

As soon as Dr. Blocker returned to Galveston in August, I went to him as Chairman of the Interim Executive Committee, seeking information concerning the above action and was informed by him that:

1. The original recommendation was that, in spite of my tenure appointment, I be discharged from the University on August 31, 1955, together with my assistant.

2. The recommendation was initiated by members of the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition, and that Dr. Blocker had letters from these members, stating the recommendations and reasons for them.

3. When these recommendations were submitted to the President's Budget Committee (Dr. Blocker, Mr. Cappleman, Dr. Currie), the Committee consulted with no one involved in the recommendations, but passed them on to President Wilson for action.

4. When the budget reached Austin, the President objected to the above recommendations, saying that he knew something of the case. However, he was "forced to compromise," the compromise being a 25 per cent reduction in my salary, my removal from space in the Department in which I hold an appointment, and the discharge of my assistant. Dr. Blocker said that Dr. Leake was supposed to have notified me of my removal from the Department, but apparently "had not gotten around to it before he left."

Dr. Blocker expressed the opinion that the whole thing had probably been a mistake and would likely cause some trouble, but since the budget had been approved, nothing could be done about it. Upon my request for

the details of the recommendations for my discharge, I was told that the contents of the letters from the members of the Department would be made available to me at a meeting of the Interim Executive Committee the following week.

Since, according to Dr. Blocker, members of the Department were initially responsible for the actions under consideration, I, therefore, inquired of the Chairman of the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition for the details and was told that:

1. The Department had not initiated the recommendations; that neither he nor, to his knowledge, any other members of the Department had written any letters regarding the matter.

2. The first he knew of the proposed action was when he was called to Dr. Blocker's office last spring and asked to approve the departmental budget which, at that time, showed a \$3000 reduction in my salary and deletion of the line appointment of my assistant, to which he gave his approval.

3. He was surprised that "they" had tried such a recommendation and could not believe "'they' would get away with it."

At the meeting of the Interim Executive Committee on August 23 at which the Chairman of the Committee was to make known the contents of the letters from the Department, I received instead only the general statement that the reason for the reduction in salary was my "lack of contribution to the teaching and research program of the Department and the University." In addition, Dr. Blocker said that:

1. The Board of Regents was the only administrative authority that could amend or rescind the action.

2. If I wished to protest the action, I should prepare a bill of particulars which the Interim Executive Committee would review and decide whether or not to forward it to the President; that such a letter should be submitted to the Committee one week hence.

Dr. Stone then requested that inasmuch as the Committee as such had no knowledge of this "case" prior to the meeting, the matter be discussed more thoroughly. In the discussion that followed, it became evident that at least two members of the Committee had been active in advocating the action under consideration last spring when the budget was prepared (before the Interim Executive Committee was appointed). It also became apparent that the Chairman was reluctant to have the matter reconsidered by a University authority higher than the Committee.

On August 30, at the second meeting of the Interim Executive Committee at which I was present, I again asked that the detailed "charges" in the letters from the Department be made known to me, and expressed the futility of attempting to prepare a brief of defense against "charges" that were withheld from me. Dr. Gregory then mentioned that such letters had not been made available to members of the Committee. Dr. Blocker then said that the correspondence was the property of the "administration" and the contents could not be divulged without the President's permission. I then stated that Dr. Ormsby, Chairman of the Department, had denied writing such letters himself, and the knowledge of such written or verbal recommendations

from other members of the Department. Dr. Blocker then stated that the recommendations had originated in the "Budget Council" of the Department. (Although the University statutes provide for a departmental budget council, these have never existed at the Medical Branch in the form provided by the statutes. If such did exist, I, as a professor, would be a member.) One of the members of the Committee then suggested that I be allowed to take up the whole matter with the President, and Dr. Blocker agreed to inquire of the President concerning the proper procedure.

Thus, on three occasions, I tried to obtain information at the Medical Branch administrative level as to the reasons for the reduction of \$3000 in my salary and dismissal of my assistant, and reasons to justify this action's being kept secret from me until just a few weeks before the date on which it became effective. On all three occasions, I was unsuccessful in obtaining this information. In the meantime, however, I learned that the assembling of the departmental budgets went reasonably well this year except in the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition and the Department of Pharmacology where "Dr. Leake and Dr. Calvin had caused a lot of trouble." I learned also from a professor in another department that he had been told, at budget preparation time, that a plan was under way to "get Bessey."

I believe the facts will show this action to be the most recent of many coercive and harassing efforts of Dr. Leake and a few of his close associates, extending over a period of the last three years, to force me to vacate my professorship in the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition. I propose further that review of this action will show that:

1. It is punitive in nature and has no relation to the competence, integrity, and accomplishment of myself and my assistant.

2. It is born of malice and vindictiveness and an attempt to reward and protect certain individuals in the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition.

3. It was promoted and implemented in a secret and devious manner, and timed to take advantage of the impending change in the administration of the Medical Branch and publicity regarding a possible reduction in the legislative appropriations for the Medical Branch.

4. It strikes at the very heart of the stabilizing concept of tenure in faculty-University relationships.

5. It violates and makes a farce of the agreement under which I accepted my present position at the University.

The question will be asked, Why did Dr. Leake wish to force my resignation? To answer this question adequately would require more time than is available and also, in view of recent events, much of the answer might be considered as "water over the dam." However, it may be briefly summarized as follows: Soon after my arrival in Galveston, it became apparent that the conditions of the position for which I had been employed were not as Dr. Leake had previously represented them to me. He admitted this, but added that since I was here there was nothing I could do about it except accept the situation. To do this involved doing a great many things that were not only contrary to sound teaching and administration but were in conflict with University statutes, announced policy, and commonly accepted standards of honesty. After a number of such experiences and finding it

impossible to even discuss such matters with Dr. Leake, and after he restricted my functions as Chairman, it seemed necessary to resign that position. He retaliated by informing me that he would interfere with my activities ("put you in a corner and keep you there") until I found it necessary to resign my professorship.

In a letter to President Wilson, dated July 13, 1954 (copy attached), I requested an opportunity to discuss with him certain harassing actions of Dr. Leake and his associates, admittedly promulgated to force me to resign my professorship. He kindly arranged such a conference and a following one at which Dr. Leake was present. In these conferences, I pointed out that Dr. Leake had informed me that he would interfere with my functions as a member of the faculty until I would find it necessary to resign, and that he had followed such a course until my services to the University were greatly curtailed. The background leading up to this action was also discussed, as were some of the tactics being employed. It must have been President Wilson's hope, and it certainly was mine, that the discussion with Dr. Leake would lead to an alleviation of the situation. That such was not to be the case became apparent when, a few days later, I was informed by Dr. Leake, "Your talk with the President has changed nothing. I regret that you have taken such action. You will live to regret it too." Although there have been some minor changes in technique in order to make the record appear less incriminating, basically the situation has continued this year as before--harassment, virtual ostracism, promotion of rumors that I am uncooperative, culminating in the reduction of my salary and dismissal of my assistant.

I believe the facts will show that Dr. Leake and Dr. Calvin were the principal promoters of this action. Dr. Leake had strong vindictive motives and no future responsibilities in the case. Dr. Calvin, a close collaborator of Dr. Leake's in this matter during the past two years, has often mentioned the insecurity of his present position as Dean of Student and Curricular Affairs, and this insecurity has become accentuated by the impending administrative changes at the Medical Branch and the possibility that a new Director would abolish his present title or fill the position with someone with a medical background. The most obvious way to prepare for this eventuality was to pave the way as far as possible, before Dr. Leake left the Medical Branch, for Dr. Calvin to become the official Chairman of the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition. (Although Dr. Ormsby has the title of Chairman, it is generally known that Dr. Calvin has in fact been running the Department since my forced resignation, as he tried to do before that time. Dr. Ormsby has a close working arrangement with Dr. Calvin, refers all important decisions to him, has expressed his own lack of interest in the chairmanship, and would gladly turn it over officially to Dr. Calvin so long as his own salary remains stable.) My presence in the Department poses an obstacle to this move for several reasons.

Foremost among these reasons is the potential hazard of there being someone in the Department who is active in research and interested in academic standards, who is informed on the present situation in the Department and who might speak up if an opportunity were provided. It is generally known by the students, and by the faculty here and in other medical schools that the students here at the Medical Branch do not get a course in biochemistry that measures up to good standards. Before I arrived at the Medical Branch, my predecessor told me that although he felt he had made some progress in his short tenure, I would find the quality of teaching and research in the Department surprisingly low for an accredited medical school;

that he felt it was of first importance in trying to improve this situation to keep the graduate program under the close supervision of the Department of Chemistry and the Graduate School in Austin, and to arrange matters so Dr. Calvin would not be importantly involved in either teaching biochemistry to students or in the conduct of the courses. Soon after my arrival in Galveston, the members of the departmental teaching staff, while expressing appreciation of many of Dr. Calvin's other qualities and efforts, independently and voluntarily expressed the necessity of keeping his teaching and his influence on the conduct of the courses to a minimum. This was followed by similar comments from the chairmen of other preclinical departments in discussions concerning course integration, in which it was pointed out that because of Dr. Calvin's long absence from active work in biochemistry and his lack of understanding of the basic principles of the science, not only do his lectures create confusion in the minds of the students, but more importantly, his judgement regarding content of the course, teaching methods, and standards of student performance causes concern. However, it is difficult to minimize his influence because of the impression and pressure he exerts on the students and certain members of the staff through his loquacity and actions as Dean of Student and Curricular Affairs.

A second reason for my presence being an obstacle to this plan concerns the budget. If Dr. Calvin should find it necessary to return to "teaching and research," the total salaries of three professorships would be placed in the departmental budget and this raises the question as to whether the budget would, in the near future, support the salaries of three professors. My dismissal would solve this problem.

Dr. Calvin has always been disturbed that my salary was above his and has tried to promote resentment on this point among other faculty members. I know he has been particularly active during recent months in trying to promote dissatisfaction among the students and faculty concerning my teaching, research, and social activities, for students and colleagues have come to me voluntarily to call my attention to this.

Since I have been unable to obtain information as to the "charges" that led to the attempt to dismiss me from the faculty and which resulted in the reduction in my salary and loss of my assistant, I can only conjecture as to the arguments used by Dr. Calvin and Dr. Leake and/or their representatives.

I feel sure it was said that since I am no longer serving as Chairman of the Department, my salary should be reduced to be consistent with the salaries of certain other members of the faculty of similar rank. The facts are that I was offered a \$12,000 annual salary to obtain a biochemist of my experience, accomplishments, and reputation in the field of medical biochemistry, and not as Chairman of the Department. I came to the Medical Branch with no net increase in salary over my former position and with the understanding that if I did not care to be "distracted" from teaching and research by the duties of Chairman, it would be arranged for someone else to discharge these duties. However, I felt it would not be possible to develop a first-class teaching program without the chairmanship; furthermore, that there should be some assurance that the chairmanship was a stable position. The following is quoted from a letter from me to Dr. Leake, dated September 15, 1951: "I accept your invitation to become a member of the group in Galveston in accordance with the conditions we discussed. I understand that both appointments carry tenure and that the Chairman is the administrative head of the Department."

Dr. Leake pointed out to me, at that time, that little or no differential in salary was made at the Medical Branch between professors and professors who were also chairmen of departments; furthermore, that a policy of equal salaries for equal rank would be inconsistent with recognizing a difference in competence, and availability of individuals. The fact that the salary offered was somewhat above the general salary scale at the Medical Branch was thoroughly discussed. I was told that it was realized that such salaries would be necessary in the future in order to obtain the type of professional personnel required for first-class teaching and research in the preclinical fields and that henceforth this was to be the University policy, agreed to by the Chancellor and the Board of Regents. This salary matter was not something arranged by Dr. Leake as a personal whim, but received considerable attention at higher administrative levels, as Chancellor Hart's files will show. Let me quote from a letter from me to Dr. Leake, written before my coming to the Medical Branch. "I understand that University salaries are limited by State law in Texas, at a figure below your offer of \$12,000. I hope this will not create a problem for you and am assuming that such arrangements can be made without penalty to me should the University administration change at a future date." Also, may I call your attention to the fact that two budgets since my resignation as Chairman of the Department have carried the \$12,000 figure. Dr. Leake knew what the salary arrangement was. That is the reason he waited until he was relieved of administrative responsibility to vent his vindictiveness.

Another probable argument has been that I was brought to the Medical Branch to develop a bigger and better teaching and research program in the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition and have not done so. Let me answer that this objective could have been well on its way to attainment by now with a first-class staff and enough outside funds to provide all the physical facilities and technical assistants required. However, as I indicated to the President in our conversation of last year, Dr. Leake and his associates have admittedly and openly pursued a policy of interference with my activities for the purpose of forcing my resignation. During the time I was Chairman of the Department, my attempts to employ experienced, competent faculty in the Department were blocked. I have learned since that this was done by Dr. Calvin, for reasons which are now strikingly evident. Dr. Leake warned me repeatedly that if I sought grants-in-aid to build up a research program, I would "find it difficult to use the money." My assistants have been offered extra vacations and salary raises if they would desert me and work for other members of the Department. These, of course, are not conditions that lead to the development of bigger and better educational programs. However, in spite of all efforts at obstruction, the record shows that my assistants and I have produced more in the way of research in the past three years than the rest of the senior members of the staff combined in the past five years. This has been done while carrying all assigned teaching responsibilities.

I know the argument has been used that the reduction in my salary is based upon my lack of contribution to the teaching and research program of the Department and University. I have previously mentioned the research aspects of this accusation. The facts will show that in spite of the deliberate restriction of my activities during the past two years, that since coming to Galveston, I have carried (1) a medical biochemistry lecture schedule equivalent to that of anyone in the Department, (2) a laboratory and student conference schedule exceeded by only one staff member, and (3) a graduate teaching schedule which exceeds any staff member, and (4) a seminar and clinical conference attendance and seminar participation record that

7. The Interim Executive Committee, November 10, 1955

exceeds that of any other staff member. I know that no question can be raised about the amount of time that my assistants and I spend at our work. As a matter of fact, during my first year at the Medical Branch, Dr. Calvin came to me to say that he and some of the boys were concerned by the amount of time my assistants and I were spending at our work. He added, "We have never worked in this Department in the evenings or on weekends or holidays and when others do, it causes some concern."

I am sure the cliché "uncooperative" has been applied to me. The principal strategy of those who recommended my dismissal has been to create conditions that exclude the possibility of cooperation and then accuse me of being uncooperative, e.g., notification by letter, for the record, of the staff meeting schedule accompanied by the oral statement that I was not wanted at staff meetings and any attempts to participate in departmental activities of any sort, except as assigned, would be ignored; exclusion from all informal discussions concerning the teaching program in which all other members of the Department take part; exclusion from all extra-departmental communications routed through the departmental chairman, e.g., President Wilson's memorandum concerning applications for grant-in-aid from the Welch Foundation came to my attention only indirectly some weeks after the deadline. My functions on Supervisory committees for graduate students have been interfered with by either being ignored or by delays in the delivery of theses so that there was insufficient time for proper examination of the manuscript. In one case, the student was sent to me with just the signature sheets for my approval, without an opportunity for me to ever see the thesis. Since my forced resignation as Chairman of the Department, I have been excluded from meeting prospective graduate students, prospective staff members, and all visitors to the Department.

It seems evident that I was expected to react to this treatment by resigning my professorship, or by protesting, and thus providing grounds for the accusation of uncooperativeness and insubordination. However, it seemed best not to become involved in such unpleasant, wasteful and undignified activities, but rather to continue to work the best I could under the circumstances. My assigned lectures, conferences, and laboratory duties have always been met in full. I have given freely of my time to teaching, research, and consultation activities in the hospital and other departments. I suggest you ask the staff, residents, and interns in the Department of Pediatrics as well as the staff in the Departments of Pharmacology and Preventive Medicine whether they have found me uncooperative. I have stayed out of departmental and institutional politics and have responded by silence to efforts to promote altercations and other unpleasantness in the Department. I have regularly advised staff and other faculty members and students who have come to me regarding the situation, against any course of action that might reflect discredit to the University.

In order that you may have information on my background and accomplishments as compared with other senior members of the Department, I am enclosing the attached vitae. Although these are self-explanatory, I would like to make three comments in reference to them:

1. A suggestion that the judgement of the Biochemistry and Chemistry groups in Austin, or in any of the better universities, be asked concerning the quality of my published work, reputation, and activity in the field.

8. The Interim Executive Committee, November 10, 1955

2. A suggestion that the above-mentioned groups be asked concerning the competence and activities of other senior members of the staff in Biochemistry here at the Medical Branch.

3. It will be noted that while I was at both Harvard University Medical School and the University of Illinois College of Medicine, I received formal recognition from students for excellence as a teacher. You will find this is not at variance with the opinions of my professional colleagues in these institutions and elsewhere. Is it not strange that with this record I have suddenly become a "poor teacher" and uninterested in students, as claimed by those here at the Medical Branch who have promoted my dismissal.

Also attached for your information is a résumé of the training and experience of Miss A. L. Riedinger, an unusually competent assistant, who has worked with me both in the laboratory and office for fifteen years. (This is a copy of material sent to Dr. Leake before her employment at the Medical Branch.) It will be noted that originally it was planned that Miss Riedinger would serve primarily in the capacity of a staff assistant, so that I would have the time and opportunity to develop and to keep in close touch with the teaching and research program of the Department. However, after my resignation as Chairman, Miss Riedinger returned to the laboratory where her previous experience and standards of performance have made it possible for me to continue research. In addition, during this time she has continued to help me with manuscripts, correspondence, etc. as needed.

In cooperation with the Department of Pediatrics here in Galveston and with the help of Dr. Esmond E. Snell, of the Biochemical Institute in Austin, we have been studying the cause and attempting to develop methods for predicting the appearance of a certain type of convulsive seizure in infants, and have made substantial progress on the problem. Miss Riedinger's abrupt discharge left me without help to process many dozens of biological specimens that have been collected in connection with this work. Literally days of the time of several physicians in the Department of Pediatrics went into obtaining this material from patients, some of whom were transported several hundred miles to Galveston for these tests. Miss Riedinger gave up her vacation (which she would have had to take at the time of her notice of discharge) and has continued to work without salary in order to help salvage some of this material before it deteriorates beyond use. I ask you to contrast this feeling of responsibility with that of those who are responsible for her dismissal. Everyone knows that the Medical Branch has far too few employees of this type and can not afford to chase them out when one has been found. It is a well recognized technique to try to force a faculty member with tenure to resign by depriving him of his assistants through discharging them on some budgetary pretense or trumped-up charge. This method has now been applied in this case. I have been told that this action against an employee without tenure is a departmental matter. However, it seems to me that the administrative basis for this point of view has become untenable as a result of the way in which this whole matter was promoted and implemented.

I believe few will question the statement that although it has imperfections, the concept of tenure is an important stabilizing factor in academic employment and a principle that most universities would knowingly violate with reluctance. It is patently obvious that such a violation has been promoted in this case. This fact and the methods by which this whole

9. The Interim Executive Committee, November 10, 1955

operation has been brought about have caused concern among faculty members beyond my immediate friends. Furthermore, this concern will unavoidably increase if this action is not corrected.

Gentlemen, "the stubborn and irreducible facts" in this whole matter are that Dr. Leake and his political associates have been trying for three years by every device they could think of to force me from the University. The recent budgetary action was another step in the process, carried out by methods, and under circumstances, designed to make it difficult and embarrassing for both the individuals concerned, and the University administration to do anything about it. However, I can not believe that the administrators of The University of Texas would approve such obvious disregard of agreements made in attracting professional personnel to the University, interference with the teaching and research functions of members of its faculty, or the means by which these actions have been brought about.

It is my hope that your response to this letter and to other information available to you will be a recommendation to the President that these actions be amended, and that the conditions promised to me and my assistants before we came to the Medical Branch be provided so that we may do the work we were brought here to do. Let me add that I have no desire to "rock the boat." However, this situation has continued for three years with increasing intensity and has now reached a depth of violation of principles and of justice that can no longer be met with silence.

Respectfully yours,

  
Otto A. Bessey

Enclosures:

Letter from Logan Wilson, 10-18-55  
Letter from Otto A. Bessey, 7-13-54  
Vita and bibliography - O. A. Bessey  
                                  D. B. Calvin  
                                  F. G. Houston  
                                  W. W. Nowinski  
                                  A. A. Ormsby  
Vita                               - A. L. Riedinger

COPY

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS—MEDICAL BRANCH  
GALVESTON

The School of Medicine - Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition

July 13, 1954

Dr. Logan Wilson, Acting Chancellor  
The University of Texas  
Austin 12, Texas

Dear Chancellor Wilson:

I have just received a letter from Dr. Chauncey D. Leake, dated July 10, and note that a copy was forwarded to you. In order that the complete correspondence concerning this matter may be in your hands, I am taking the liberty of enclosing a copy of the original letter which Dr. Leake mentions, and my reply to that letter.

I came to the Medical Branch somewhat over two years ago as Professor of Biochemistry and Nutrition and Chairman of the Department. It soon became evident that the conditions of the position of Chairman were not as they had been represented in discussions leading to my acceptance of the appointment and that one could not serve in this capacity with honesty and efficiency under the administrative conditions prevailing here. I, therefore, tendered my resignation as Chairman of the Department to Dr. Leake in a letter dated October 6, 1952, which letter, incidentally, has never been acknowledged. I have been reluctant to appeal to a higher administrative authority, hoping that with time the local situation would be improved, and have, in the meantime, devoted myself to teaching and any other duties assigned to me, and to research. However, a steady pattern of coercion and harassment has continued and recent pressures have made it clear that efforts are being made to force me to vacate my professorship. It is for this reason that I am writing to you at this time. I would, therefore, appreciate greatly an opportunity to come to Austin, at your convenience, to discuss with you the background and present seriousness of this matter.

Respectfully yours,

Otto A. Bessey  
Professor

VITA

OTTO A. BESSEY

PERSONAL

Full name: Otto A(rthur) Bessey

Place and date of birth: Niotaze, Kansas, October 7, 1904

Nationality: American (third generation) - French and German ancestry

Marital status: Wife and two children (boys, aged 20 and 16 years)

Wife's maiden name and background: Kathryn L. Munro; born in Kalispell, Montana; daughter of physician; A.B., Home Economics, Montana State University

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

Montana State University, 1924-28, A.B. (cum laude)

Major - Chemistry

Minor - Bacteriology and Immunology

University of Pittsburgh, 1928-33

1932 - Ph.D. Biochemistry and Nutrition

1928-32 - Graduate Assistant to Dr. C. G. King

1933 - Research Assistant to Dr. C. G. King

Activities: Instruction in food analysis, food technology; research in bacterial enzymes and in vitamin C isolation, analytical methods, physiology. Research on processes of milk pasteurization for manufacturer of dairy equipment.

Columbia University, 1934

Research Assistant to Dr. H. C. Sherman

Activities: Investigations on vitamins and minerals

Margaret Hague Hospital, Jersey City, 1934

Clinical Biochemist

Activities: In charge of organization and functions of clinical laboratory

Harvard Medical School, 1934-42

1934-36 - Research Fellow in Pathology

1936-40 - Research Associate in Pathology

1937-39 - Research Associate in Biological Chemistry

1939-42 - Associate in Biological Chemistry in charge of nutrition courses in The Harvard School of Public Health

2. OTTO A. BESSEY

- Activities: Investigations - The pathology of the deficiency diseases, in collaboration with Dr. S. B. Wolbach; dental problems; chemical aspects of nutrition
- Teaching - Nutrition to students in public health; biological chemistry and nutrition to medical and dental students

The Public Health Research Institute of The City of New York, Inc., 1941-48

1941-48 - Chief of the Division of Nutrition and Physiology

Activities: Organization of laboratory, staff and program of investigation on problems in nutrition in relation to public health, diagnostic methods, physiology, etc.

1942-45 - Director of the Institute

Activities: Administrative head (business and scientific) of the Institute and responsible for development of a new organization composed of three departments (Immunology, Infectious Diseases, Nutrition and Physiology) involved in full-time research. Total personnel approximately fifty, annual research budget \$250,000.

Columbia University School of Public Health, 1944-48

Lecturer in Public Health Practice

University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1948-52

Professor and Head of the Department of Biological Chemistry

Activities: Reorganization and enlargement of the Department and staff to provide a balanced program of teaching (medical, dental, and graduate students), and research

United Nations World Health Organization, 1950 ( 2 months)

Consultant in nutrition and biological chemistry and member of Infant Metabolism Team sent to Europe to confer with pediatricians, biochemists, and public health experts concerning infant metabolism problems.

The University of Texas School of Medicine, 1952---

1952 - Professor and Chairman of the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition  
1953-- Professor of Biochemistry and Nutrition

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

American Association of University Professors  
American Chemical Society  
American Institute of Nutrition  
American Society of Biological Chemists - Secretary, 1946-49. Responsible for organization and conduct of the Society's annual scientific program and business and council meetings.  
Harvey Society  
Society of Sigma Xi

### 3. OTTO A. BESSEY

#### COMMITTEES, ETC.

American Board of Clinical Chemistry, 1949-55, President 1949-55  
American Board of Nutrition - Secretary-Treasurer, 1948---  
Committee on Dentistry, National Research Council, 1951---; Subcommittee on Etiology and Pathology, 1951-54; Subcommittee on Biochemistry, Chairman, 1954-55 (Subcommittees released)  
Committees of Food and Nutrition Board, National Research Council: Diagnosis and Pathology of Deficiency Diseases, 1942-52 (Committee released); Nutrition Surveys, 1946-54 (Committee released); Vitamin Deficiency Studies at Elgin State Hospital, 1950-52  
Committee on the Registry of the Pathology of Nutritional Diseases, American Institute of Nutrition, 1948---  
Committee for Symposium on Biological Aspects of Dentistry, New York Academy of Sciences, 1947-48  
Consultant in Nutrition, The Office of The Surgeon General of the Army, 1944-51  
Consultant on Problems of Food and Nutrition to the Commissioner of Health of the City of New York, 1941-48  
Consultant to U. S. Army Medical Nutrition Laboratory, 1945-48  
Executive Committee, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, 1946-49  
National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship Screening Panel, 1955---  
Nominating Committee for Osborne and Mendel Award, American Institute of Nutrition, 1953---  
Scientific Advisory Committee, The National Vitamin Foundation, 1946-49  
Technical Advisory Committee of the New York City Nutrition Program, 1941-48

#### LITERARY ACTIVITIES

Journal of Nutrition - Editorial Board, 1944-48  
Nutrition Reviews - Assistant Editor, 1944-48  
Panel of Appraisers, Committee on Handbook of Biological Data, 1950---  
Subcommittee on Vitamin Nomenclature, International Commission of Biochemical Nomenclature, Chairman, 1951---  
Survey of Literature of Dental Caries, Food and Nutrition Board, National Research Council, 1945 - Consultant

#### HONORS AND AWARDS

Joseph R. DeLamar Lecturer, The Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, 1940  
Student Council Annual Instructorship Award - The Harvard School of Public Health, 1941; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1950

PUBLICATIONS

OTTO A. BESSEY

1933

1. Waugh, W. A., -----, and King, C. G. Preparation of vitamin C from lemon juice. Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med., 30 (1933) 1281-83.
2. -----, and King, C. G. The distribution of vitamin C in plant and animal tissues, and its determination. J. Biol. Chem., 103 (1933) 687-98.

1934

3. -----, and King, C. G. Proteolytic and deaminizing enzymes of Clostridium sporogenes and Clostridium histolyticum. J. Infectious Diseases, 54 (1934) 123-27.
4. -----, Menten, Maud L., and King, C. G. Pathologic changes in the organs of scorbutic guinea pigs. Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med., 31 (1934) 455-60.

1935

5. Campbell, H. L., -----, and Sherman, H. C. Adult rats of low calcium content. J. Biol. Chem., 110 (1935) 703-06.
6. -----, King, C. G., Quinn, E. J., and Sherman, H. C. The normal distribution of calcium between the skeleton and soft tissues. J. Biol. Chem., 111 (1935) 115-18.
7. Ellis, Lillian N., and -----. The effect of diet on the hemoglobin concentration of the blood. Am. J. Physiol., 113 (1935) 582-85.
8. Boyle, P. E., Wolbach, S. B., and -----. Histopathology of teeth of guinea pigs in acute and chronic vitamin-D deficiency. J. Dental Research, 15 (1935-36) 331-32.

1937

9. -----. The chemistry of the vitamins and their role in cell physiology. Harvard Dental Record, 11 (1937) 18-27.
10. Boyle, P. E., -----, and Wolbach, S. B. Experimental alveolar bone atrophy produced by ascorbic acid deficiency and its relation to pyorrhea alveolaris. Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med., 36 (1937) 733-35.
11. Klemperer, F., -----, and Hastings, A. B. Oxidation-reduction potentials of certain synthetic flavins. Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med., 37 (1937) 114-15.
12. Boyle, P. E., -----, and Wolbach, S. B. Experimental production of the diffuse alveolar bone atrophy type of periodontal disease by diets deficient in ascorbic acid (vitamin C). J. Am. Dental Assoc., 24 (1937) 1768-77.

1938

13. -----. Vitamin G and synthetic riboflavin. J. Nutrition, 15 (1938) 11-15.
14. -----, and Wolbach, S. B. Vitamin A. Physiology and pathology. J. Am. Med. Assoc., 110 (1938) 2072-80.

15. ----- Vitamin C. Methods of assay and dietary sources. J. Am. Med. Assoc., 111 (1938) 1290-98.
16. ----- A method for the determination of small quantities of ascorbic acid and dehydroascorbic acid in turbid and colored solutions in the presence of other reducing substances. J. Biol. Chem., 126 (1938) 771-84.

1939

17. -----, and Wolbach, S. B. Vascularization of the cornea of the rat in riboflavin deficiency, with a note on corneal vascularization in vitamin A deficiency. J. Exp. Med., 69 (1939) 1-12.
18. Pinkerton, H., and ----- The loss of resistance to murine typhus infection resulting from riboflavin deficiency in rats. Science, 89 (1939) 368-70.
19. Hastings, A. B., Muus, J., and ----- Tissue metabolism in vitamin deficiencies. I. Effect of deficiencies in riboflavin and other heat-stable vitamin B components. J. Biol. Chem., 129 (1939) 295-301.

1940

20. Wolbach, S. B., and ----- Relative overgrowth of the central nervous system in vitamin A deficiency in young rats. Science, 91 (1940) 599-600.
21. Boyle, P. E., -----, and Howe, P. R. Rate of dentin formation in incisor teeth of guinea pigs on normal and on ascorbic acid-deficient diets. Arch. Path., 30 (1940) 90-107.

1941

22. ----- Vitamin C. (Round table discussion on vitamins from the standpoint of the practicing pediatrician). J. Pediat., 18 (1941) 670-90.
23. ----- Some experimental aspects of vitamin deficiencies. Bull. New Engl. Med. Center, 3 (1941) 148-50.
24. Howe, P. R., -----, and White, Ruth L. Practical nutritional suggestions for dentists. J. Am. Dental Assoc., 28 (1941) 1089-98.
25. Swank, R. L., and ----- III. Avian thiamin deficiency. Characteristic symptoms and their pathogenesis. J. Nutrition, 22 (1941) 77-89.
26. Wolbach, S. B., and ----- Vitamin A deficiency and the nervous system. Arch. Path., 32 (1941) 689-722.

1942

27. ----- Tissue responses to vitamin deficiencies. Fourth Growth Symposium, Growth, 6 (1942) 95-104.
28. -----, and White, Ruth L. Ascorbic acid requirements of children. J. Nutrition, 23 (1942) 195-204.
29. Stotz, E., and ----- The blood lactate-pyruvate relation and its use in experimental thiamine deficiency in pigeons. J. Biol. Chem., 143 (1942) 625-31.

30. Wolbach, S. B., and ----- . Tissue changes in vitamin deficiencies. Physiol. Revs., 22 (1942) 233-89.
31. Swank, R. L., and ----- . Production and study of cardiac failure in thiamine-deficient pigeons. Arch. Internal Med., 70 (1942) 763-76.

1943

32. ----- . Food and nutrition in the home and in the work place. Health Education on the Industrial Front (The 1942 Health Education Conference of the New York Academy of Medicine) New York (1943) 14-26.

1944

33. Lowry, O. H., and ----- . A method for the determination of five-tenths to two millimicrograms of riboflavin. J. Biol. Chem., 155 (1944) 71-77.
34. -----, and Lowry, O. H. Factors influencing the riboflavin content of the cornea. J. Biol. Chem., 155 (1944) 635-43.
35. ----- . Report on ascorbic acid (vitamin C) in citrus fruits and tomatoes. J. Assoc. Official Agr. Chem., 27 (1944) 537-40.

1945

36. -----, and Lowry, O. H. Biochemical methods in nutritional surveys. Am. J. Pub. Health, 35 (1945) 941-46.
37. Lowry, O. H., and ----- . Microchemical methods for nutrition studies. Federation Proc., 4 (1945) 268-71.
38. Lowry, O. H., Lopez, Jeanne A., and ----- . The determination of ascorbic acid in small amounts of blood serum. J. Biol. Chem., 160 (1945) 609-15.
39. -----, and Lowry, O. H. The effects of light, trauma, riboflavin, and ariboflavinosis on the production of corneal vascularity and on healing of corneal lesions. J. Nutrition, 30 (1945) 285-92.

1946

40. Lowry, O. H., and ----- . The adaptation of the Beckman spectrophotometer to measurements on minute quantities of biological materials. J. Biol. Chem., 163 (1946) 633-39.
41. -----, Lowry, O. H., and Brock, Mary Jane. A method for the rapid determination of alkaline phosphatase with five cubic millimeters of serum. J. Biol. Chem., 164 (1946) 321-29.
42. Lowry, O. H., -----, Brock, Mary Jane, and Lopez, Jeanne A. The inter-relationship of dietary, serum, white blood cell, and total body ascorbic acid. J. Biol. Chem., 166, (1946) 111-19.
43. -----, Lowry, O. H., Brock, Mary Jane, and Lopez, Jeanne A. The determination of vitamin A and carotene in small quantities of blood serum. J. Biol. Chem., 166 (1946) 177-88.

1947

44. -----, and Lowry, O. H. Nutritional assay of 1,200 New York State school children. (Conducted in September, 1946) Report of the New York State Joint Legislative Committee on Nutrition (1947) 167-92.
45. -----, Lowry, O. H., and Brock, Mary Jane. The quantitative determination of ascorbic acid in small amounts of white blood cells and platelets. J. Biol. Chem., 168 (1947) 197-205.

1948

46. Burch, Helen B., Lowry, O. H., -----, and Berson, Bella Z. The determination of iron in small volumes of blood serum. J. Biol. Chem., 174 (1948) 791-802.
47. Burch, Helen B., -----, and Lowry, O. H. Fluorometric measurements of riboflavin and its natural derivatives in small quantities of blood serum and cells. J. Biol. Chem., 175 (1948) 457-70.

1949

48. Lowry, O. H., -----, and Crawford, Elizabeth J. Photolytic and enzymatic transformations of pteroylglutamic acid. J. Biol. Chem., 180 (1949) 389-98.
49. Lowry, O. H., -----, and Crawford, Elizabeth J. Pterine oxidase. J. Biol. Chem., 180 (1949) 399-410.
50. -----, Lowry, O. H., and Love, Ruth H. The fluorometric measurement of the nucleotides of riboflavin and their concentrations in tissues. J. Biol. Chem., 180 (1949) 755-69.
51. Snyderman, Selma E., Ketron, Katherine C., Burch, Helen B., Lowry, O. H., -----, Guy, L. P., and Holt, L. E., Jr. The minimum riboflavin requirement of the infant. J. Nutrition, 39 (1949) 219-32.

1950

52. ----- . Microchemical methods. Vitamin Methods, edited by P. György, New York (1950) 287-326.
53. Swank, R. L., and ----- . The effect of starvation on the myelin sheaths of the peripheral nerves of rats. Res. Pub. Ass. nerv. ment. Dis.: Multiple Sclerosis and the Demyelinating Diseases, 28 (1950) 133-42.

1952

54. -----, Lowry, O. H., and Davis, E. B. The measurement of thiamine in urine. J. Biol. Chem., 195 (1952) 453-58.
55. -----, and Love, R. H. Preparation and measurement of the purity of the phosphatase reagent, disodium p-nitrophenyl phosphate. J. Biol. Chem., 196 (1952) 175-78.
56. Lowry, O. H., -----, and Burch, H. B. Effects of prolonged high dosage with ascorbic acid. Proc. Soc. Exptl. Biol. Med., 80 (1952) 361-62.
57. Burch, H. B., -----, Love, R. H., and Lowry, O. H. The determination of thiamine and thiamine phosphates in small quantities of blood and blood cells. J. Biol. Chem., 198 (1952) 477-90.

1953

58. -----, Lowe, H. J., and Salomon, L. L. Water-soluble vitamins. Ann. Rev. Biochem., 22 (1953) 545-628.

1955

59. Burch, H. B., Storvick, C. A., Bicknell, R. L., Kung, H. C., Alejo, L. G., Everhart, W. A., Lowry, O. H., King, C. G., and ----- . Metabolic studies of precursors of pyridine nucleotides. J. Biol. Chem., 212 (1955) 897-907.
60. Shank, R. E., Burch, H. B., Lowry, O. H., and ----- . An evaluation of iron deficiency as a cause of mild anemia in adolescent girls. J. Clin. Invest. (In press).
61. -----, Horwitt, M. K., and Love, R. H. Dietary deprivation of riboflavin and blood riboflavin in man. J. Nutrition. (In press).
62. -----, Adam, Doris J. D., Bussey, D. R., and Hansen, A. E. Vitamin B<sub>6</sub> requirements and convulsions in infants. J. Pediat. (In press).
63. -----, and Lowry, O. H. Riboflavin economy of the rat. J. Nutrition. (In press).

VITA

DEA BAILEY CALVIN

PERSONAL

Full name: D(ea) Bailey Calvin

Place and date of birth: Paris, Texas, May 6, 1900

Nationality: American

Religious preference: Episcopal

Marital status: Married, June 3, 1924; three children (Dea Bailey, Ida Carolyn, Joanna Vaughn)

Wife's maiden name: Novella Vaughn

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

Rice Institute, 1919-23

1923 - A.B., Chemistry

1921-23 - Assistant in Inorganic and Organic Chemistry

The University of Texas, 1925, A.M.

The University of Texas School of Medicine, 1923-26; 1937---

1923-24 - Tutor in Biological Chemistry

1924-26 - Instructor in Biological Chemistry

1937-42 - Associate Professor of Biological Chemistry

1942-44 - Associate Professor of Biological Chemistry and Associate Dean

1944-45 - Professor of Biological Chemistry and Associate Dean

1945--- - Professor of Biological Chemistry and Dean of Student and Curricular Affairs

Yale University, 1926-28

1929 - Ph.D., Physiological Chemistry

1926-27 - University Fellow

1927-28 - Porter Fellow, American Physiological Society; Instructor in Physiological Chemistry

University of Missouri School of Medicine, 1928-37

1928-29 - Instructor of Physiological Chemistry

1929-33 - Assistant Professor of Physiological Chemistry

1933-37 - Associate Professor of Physiological Chemistry

2. DEB BAILEY CALVIN

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

American Association for the Advancement of Science, Fellow  
American Chemical Society  
The American Physiological Society  
American Society of Biological Chemists, Inc.  
Sigma Xi  
Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine  
Texas Academy of Science, Vice-President, 1952

COMMITTEES, ETC.

Camp Rio Vista for Boys, Kerrville, Texas, Director 1928-40  
Episcopalian Vestryman, 1942-45; 1946---  
Galveston Chamber of Commerce, Director 1944---  
Galveston Civic Music Association  
Galveston Rotary Club, President 1944-45  
Galveston Y.M.C.A., Director 1939-45

LITERARY ACTIVITIES

None listed

HONORS AND AWARDS

None listed

PUBLICATIONS

D. BAILEY CALVIN

1925

1. Hendrix, B. M., and -----. The loss of bases in diuresis and its effect upon the alkali reserve of the blood. J. Biol. Chem., 65 (1925) 197-214.

1926

2. Hendrix, B. M., Fay, M., -----, and Bodansky, M. The effect of excretion of acids and bases upon the development of acidosis in experimental diabetes. J. Biol. Chem., 69 (1926) 449-473.

1931

3. -----. Glycogen content of fresh water mussels. Proc. Soc. Exptl. Biol. Med., 29 (1931) 96-97.

1933

4. -----, Smith, A. H., and Mendel, L. B. A study of blood volume regulation and blood composition in experimental hydremia. I. The regulation of blood volume. Am. J. Physiol., 105 (1933) 135-45.

1935

5. Weinbach, A., and -----. Reducing powers of the physiologically important carbohydrates. Science, 81 (1935) 407-08.

1936

6. Ellis, M. M., and -----. Glycogen content of fresh-water mussels during prolonged starvation. Proc. Soc. Exptl. Biol. Med., 34 (1936) 222-25.
7. -----. Effect of thyroid feeding and thyroidectomy on thymus size in the new-born rat. Proc. Soc. Exptl. Biol. Med., 34 (1936) 724-25.

1938

8. Mullins, F. J., Dennis, J., and -----. Blood potassium in tetany and asphyxia in dogs. Am. J. Physiol., 124 (1938) 192-201.

1940

9. -----, Decherd, G., and Herrmann, G. Response of plasma volume to diuretics. Proc. Soc. Exptl. Biol. Med., 44 (1940) 529-31.
10. -----, Decherd, G., and Herrmann, G. Plasma protein shifts during diuresis. Proc. Soc. Exptl. Biol. Med., 44 (1940) 578-79.
11. Decherd, G., -----, and Herrmann, G. H. Blood plasma changes following the administration of diuretics. J. Clin. Invest., 19 (1940) 777.

1941

12. Herrmann, G., Decherd, G., and -----. The application of blood volume studies to the theory of the mechanism of diuresis. Trans. Assoc. Am. Physicians, 56 (1941) 298-305.
13. -----. Plasma volume and plasma protein concentration after severe hemorrhage. J. Lab. Clin. Med., 26 (1941) 1144-48.

1944

14. Decherd, G., -----, and Herrmann, G. Blood plasma volume and serum protein studies during diuresis. Texas Repts. Biol. Med., 2 (1944) 47-60.
15. Hendrix, B. M., -----, and Greenberg, M. M. The relation of the excretion of gastric juice and of urine to the alkalosis of hydrazine intoxication in the rabbit. Texas Repts. Biol. Med., 2 (1944) 259-66.

1945

16. ----- . The humanities in premedical education. Bios, 16 (1945) 176-80.

1946

17. -----, and Hendrix, B. M. Chemistry in the premedical curriculum. J. Med. Education, 23 (1946) 326-30.

1947

18. ----- . Recent advances in medicine and their effect on premedical needs. J. Assoc. Am. Med. Coll., 22 (1946) 82-89.

1949

19. ----- . Objectives in premedical education. Proc. Assoc. Texas Coll. Bull., 3 (1949) 1.
20. ----- . The dangers of "quick" medical education. Southern Med. J., 42 (1949) 1071-76.

VITA

F. GISH HOUSTON

PERSONAL

Full name: Forrest Gish Houston

Place and date of birth: Devol, Oklahoma, July 18, 1916

Marital status: Married 1942; 2 children

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

Texas Technological College, B.S., 1938

The University of Texas, A.M., 1942

The University of Texas Medical Branch, 1942-46; 1953---

1942-46 - Instructor in Biochemistry

1953--- - Associate Professor of Biochemistry

The Ohio State University, 1947 Ph.D. (Biochemistry)

Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, 1947-53

1947-53 - Assistant Chemist

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

American Association for the Advancement of Science  
American Chemical Society

COMMITTEES, ETC.

None listed

LITERARY ACTIVITIES

None listed

HONORS AND AWARDS

None listed

SOURCE: 1927 - 9/20/55 - Chemical  
Abstracts  
1938-1952 - Quarterly Cumulative  
Index Medicus  
1952-9/20/55 - Current List of  
Medical Literature

PUBLICATIONS

F. GISH HOUSTON

1942

1. Singleton, A. O., Rogers, F., ----- . Problems of intestinal gases complicating abdominal surgery. Ann. Surg., 115 (1942) 921-34.

1944

2. -----, and Hendrix, B. M. The effects of experimental acidosis and alkalosis on the electrolytes of blood and urine. Texas Repts Biol. Med., 2 (1944) 223-24.

1948

3. -----, and Burrell, R. C. Isolation of inulin and an unidentified compound from the roots of Salidago canadensis. Arch. Biochem., 16 (1948) 299-300.

1950

4. ----- . Microdetermination of iodine in plant material. Anal. Chem., 22 (1950) 493-4.

1952

5. -----, and Hamilton, J. L. Rapid determination of organic acids in cured tobacco. Anal. Chem., 24 (1952) 415-16.
6. ----- . Separation and determination of nicotine and nornicotine in tobacco. Anal. Chem., 24 (1952) 1831-2.

VITA

WIKTOR W. NOWINSKI

PERSONAL

Full name: Wiktor Waclaw Nowinski

Place and date of birth: Lodz, Poland, November 26, 1903

Nationality: U. S. Citizen, 1952

Marital status: Married, 1933

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

University of Berne, Switzerland, 1929-33

- 1933 - Dr. phil. nat., Biology
- 1929-32 - Instructor in Physiology, Institute of Physiology
- 1932-34 - Instructor, Institute of Zoology

Cambridge University, England, 1934-36; 1938-41

- 1935-36 - Rockefeller Fellow
- 1938 - Ph.D., Biochemistry

Nencki Institute for Experimental Biology, Warsaw, 1936-37

Chief Assistant in Chemical Morphology

University of Buenos Aires, Argentina, Faculty of Medicine, 1941-46

Chief, Division of Chemical and Experimental Morphology, Institute of General Anatomy and Embryology

The University of Texas School of Medicine, 1946---

- 1946-48 - Research Associate, Tissue Culture Laboratory
- 1948--- - Associate Professor of Neurochemistry
- 1951--- - Director, Tissue Metabolism Research Laboratory
- 1951--- - Associate Professor of Biochemistry and Nutrition

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

The American Physiological Society  
Association of American Anatomists  
Biochemical Society (England)  
Society for Experimental Biology (England)  
Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine

2. WIKTOR W. NOWINSKI

Society for General Physiologists  
Society of Sigma Xi

COMMITTEES, ETC.

None listed

LITERARY ACTIVITIES

None listed

HONORS AND AWARDS

None listed

SOURCE: 1925-52 - W. W. Nowinski  
1952-9/20/55 - Chemical Abstracts  
- Current List of Medical  
Literature

PUBLICATIONS

WIKTOR W. NOWINSKI

Life and Numbers (Polish). Przyrodnik, 1925.

A New and Easy Method of Staining Infusoria. Czasopismo Przyrodnicze, 1927 (Polish).

New Investigations on the Female Sex Hormone (Polish) Czasopismo Przyrodnicze, 1928.

Fortgesetzte Untersuchungen zur Funktion der Thymus. Klinische Wochenschrift 9, 986, 1930. (with L. Asher).

Die Wirkung des Thymocrescins auf das Wachstum. Biochem. Z. 226, 415, 1930.

Einfluss der Vagusreizung auf die Erregbarkeit der verschiedenen Herzabschnitte. Z. f. Biol. 91, 125, 1931.

Ueber den Einfluss von Thymusstoffen auf die Ermuedung des Muskels. Endokrinologie, 11, 116, 1932.

Fortgesetzte Untersuchungen ueber den Einfluss des Thymocrescins auf das Wachstum. Biochem. Z. 249, 481, 1932.

Die Beziehungen zwischen Thymocrescin und Thyroxin beim Wachstum der Tiere. Biochem. Z. 259, 182, 1933.

Die vermaennlichende Wirkung von Organextrakten des Bonelliaweibchens auf indifferente Larven. Schweiz. Med. Wochenschrift 63, 457, 1933.

New Investigations on the Problem of Sex Determination in Bonellia viridis Rol. (Polish) Proc. XIV Congr. Polish Physicians and Scientists, p. 337, Poznan 1933.

Die vermaennlichende Wirkung fraktionierter Darmextrakte des Weibchens auf die Larven der Bonellia viridis. Pubbl. staz. Zool. Napoli, 14, 224, 1934.

The Chemistry of The Evocator. Proc. Roy. Soc. Ser. B., 117, 289, 1935. (with C. H. Waddington, J. Needham, and R. Lemberg).

Further Experiments on the Chemistry of the Evocator. Proc. Roy. Soc., Ser. B., 120, 198, 1936. (with C. H. Waddington, J. Needham, R. Lemberg, and H. Cohen).

Intermediary Carbohydrate Metabolism in Embryonic Life. I. General Aspects of Glucolysis. Biochem. J. 31, 1165 (1937). (with J. Needham).

Intermediary Carbohydrate Metabolism in Embryonic Life. II-IV. *Biochem. J.* 31, 1185 1937. (with J. Needham, K. C. Dixon and R. P. Cook).

Biochemistry of Germinal Cells and of Early Stages of Development. Textbook of Physiological Chemistry (Polish), Ed. by J. K. Parnas, Warsaw, 1937.

Carbohydrate Metabolism and Morphogenesis. Thesis for Ph. D. degree at the University of Cambridge, England IV 168 pp.

The Riddle of Bonellia. *Discovery*, 2, 1939.

A propos de la glycolyse embryonnaires. *C. R. Soc. Biol.* 133, 6, 1940. (with J. Needham, H. Lehmann).

Accion de la congelacion y desecacion sobre el metabolismo de los tejidos. I. La respiracion del higado de cobayo congelado y desecado. *Rev. Soc. Arg. Biol.* 18, 333, 1942 (with De Robertis).

Sintesis "in vitro" del acido ascorbico a partir del vitelo. *Rev. Soc. Arg. Biol.*, 18, 397, 1942 (with R. J. Ferrando).

Accion de la congelacion y desecacion sobre el metabolismo de los tejidos. II. Cambios de la succino-dehidrogenasa en el tejido hepatico del cobayo. *Rev. Soc. Arg. Biol.* 19, 527, 1943. (with E. De Robertis).

Problemas bioquimicos de la determinacion del sistema nervioso. *Medicina* (Buenos Aires), 3, 235, 1943.

El mecanismo de la sintesis del acido ascorbico. *Medicina* (Buenos Aires), 4, 185, 1944.

The Mechanism of the Therapeutical Action of Iodine on the Thyroid Gland. *Science*, 1946. (with De Robertis).

Proteolytic Activity of the Normal and Pathological Thyroid Gland. *J. Clin. Endocrin.*, March, 1946. (with De Robertis).

Influence of Sodium Thiocyanate on the Development of the Chick Embryo. *Nature*, 157, 414, 1946. (with J. Pandra).

Conceptos Modernos sobra la Morfogenesis y el problema del Cancer. *Medicina* (Buenos Aires), 6, 552, 1946.

Citologia General. El Ateneo, Buenos Aires 1946. XII. 330 pp., 123 Fig. (with De Robertis and A. F. Saez).

Conceptos Modernos Sobra la Morfogenesis y el problema del cancer. *Medicina* 6, 552, 1946.

Malformations Produced by Sodium Thiocyanate in the Early Development of the Chick Embryo. *Anat. Rec.* 98, 84, 1947. (with Pandra)

Influence of Anti-Organ Sera Upon Certain Enzyme Systems. Anat. Rec. 100, 69, 1948.

Influence of Anti-Organ Sera Upon Metabolic Processes. I. Reticulo-Endothelial Immune Serum (Reis) and the Oxygen Uptake of Rat Spleen. Texas Rep. Biol. and Med. 6, 493, 1948.

General Cytology. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia 1948, XI 345 pp. 143 Fig. (with De Robertis and A. F. Saez) 3 printings, 2nd Edition in preparation.

Hyaluronidase Activity of the Reiter Strain of Treponema Pallidum. Texas Rep. Biol. and Med., 7, 73, 1949. (with M. Hussey).

Oxygen Uptake of Developing Limb Buds of the Chick Embryo. Anat. Rec., 103, 75, 1949 (with T. P. Edwards).

Influence of Anti-Organ Sera Upon Metabolic Processes. II. Influence of Chick Anti-Brain Serum upon Oxygen Consumption of the Chick-Brain Homogenates. Texas Rep. Biol. and Med., 7, 230, 1949.

Proteolytic Activity in Cerebro-Spinal Fluid. Fed. Proc., 8, 28, 1949. (with Constant, White and Hart).

Biochemical Application of Tracers. Texas J. of Science, 2, 102, 1950.

Effect of Mercurial Diuretics Upon the Respiration of the Rat Heart and Kidney. I. Effect of Mercurhydrin and its Fractions. Texas Rep. Biol. and Med. 8, 384, 1950. (with B. and A. Ruskin).

Effect of Mercurial Diuretics Upon the Respiration of the Rat Heart and Kidney. II. The Effect of Thiomerin. Texas Rep. Biol. and Med. 8, 391, 1950. (with B. and A. Ruskin).

Causal Analysis of Omphalocephaly. Anat. Rec. 106, 61, 1950. (with J. Pandra).

The Effect of Ascitic Fluid and of Blood Serum on the Outgrowth of Epidermal Cells from the Human Skin in Tissue Culture. Texas Rep. Biol. and Med. 8, 400, 1950. (with O. Ulloa-Gregori, T. G. Blocker and C. M. Pomerat).

The Comparative Growth Rates of Developing Wings and Legs of the Chick Embryo. Anat. Red. 109, 71, 1951. (with W. D. Yushok).

Citologia General. 2nd Edition, El Ateneo, Buenos Aires, 1951.

Effect of Ascorbic Acid in Antabuse-Alcohol Reactions, Diseases of Nerv. System 12, 340, 1951. (with G. Niblo and D. Roark).

Citologia Generale. Italian Edition translated by G. Bassi. Giulio Einaudi, Editore, Torino. (In press).

Antabuse and Alcohol. Research Reviewer (Office of Naval Research) 1952. (In preparation).

1952

-----, and Yushok, W. D. Inexpensive and simple refrigerating mantle for angle centrifuges. Texas Repts. Biol. Med., 10 (1952) 414-16.

1953

Ellis, J. P., -----, and Bieri, J. G. Free amino acids in serous fluids. Texas Repts. Biol. Med., 11 (1953) 231-35.

-----, and Yushok, W. D. Growth and metabolic activities of developing wings and legs of the chick embryo. I. Establishment of multiplicative growth rates on the basis of deoxyribonucleic acid. Biochim. et Biophys. Acta, 11 (1953) 497-506.

-----, and Ewing, P. L. Effect of tetraethylthiuronic disulfide (Antabuse) on the alcohol metabolism in vivo. Texas Repts. Biol. Med., 11 (1953) 597-601.

1954

Mitis, Z. K., Harris, T., and ----- . The levels of peripheral blood lactic acid in psychiatric patients treated by EST, with or without the use of a muscle paralyzant. Texas Repts. Biol. Med., 12 (1954) 305-12.

VITA

ANDREW ALEXANDER ORMSBY

PERSONAL

Full name: Andrew (A)lexander Ormsby

Place and date of birth: Washington, D. C., September 28, 1910

Nationality: American

Marital status: Married, 1933; three children

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

Wayne University, 1927-38

1931 - A.B., Zoology

1938 - A.M., Chemistry, Mathematics

University of Michigan, 1938-41

1942 - Ph.D., Biological Chemistry

The University of Texas School of Medicine, 1941---

1941-43 - Instructor in Biological Chemistry

1943-47 - Assistant Professor of Biological Chemistry

1946--- - Director, Chemical Division of Clinical Laboratories, John Sealy Hospital

1947-53 - Associate Professor of Biological Chemistry

1953--- - Professor of Biological Chemistry and Chairman of the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

American Association for the Advancement of Science

American Association of Clinical Chemists, Inc.

American Society of Biological Chemists, Inc., 1954

Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, Associate Member

Society of Sigma Xi

Texas Academy of Science, Fellow

COMMITTEES, ETC.

Civilian with U. S. Coast Guard, 1944

LITERARY ACTIVITIES

None listed

HONORS AND AWARDS

None listed

SOURCE: 1932-52 - A. A. Ormsby  
1952-9/20/55 - Chemical  
Abstracts  
- Current List of  
Medical Literature

PUBLICATIONS

ANDREW A. ORMSBY

1932

1. ----- Reduction of bacteria in the open and closed filters. Penn. State Coll. Bull., Eng. Exp. Sta. Ser., 41 (1932) 1-23.

1942

2. ----- A direct colorimetric method for the determination of urea in blood and urine. J. Biol. Chem., 146, (1942) 595-604.

1947

3. -----, Fisher, A., and Schlenk, F. Note on the colorimetric determination of pyridoxine, pyridoxal and pyridoxamine. Arch. Biochem., 12 (1947) 79-81.

1949

4. -----, and Johnson, S. A method for the detection of lactose in urine. J. Lab. Clin. Med., 34 (1949) 562-565.

1950

5. -----, and Johnson, S. A colorimetric method for the determination of methylamine in urine. J. Biol. Chem., 187 (1950) 711-717.
6. Schneider, M., Gilliam, H. D., Pomerat, C. M., -----, Eggers, G. W. N., and Ainsworth, W. A. Influence of anti-reticular cytotoxic serum on the healing of human fractures. I. Roentgenological and clinical observations. Texas Repts. Biol. Med., 8 (1950) 3-10.

1952

7. ----- The metabolism of glucuronic acid in man. Texas Repts. Biol. Med., 10 (1952) 66-72.

1953

8. Gregory, L., Damiani, M., Johanson, M., -----, and Ruskin, A. Experience with tetraethyl ammonium chloride in bronchial asthma. Dis. Chest, 24 (1953) 655-662.

RECORD OF TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE OF ALICE LOUISE RIEDINGER

PERSONAL

Born September 14, 1905, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
Single - no dependents  
Height 5'4"      Weight 136 lbs.  
Health - Good

ACADEMIC TRAINING

Smith College, 1922-23), A.B. Economics, 1926 (Other subjects - Biology, French,  
1924-26)      Greek, Latin, Mathematics)  
University of Pennsylvania School of Education, 1923-24 )  
Summer 1925 )  
Washington University, 1941-42, German

GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Albany Business College, 1940-41, Executive Secretary  
Albany Medical College, 1940-41, Clinical Pathology  
Washington University Division of Postgraduate Studies, 1941-42, Bacteriology  
New York University Graduate School of Business Administration, 1944-45,  
Accounting

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

B. F. Dewees, Philadelphia, 1931-34, Advertising and Merchandising

Albany Medical College, 1938-40  
Technical Assistant and Secretary, Department of Biochemistry

Washington University School of Medicine, 1941-42  
Secretary and Technical Assistant, Department of Ophthalmology (Research);  
1942, Secretary, Department of Medicine

The Public Health Research Institute of the City of New York, Inc., 1942-48  
1942-46, Administrative Assistant to the Director, Assistant Secretary of  
the Corporation  
1946-48, Administrative and Research Assistant, Division of Nutrition and  
Physiology

University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1948-52  
Research Associate, Department of Biological Chemistry

\*The University of Texas Medical Branch, 1952-55  
Teaching and Research Associate, Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Methods for biological assay, Albany Medical College (Dr. A. Knudson)  
Bacteriology, Washington University School of Medicine (Dr. L. A. Julianelle)  
Vitamin Methods, The Public Health Research Institute of the City of New York,  
Inc., University of Illinois College of Medicine, The University of Texas  
Medical Branch\* (Dr. O. A. Bessey)

REFERENCES

Dr. Arthur Knudson, Albany Medical College  
Dr. C. G. King, The Nutrition Foundation, Inc.  
Dr. W. Barry Wood, Jr., Washington University School of Medicine  
Dr. John B. Youmans, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine

COMMENTS

It has always been my policy to plan departmental programs through the full participation of all staff members, as a means of developing teamwork. However, I have always considered it inefficient when staff members are distracted from their teaching and research to do departmental jobs that are of a business-administrative-scientific character, which they dislike, and which can be done better by a person with training in all these fields and specifically responsible for these jobs as an assistant to the departmental head. More important perhaps, such an assistant makes it possible for the departmental head to develop his own research program and to keep in real contact with the departmental teaching and research by allowing him to concentrate his time and energy on these important responsibilities.

Miss Riedinger, who has worked in the above capacity for nine years with me and a teaching and research staff of some fifteen people, has the academic training and experience in science, business, and administration to be ideally suited for such a position. By reason of experience in medical school departments and a research institute, she is thoroughly familiar with such operations. She has an understanding of the philosophy and technical principles involved in the teaching of biological chemistry and in research in this field. During the time she has served as my assistant she has taken a full staff part in the following activities: planning of laboratory construction, purchase of scientific equipment and supplies, planning, organization and expedition of the research program and administrative procedures, management of a research institute office and personnel (technical and nontechnical). Her ability to contribute ideas, to organize and treat scientific data has qualified her for inclusion as an author on several papers. Her name has been omitted at her own request since she feels her position is primarily that of an assistant and that all credit should go to those who do the laboratory work directly. She writes well on scientific and technical matters as well as on administrative matters. Her editing of manuscripts, reports, etc. saves hours of time for other staff members and fills a very real need in departmental organization. I would like to emphasize that these abilities and duties are quite distinct from those which can be expected from secretarial or clerical personnel.

As regards the title "Research Associate" which Miss Riedinger has held here at Illinois the past three years, it only partly describes her function, which might be more completely described by some combination title such as "Research Associate and Administrative Assistant." However, "Research Associate" was the most appropriate title available for this sort of individual in this institution.

3. ALICE LOUISE RIEDINGER

Neither Miss Riedinger nor I feel that the title aspect is of great importance; whatever title is most suitable to your administrative pattern would be acceptable I am sure.

---

Otto A. Bessey

\* Added October 6, 1955

FOR ACTION OF  
**Regents**  
SEE MINUTES OF  
DEC 3 1955

POLICY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND CORRODINATION  
OF CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL PROGRAMS

POLICY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION  
OF THE CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL PROGRAMS  
FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

1. THE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF THE BRANCH PERSONNEL PROGRAM AS DEFINED IN THE DUTIES OF THE BRANCH PERSONNEL OFFICER

1.1 The administration of the Classified Personnel Program in his institution

- 1.11 Knows the objectives and all of the details of the program.
- 1.12 Assumes responsibility for recommending all changes in the written program to his chief executive officer.
- 1.13 Interprets the personnel program to his institution--administration, supervisors, and employees.

1.2 The Classification Plan

- 1.21 Recommends on all changes in any existing job classification or the creation of any new job classification.
- 1.22 Writes all class specifications.
- 1.23 Allocates all jobs to the proper job classification.
- 1.24 Assures that no person is appointed in a position in the classified service under a title not included in the Classification Plan.

1.3 The Pay Plan

- 1.31 Recommends all changes in approved salary ranges together with the ranges for all new job classifications.
- 1.32 Makes salary studies to determine correctness of existing salary ranges and to substantiate recommendations for new ranges or changes in existing ranges.
- 1.33 Assures that no appointment and/or change of salary is made which is:
  - 1.331 Below the minimum salary for the class range (except for a "Trainee").
  - 1.332 Above the maximum salary for the class range.
  - 1.333 Not on a regular step (or fraction thereof if part-time).

1.4 The Policies and Rules

- 1.41 Provides a uniform interpretation of the institution's personnel policy.
- 1.42 Advises his chief executive officer of any violation or abuse of this policy.
- 1.43 Recommends any necessary change in the written Policies and Rules.

1.5 Personnel Transactions

- 1.51 Approves all budget recommendations, appointments, changes of status, military leaves, leaves without pay, separations or other personnel transactions involving classified employees prior to final consideration by his chief executive officer to assure conformity with all provisions of the Classified Personnel Program.
- 1.52 Calls to the attention of his chief executive officer in writing any violation of the program which may be approved outside the channels provided above, with a copy to the President of The University of Texas.

1.6 Personnel Services

Provides necessary personnel services to departments of his institution as rapidly as time and staff permit. These services should include, as a minimum, the following:

- 1.61 Centralized personnel records.
- 1.62 A program of interdepartmental promotions.
- 1.63 Centralized recruiting for job vacancies.
- 1.64 A training program.
- 1.65 A program of employee communication.

## 2. THE DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION OF THE SYSTEM-WIDE PERSONNEL PROGRAM

### 2.1 The Classification Plan

- 2.11 Coverage: The Classified Service of The University of Texas system shall include all positions on the staff of the University which do not entail significant instructional responsibilities or responsibilities for the administration of instructional or research organizations. The chief executive officer of each component institution shall determine the inclusiveness of the classified service within this general definition, and shall submit upon request to the President a list of those administrative or research positions not included in the classified program.
- 2.12 Type of Plan: Uniform use shall be made of the "grading or Job Classification" system of job evaluation. Job specifications shall be prepared according to the Procedure for Writing Class Specifications provided by the Office of the President of The University of Texas.
- 2.13 Job Titles: Standardized job titles shall be used for similar job classes common to two or more of the component institutions in order that a particular job title shall describe generally similar work. Classes unique to a component institution shall have suitable descriptive titles.
- 2.14 Job Code: A uniform job code entitled the Personnel Classification Code shall be used to designate job classes. This code shall be used on IBM cards to compile statistical information on classified employees.

### 2.2 The Pay Plan

- 2.21 A uniform system of salary steps providing for an increase of five per cent, to the nearest dollar, above each preceding step shall be used for all pay plans. All salaries shall be on salary steps, or a fractional part thereof.
- 2.22 A uniform system for setting forth the salary ranges for each job classification shall be used in the pay plans for each institution.
- 2.23 Salary ranges for each job classification shall be dependent upon the competitive labor market situation for each institution, as determined by pay surveys.

### 2.3 The Policies and Rules

- 2.31 Each institution shall operate its Classified Personnel Program under a policy statement covering the appointment, compensation, and working conditions of classified employees.
- 2.32 Uniform policies shall be followed in providing vacation, sick leave, etc., within the limitations imposed by local operating conditions.

### 2.4 Classified Personnel Officer

- 2.41 The chief executive officer of each component institution shall designate one qualified official who shall be responsible under the chief executive officer of that institution for the development and operation of the Classified Personnel Program. The Director, Classified Personnel, Main University, shall be available for advice and assistance in the selection of this personnel officer.
- 2.42 Functional direction and help on technical personnel matters shall be provided each classified personnel officer by the Office of the President of The University of Texas.

2.5 Approval of additions to and changes in the Classified Personnel Programs

2.51 Formal approval of the Classification Plan, Pay Plan, and Policies and Rules developed by each institution was obtained from the Board of Regents at the time each program was formally adopted.

2.52 Changes in the Classification Plan, Pay Plan, and Policies and Rules at each institution must be made upon the recommendation of the branch personnel officer, the chief executive officer of the institution, and the approval of the President and the Board of Regents. Such changes must have the approval of the President prior to inclusion in the Regents' Docket for the institution concerned.

2.6 Duties of the Director, Classified Personnel, Main University, with respect to the system-wide personnel program

2.61 Advises the President of the University concerning the operation of, and proposed changes in, the branch personnel programs.

2.62 Advises the chief executive officers and the personnel officers of the component institutions concerning the local personnel programs and their relation to the system personnel program.

2.7 Reports

Necessary reports concerning the status and operation of the various classified personnel programs may be required by the President of The University of Texas.

*See deliberations of Board  
elec., 1955.*

POLICY ON PUBLIC RELATIONS

and

ORGANIZATIONAL AND EXECUTIVE PROCEDURES

*Miss Thedford*

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
AUSTIN 12

November 21, 1955

MEMORANDUM

To: All Members of the Board of Regents

For your information I am enclosing a policy statement on public relations for The University of Texas and a statement on organizational and executive procedures for public relations. These two statements were developed and approved by the Council on Administrative Policy at its meeting in El Paso on October 14, 1955. They also have my approval.

We are submitting them for your reaction and advice. We do not recommend formal adoption of them by the Board of Regents, since they, in effect, merely constitute effective implementation of the Board's action of October 14 establishing "public and alumni relations" as one of the responsibilities of Dr. Haskew as Vice-President for Developmental Services. However, we do wish your judgment on them.

In the Friday morning executive session of the Board at the Houston meeting, there will be an opportunity for any necessary discussion. If these statements meet with your approval, we wish to distribute copies only to members of the Council on Administrative Policy.

Sincerely yours,

*Logan Wilson*  
Logan Wilson

LW:vt  
BRL:ls.

Copy: Dr. L. D. Haskew

## POLICIES ON PUBLIC RELATIONS

1. Public relations for The University of Texas is defined as embracing:
  - (a) Dissemination of full and frank information to the citizens of the State on the manner in which the officials, faculties, and staffs of the University are discharging their trusteeship.
  - (b) Effective direction of the attention of the people to the opportunities and problems confronting the University as it seeks to discharge its obligations.
  - (c) Provision and use of channels by which the needs, opinions, and technical advice of the citizens of the State can be taken into full account in planning the program of the University.
  - (d) Establishment and maintenance of friendly understanding and loyalty to the University on the parts of its immediate publics -- students, ex-students, parents of students, high schools, and colleges.
  - (e) Dissemination to the academic world of information on the attainments of the University which will assist in securing for it the academic prestige it deserves.
2. Public relations is considered a prime obligation of the University, a normal and important portion of the responsibility assumed by the Board of Regents and delegated by it to the administration and staff. Particularly, the obligation to provide the public with full and frank information on the University's operation is to be discharged as a public trust.
3. Executive responsibility for discharge of the public relations functions resides in the President. At periodic intervals or upon call of the Board of Regents, he submits for review and evaluation reports of ministerial actions, and the Board issues such directive policies for future ministerial action as it deems wise. The President may delegate all or a portion of his executive responsibility to members of the Central Administration staff.
4. Each member of the faculty and staff of the University assumes responsibility for success of the public relations function as a normal part of his employment obligation, and should expect to be called upon to render appropriate services from time to time in the organized and incidental programs of public relations.

**SUGGESTED ORGANIZATIONAL AND**

**EXECUTIVE PROCEDURES**

1. Public relation activities for the University system as a system are to be developed by the Vice-President for Developmental Services, working in staff relationship with other officers of administration and as line officer for the University News and Information Service. He is administrative officer for the Etter Estate Funds set up for developmental purposes.
2. It is expected that each component unit will develop a full program of public relations for that unit. The Chief Administrative Officer has executive responsibility for such development. It is not contemplated that centralized control of public relations will be exercised by the President's Office.
3. The University News and Information Service is responsible for handling news and publicity releases and informational services to the mass media for (a) the Central Administration, and (b) the Main University. Radio House and the Visual Instruction Bureau are to collaborate with the News and Information Service where feasible in producing and distributing materials.
4. The Vice-President for Developmental Services is to confer with the chief administrative officers of the component units in developing their programs of public relations, and is to coordinate the public relations activities of the total system. Through his office, component units may secure consultant assistance of technical nature when desired.
5. The following are suggested as criteria to guide chief administrative officers of the component units:
  - (a) A definite organization for the public relations program should be established, described in chart-and-manual form, and a description filed with the President for his information and for the protection of the chief administrative officer.
  - (b) The organization should assure adequate control of publicity and news releases by the chief administrative officer.
  - (c) All publicity and news on Board of Regents official actions are to be handled by the University News and Information Service.

(d) While it is strongly desired that the approach to public relations be positive and inventive, the restrictions imposed by our public character and the delicacy of relations with state government must be observed. Among these are:

- (1) The legislative prohibition against advertising and solicitation of students. Also, the provisions of the Appropriation Act: "It is further provided that none of the moneys appropriated under this Act shall be used by any agency of the State Government for maintaining any publicity office or department, or for the employment of any person who has the title or the duties of a public relations agent, publicity agent, or press agent, or for paying any public relations firm or agent."
- (2) The Board of Regents' regulation against use of University facilities for political purposes.
- (3) The ever-present tendency to criticize the use of tax funds for publicity pieces such as brochures and films.
- (4) The danger of appearing to bring pressure upon the Legislature for one unit of the University system.

(It can be seen that restrictions arise chiefly in one narrow phase of public relations -- publicity. These restrictions do not appreciably limit a program designed to carry out the broader and more important public relations functions.)

6. It is the basic policy that public relations be viewed as a service to the public, discharged as one of our normal obligations, and not primarily directed toward securing increased financial support or other University-welfare outcomes.

FOR ACTION OF  
*Regents*  
SEE MINUTES OF  
DEC 3 1953

DEVELOPMENT BOARD PROPOSED DISTINGUISHED

SERVICE AWARD

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
AUSTIN 12

November 8, 1955

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE BOARD OF REGENTS

CONCERNING: DEVELOPMENT BOARD PROPOSED DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

During the past two years we have had several discussions of a proposal in various forms from the Development Board to give honorary degrees or distinguished service awards. This whole matter somehow got lost in the shuffle without any final action from the Regents, but Mr. Eulon Black keeps it alive on his agenda and I promised him and the members of the Development Board at their last meeting to try to get final action at the next meeting of the Regents.

Most of our Regents are familiar with this whole issue, but for the information of recent members who have not participated in any of the past discussions, I might say that there have been various doubts about the wisdom of the suggested procedure. It is the opinion of some of us that an institution which gives honorary degrees, and particularly a state institution, subjects itself to all sorts of subtle, but nonetheless powerful pressures concerning particular individuals. It is the further opinion of some of us that for every recipient who is pleased there are always several individuals who may be displeased in wondering why they were bypassed. Moreover, it is extremely difficult to develop satisfactory criteria which can be readily explained. And finally, if any group other than a faculty committee is to originate the nominations, there would be a distinct departure from accepted procedure in most leading colleges and universities.

I have discussed this matter most recently with Dr. Boner and Dr. Haskev. Dr. Haskev reports that Minnesota, Indiana, and Illinois have encountered some rather bad results from similar programs. He thinks that if we are to have any system of special awards at all, it ought to be in connection with the Ex-Students Association ceremonies on March 2, rather than through the Development Board (a fund-raising organization), which latter might carry the implication in the mind of some that such awards are to be "bought with donations."

I am placing this item on the agenda for the December meeting, with the recommendation that the Board not approve the proposal. Meantime, you may wish to turn this whole question over in your minds, discuss it with some of our most influential alumni, and consider carefully its pros as well as cons.

Logan Wilson

LW k  
cc: Miss Betty Anne Thedford

FOR ACTION OF  
**Regents**  
SEE MINUTES OF  
DEC 3 1955

HOUSING CONTRACT, MAIN UNIVERSITY  
(Scottish Rite)

2901 20th Street  
November 16, 1955  
Lubbock, Texas

J. R. Sorrell  
2001 Driscoll Building  
Corpus Christi, Texas

Dear Mr. Sorrell:

I respectfully request that the board of regents give consideration to the "HOUSING CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT" as set up in The University of Texas Publication Number 5508, dated April 15, 1955, by deleting the last sentence, which begins on the last line of page 75 and reads as follows: "This provision does not apply to dormitories constructed wholly at the expense of religious or fraternal organizations and operated on a nonprofit basis". I'm sure you can obtain this publication upon request.

I agree with the remainder of the housing contract agreement, as being fair to the student, to those who house students, and to the University. It states "A housing contract which binds a student for the Long Session must make provisions for him to terminate his agreement at the end of the fall semester etc." But the provision giving "special privilege" nullified the whole thing for us as of the last spring semester.

Our specific complaint is directed toward Scottish Rite Dormitory, and we have reflected for months as to whether or not we should make our complaint to you and ask that you give consideration to this particular sentence. Scottish Rite Dormitory, by this special agreement, is permitted to require any student who resides there to sign a nine month contract and without any provisions for being released from the contract. Furthermore, the management is immune to the provisions in the same publication mentioned above, on page 76 "Method of Enforcing Contract or Agreement," which states that "The Offices of the Dean of Student Life and the Dean of Women decide in what cases either party has the right to withdraw", from their contract, but in a letter from the Dean of Women Office, dated January 4, 1955, we were informed that they do not request release of students from Scottish Rite Dormitory and three other dormitories.

Briefly, our case is as follows: Our daughter, Susan, was enrolled at the University as a freshman in the fall of 1953, residing at Scottish

Rite. She returned in the fall of 1954 and before the Thanksgiving holidays was hospitalized with what was diagnosed as "glandular fever". Fortunately she responded well enough to treatment that she was able to return to classes, though feeling none too well. Our family physician advised us that recovery is slow and treatment is only rest, time, and a buildup generally. He prescribed curtailed exercise and extra rest. In order for Susan to finish the semester, we let her use a family car which was needed at home. As we saw things, the solution was for Susan to move closer to the campus for the following semester. She made such tentative arrangements at a residence so closely located that it would have saved her an hour daily walking, as compared to living at Scottish Rite Dormitory. This physical relief, and an accessible place for added rest, would have enabled her to remain at the University during the spring semester.

We wrote to the management of Scottish Rite about December 15, that Susan, because of her health, would be unable to stay at the University during the spring semester unless permitted to move closer to the campus. We enclosed a letter from our family physician. The reply to our request stated that the case would be presented to the governing board which did not meet until January 18. After the meeting, we received a wire that the request had not been granted. In a telephone conversation with Judge James W. McClendon, president of the board, he informed me that it would be a breach of contract, but that they would release our daughter by our paying the full amount of the contract, approximately \$350. This we thought unjust, and since Susan could not continue under her existing situation, she withdrew from the University. There may have been breach of contract, but there was no damage, as Susan's room was filled immediately. It is reasonable to believe that there must have been and will be others of similar experience.

It seems that it is more just for The University of Texas, a tax supported State Institution, to delete the sentence which gives this special privilege, than to try to justify giving it on the basis of being a nonprofit institution. This then would leave all housing contracts under the complete control of the Dean of Student Life and Dean of Women, where it rightly belongs.

If there is any additional information that you would like to have, and I can give it, I will be glad to do so.

Respectfully submitted,

  
R. C. Mowery

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
AUSTIN 12

*Dear N. W. will you  
please give me a return on  
this  
Hyer.*

November 22, 1955

Mr. R. C. Mowery  
2901 20th Street  
Lubbock, Texas

Dear Mr. Mowery:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your letter of November 16 to Mr. Sealy, in which you requested our Board of Regents to give consideration to the housing contracts which our students enter into with particular reference to Scottish Rite Dormitory. I am referring both communications to Mr. H. Y. McCown, Dean of Student Services, with the request that he supply me with a memorandum, which I shall in turn distribute to our Regents for their information. As you may know, there is some natural conflict of interests regarding housing contracts. The proprietors of dormitories, apartments, and so on, naturally want some kind of protection to make commitments reasonably binding. Students, on the other hand, resent having to sign contracts which they sometimes regard as being unreasonable. Our Student Life office has tried over the years to arrive at a satisfactory compromise, but there may be special situations where further efforts are needed.

I certainly regret that your daughter's own experience made her "much less enthusiastic about the University than she formerly was."

Sincerely yours,

Logan Wilson

LW k

cc: Mr. Tom Sealy  
Dean H. Y. McCown  
Mr. J. Lee Johnson, III

*copy taken to you  
now sent to you  
for info*

*All Reg. to receive copies  
of this*



November 23, 1955

Dean H. Y. McCown  
Main Building 121  
The University of Texas

Dear Dean McCown:

I have looked over the correspondence from Mr. B. G. Mowery to President Wilson, as well as his letter to Mr. Tom Sealy.

During the acute housing shortage in 1947-48, we found that a number of private boarding houses began the practice of requiring students to sign a binding nine-months' contract, and I even recall one incidence where the entire nine-months' contract was required to be paid in advance. Our Student Living Accommodations Committee met many times to discuss this difficult problem, as the Board of Regents were presented with a petition from housemothers asking for a binding nine-months' contract. At that time, the University only recognized a semester's contract for all University approved houses and dormitories. (However, Scottish Rite Dormitory had for many years established the practice of requiring a binding nine-months' contract.) The Committee unanimously recommended the following regulation, which had the approval of the Dean of Men, the Dean of Women, and the Dean of Student Life:

"The Long Session consists of two semesters. A housing contract which binds a student for the Long Session must make provision for him to terminate his agreement at the end of the fall semester by (a) giving written notice by January 15, and (b) forfeiting his room deposit."

The Regents added the following sentence without consulting any member of the staff or faculty:

"This provision does not apply to dormitories constructed wholly at the expense of religious or fraternal organizations and operated on a nonprofit basis."

There are some universities that require the nine-months' contract; there are others that require no contract but permit a student to move at any time if he has a reasonable excuse and gives reasonable notice. I think the recommendation of the Committee listed above is a reasonable compromise between these two extremes. Most of the problems that cause conflict in this area are those involved in residences and dormitories for women. In February, 1955, twenty-three women moved out of University-owned dormitories; and yet nineteen women moved into these dormitories. These forty-two women of course were students enrolled in the University

November 23, 1955

during the Fall Semester. There are always approximately a thousand or more new students who enter the University in February; and there were no vacancies in any dormitories in February, 1955. There were twenty women who moved out of sororities in February, 1955; and sixty-two moved into sorority houses at the same time. There were eighty-five women students that moved out of private boarding houses, and twenty-five that moved into such boarding houses.

The above data indicates that there is only a small percentage of students who desire to move in the middle of the year; and it seems to me that we create a lot of ill will by forcing people to stay who really want to move, and who have adequate reason for wanting to move, and who are willing to give reasonable notice as well as forfeit a deposit for the privilege of moving. I have canvassed our staff and members of the Committee, and we unanimously feel that the exception that was made by the Board of Regents is unnecessary and contrary to the best interests of the young women who live in Scottish Rite Dormitory. I am a Mason who is grateful to the Scottish Rite Masons for building this beautiful dormitory for University women, and I do not want to discourage similar ventures in the future; but I sincerely believe that it is poor business for The University of Texas and for Scottish Rite Dormitory to have such an inflexible contract. Our own University-owned dormitories do not have such a contract, and I feel it is unfair for Scottish Rite Dormitory to be given this extra protection; and I hope the Board of Regents see fit to delete the above sentence from our regulations.

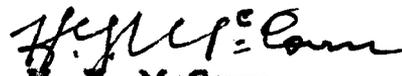
Sincerely yours,



Arno Nowotny  
Dean of Student Life

an/rn

I recommend that we delete the provision exempting religious and fraternal organizations from our housing contract. If approved at the December meeting of the Regents, we can get the change in our 1956 catalogue.



H. Y. McCown  
Dean of Student Services

November 29, 1955

Dr. Logan Wilson, President  
The University of Texas  
Austin, Texas

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, U OF T	
ACKNOWLEDGED	FILE
REC'D NOV 30 1955	
FILED TO	
FILED IN	

Dear Dr. Wilson:

In accordance with our telephone conversation this morning, I am writing you in regard to the matter of removing from The University "Housing Contract Agreement" the exception reading: "Except in relation to dormitories constructed wholly at the expense of religious or fraternal organizations and operated on a non-profit basis" as suggested by Professor R. C. Mowery of Lubbock, Texas, in a letter addressed to the members of the Board of Regents. I am writing this letter as president of the Scottish Rite Educational Association of Texas that owns and operates the Scottish Rite Dormitory at Austin.

The above exception to the rule referred to was passed by the Board of Regents at its Galveston, Texas, meeting held on April 2 and 3, 1948, in the form of a report of the Complaints and Grievances Committee, recommending such amendment. The Committee making this report was composed of Mr. James W. Rockwell, Mrs. Edgar Tobin, and Mr. William E. Darden. The matter was referred to this Committee by Mr. D. K. Woodward, Jr., then Chairman of the Board of Regents, in a letter dated January 27, 1948, which was addressed jointly to Mr. Arno Nowotny, then Dean of Student Life and myself, a copy being mailed to every member of the Committee. On March 11, 1948, I addressed a letter to every member of the Committee in which I furnished them with all of the correspondence and data in regard to this matter, consisting of some eleven items and offering to appear before the Committee if they should desire it. The action of the Committee and the Board of Regents as above stated followed but without any further hearing so far as I know.

I presume that the files of the Board of Regents contain all of this data and information, but if they should not, I shall be glad to furnish copies from my files.

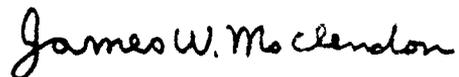
LWilson - 2  
November 29, 1955

This matter is one of vital importance in the operation of Scottish Rite Dormitory in carrying out the primary objective of its creation which is to provide a home for daughters of Master Masons while attending the University of Texas; and the Dormitory Board is deeply concerned in having the amendment adopted in 1948 left undisturbed. In view of the fact that the matter had thorough consideration by the Committee and Board of Regents in 1948, I see no substantial reason why it should be re-opened at this time, as there has been no change in conditions which would call for a change of policy. Should however, the Board of Regents decide to re-open the matter, I hope the Scottish Rite Dormitory will be given an opportunity to be heard.

As requested by you, I am inclosing nine copies of this letter to be furnished the individual members of the Board of Regents.

With cordial best wishes,

Sincerely



James W. McClendon, President  
Scottish Rite Educational  
Association of Texas

JWM/s

FOR ACTION OF  
**Regents**  
SEE MINUTES OF  
DEC 3 1955

SMALL CLASSES

Texas Western College and Main University

TEXAS WESTERN COLLEGE  
of The University of Texas  
El Paso, Texas

REPORT OF CLASSES WITH LESS THAN 10 STUDENTS  
(As of September 28, 1955 -- 12th Class Day -- 1955 Fall Semester)

Undergraduate (Organized Classes)

Dept.	Course	Enroll.	Justification	
ART	302-1	8	Second semester of Elementary Design which is prerequisite to other art courses.	
	304-1	6	Part of an introductory course to Fine Arts, which is participated in by Music and Speech students.	
	303-2 323-2	7	Craft classes taught simultaneously. Small classes are desirable in order to give individual instruction.	
	305-2 305K-2 324-2 325-2	8	Students in these courses were put into afternoon classes since they could not be accommodated in the same classes in the morning.	
	308L-1 308M-1 334-1	7	The instructor is offering 4 classes in jewelry and silversmithing instead of 3 in order to give students individual instruction so classes are necessarily small.	
	308L-2 308M-2	2	See report above .	
	317K-1 317L-1 326-1 340-1	7	Since painting is a very selective type of work only those particularly talented in that field enroll for these classes.	
	BIBLR	307-1	4	Both of these courses are given at no expense to the College.
		310-1	8	
	CHEMISTRY	323-1	6	Required for B.S. in Mining Engineering degree (metallurgy option).
ECONOMICS	343-1	8	A required course for Economics majors.	
ENGLISH	370-1	6	Five students are graduate students and can take an advanced course at no other time.	

Dept.	Course	Enroll.	Justification
ENGINEERING	127	9	These are required civil engineering courses which are regularly scheduled for the first semester.
	151	8	
	360	8	
	419	8	
JOURNALISM AND RADIO	305	5	These courses are taught together. It had been expected that this course would be larger. Since instructor had time to teach it so course was allowed to continue.
	305		
RADIO	320	9	These are advanced courses which for a few years will be small due to careful screening of sophomore students before encouraging them to continue in Radio.
	330	8	
HEALTH & P.E.	201a-15	5	The first is a modified course for physically handicapped and is taught simultaneously with 201a-17 which is a regular modified course for women.
	201a-17	3	
	202a-12	5	Actually one section subdivided so that smaller groups may be taught golf. Not counted as separate sections in instructor's load.
	I	9	
	II	9	
	III	6	
	IV	4	
	V	9	
	202a-13	2	Phys. Ed. course in riding set up for individual instruction.
	202a-14	2	Rifle instruction set up on individual basis.
	202a-17	3	
METALLURGY	361-1	9	Metallurgy 261 is contained in two of the lecture hours of 361. Required subjects for seniors for graduation.
	261-1		
MINING	363-1	4	Both are senior subjects required for graduation.
	366-1	2	
MUSIC	Brass 206	7	All of these courses are required of Music majors at Texas Western College. They are also necessary to meet the standards of State and National Music Associations.
	Low Strings 206	9	
	Piano 206, 206K	8	
	Orchestra 206	9	
	Voice 206, 206K	8	
	Voice 216, 216K	1	
	Music Th. 611a-1	9	
	611a	9	

<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Course</u>	<u>Enroll.</u>	<u>Justification</u>
SPEECH	304-1	8	Part of an introduction to Fine Arts in which Music and Art students are also enrolled with a total of 30 enrolled.
	318	8	A new course in playwriting which has been taught only once before and which is expected to grow. It is regarded as a useful adjunct to work in Drama.
	320	8	Only advanced course being offered for students specializing in Speech.
	336	5	Only advanced course being offered for students specializing in Drama.

Undergraduate (Individual Instruction)

<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Course</u>	<u>Enroll.</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Course</u>	<u>Enroll.</u>
ART	280-680	2	MUSIC (Music Ed.)	327K-1	6
BUSINESS ADM.	379-1	4		327L-1	2
ECONOMICS	379-1	1		328K-1	8
EDUCATION	328T-1	7		328L-1	3
JOURNALISM	227a&b-1	2		380-1	2
	237a&b-1	3	(Theory)	459a-1	1
HEALTH & P.E.	389-1	9		460a-1	1
METALLURGY	265-1	5	PSYCHOLOGY	371a-1	5
			RADIO	227a&b-1	3
				237a&b-1	1
			SPEECH	331-1	4

Graduate (Individual Instruction)

BUSINESS ADMIN.	390-1	2	HEALTH & P.E.	390-1	4
EDUCATION	698	6		392-1	9
FRENCH	390-1	1	MUSIC (Music Ed.)	390-1	4
HISTORY	390-1	5		390K-1	1
	394-1	7	PSYCHOLOGY	390I-1	1
	698	3	SPANISH	394-1	8
				698	3

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
Main University  
Small Class Report  
Fall Semester, 1955-56

A. UNDERGRADUATE CLASSES HAVING FEWER THAN TEN STUDENTS AS OF THE TWELFTH CLASS DAY

I. Classes which cannot be larger because of equipment and/or space limitations.

P.En. 464.1 (Natural Gas Engineering) - 7 students  
P.En. 464.2 - 9 students  
P.En. 464.3 - 6 students

II. Highly specialized courses required for professional degrees.

Grg. 312 (Maps, Map Reading, and Care of Maps) - 4 students  
Ger. 361K (History of German Literature to 1750) - 8 students  
Ger. 369 (German Phonetics and Phonemics) - 5 students  
H.E. 301K (Orientation Course for Institution Administration and Restaurant Management Majors) - 8 students  
H.E. 351 (Institution Organization and Management) - 9 students  
H.E. 364K (Advanced Problems in Clothing) - 7 students  
Ast. 322 (The Solar System) - 8 students  
Ast. 310 (Physics of Stars) - 8 students  
Psy. 374 (Psychophysics) - 6 students  
Fr. 328K (Introduction to French Literature Through the Seventeenth Century) - 7 students  
Fr. 364 (French Literary Criticism: Modern Period) - 6 students  
Fr. 371 (Phonetics) - 5 students  
Itl. 323K (Introduction to Modern Italian Literature: General Prose and Fiction) - 9 students  
Spn. 415 (Conversation and Composition) - 9 students  
Spn. 316 (Business Spanish and Commercial Correspondence) - 9 students  
Spn. 364K (Contemporary Drama and Poetry of Spanish America) - 7 students  
Met. 820a (General Meteorology) - 5 students  
Met. 321 (Physics of the Atmosphere) - 7 students  
Met. 323 (Thermodynamics of the Atmosphere) - 6 students  
Met. 370 (Synoptic Meteorology I) - 5 students  
M.E. 373K (Time and Motion Study) - 9 students  
P.En. 362.2 (Production Technology and Design) - 9 students  
L.S. 340 (Basic Reference Materials) - 9 students  
L.S. 461 (Organization of Library Materials) - 6 students  
Phr. 372 (Survey of Literature of Pharmacy and Allied Fields) - 5 students  
Phr. 372K (Hospital Pharmacy Administration and Operation) - 7 students

III. Courses in small departments which offer the minimum number of courses consistent with having at least an acceptable, balanced program.

Gk. 612a (Xenophon's Anabasis) - 5 students  
Gk. 628a (Second Year New Testament Greek) - 4 students  
Gk. 662a (Hellenistic Greek) - 4 students  
Lat. 210 (Elementary Prose Composition) - 8 students

Undergraduate Classes

III. - continued

- Grg. 341K (Geography of Mexico and Caribbean America) - 8 students  
Grg. 342K (Geography of South America) - 8 students  
Grg. 343 (Geography of Western Mediterranean Lands) - 6 students  
Grg. 370 (Economic Geography: Industrial) - 3 students  
Ger. 407.9 (Intermediate German) - 9 students  
Ger. 312L (Readings in Modern German) - 9 students  
Nor. 611a (Beginners' Norwegian) - 5 students  
Phl. 365 (Seminar in Recent Philosophy) - 6 students  
Phl. 377 (Seminar in Contemporary Philosophy) - 9 students  
Cz. 612a (Composition and Reading) - 9 students  
Cz. 660a (Karel Capek, a Modern Czech Dramatist) - 5 students  
Rus. 612a.2 (Composition and Reading) - 9 students  
Rus. 620a (Russian Literature from Pushkin to the Present) - 9 students  
Soc. 379K (Advanced Social Theory) - 7 students  
Spe. 365 (Seminar in Speech) - 8 students  
C.M. 360 (Price-Making in Commodity Markets) - 4 students  
Ed.H. 367 (Philosophy of Education: Fundamental Principles) - 7 students  
Cr.E. 320 (Ceramic Bodies) - 7 students

IV. Courses which a large department regards as necessary for a rounded program.

- E. 326K (Tales and Romances of the Middle Ages in Translation) - 9 students  
E. 372K (Prose of the Romantic Period) - 8 students  
His. 371L (Colonization of North America, 1565-1763: The Non-English Colonies and the Southern Colonies) - 9 students  
Psy. 311 (Fields of Psychology) - 7 students  
Fr. 218b (Intensive Practice in Spoken French) - 3 students  
Spn. 676a (Principal Literary Movements of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries in Spain) - 3 students  
Sta. 363 (Index Numbers and Time Series) - 9 students  
Ed.C. 670Ra (Natural Science Seminar) - 8 students  
M. 624a (Introduction to the Foundations of Analysis) - 9 students  
M. 366 (Difference Methods) - 7 students  
M. 678a (Mathematical Statistics) - 8 students

V. Courses for which students pay a supplementary fee for individualized Fine Arts Instruction.

- Art 344K (Curriculum and Instruction in Secondary School Art) - 5 students - meets with Art 344L (Curriculum and Instruction in Elementary School Art) - 4 students - total of 9 students  
Mus. 200.4 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Woodwind Instruments) - 8 students  
Mus. 200.8 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Cello and Bass) - 9 students  
Mus. 200.10 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Brass Instruments) - 4 students  
Mus. 200J.5.1 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Beginning Piano) - 6 students  
Mus. 200J.5.3 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Beginning Piano) - 7 students  
Mus. 200J.5.5 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Beginning Piano) - 8 students  
Mus. 200J.5.9 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Beginning Piano) - 5 students  
Mus. 200K.5.1 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Second Semester Piano) - 5 students  
Mus. 200K.5.3 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Second Semester Piano) - 3 students  
Mus. 210J.5.2 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Third Semester Piano) - 5 students  
Mus. 210J.5.4 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Third Semester Piano) - 3 students  
Mus. 210J.5.6 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Third Semester Piano) - 4 students

- Mus. 210K.1 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Violin) - 2 students  
Mus. 210K.5 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Piano) - 6 students  
Mus. 210K.7 (Class Instruction in Applied Music - Woodwind) - 3 students

VI. Miscellaneous.

- Bot. 371 (Mycology) - 9 students  
This course is basic in the programs of some students in bacteriology and pharmacy.
- H.E. 362K (Nutrition of Elementary School Children) - 6 students  
This course is offered largely as a service course for education majors.
- Spe. 305.1 (Fundamentals of Speech) - 4 students  
This course has an additional 15 non-registered foreign students.
- Spe. 366 (Problems in Teaching Oral English as a Foreign Language) - 5 students  
20 foreign students not regularly enrolled are taking this course.
- Ed.A. 378 (The Junior College) - 7 students  
Enrollment consists of graduate students who need this course for degree plans.
- P.En. 371 (Reservoir Fundamentals) - 7 students  
This is a service course for geology students.

B. GRADUATE CLASSES HAVING FEWER THAN FIVE STUDENTS AS OF THE TWELFTH CLASS DAY

- Lat. 682a (Medieval Latin: The Later Middle Ages) - 3 students  
Necessary for our graduate program.
- Lat. 683a (Graduate Reading (Survey of Latin Poetry)) - 2 students  
Only graduate course in Classical Latin; required of all graduate majors in Latin.
- Ger. 383 (Old Norse) - 3 students  
Advanced graduate course offered by professor who is on modified service.
- Phy. 385K (Dynamics of Continuous Media) - 2 students  
Enrollment of two Ph.D. candidates whose approved schedules require this course.
- Psy. 381K (Technique of Experimentation) - 3 students  
This course is required for graduate study.
- Ed.P. 381K (Practice in Educational and Vocational Counseling) - 3 students  
This course is required as training for the certificate in counseling.
- P.En. 385K (Mechanics of Oil and Gas Production) - 4 students  
Needed for research work on thesis course and other advanced studies.

FOR ACTION OF  
**Regents**  
SEE MINUTES OF  
DEC 3 1955

ARTS AND SCIENCES FOUNDATION  
Main University

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
AUSTIN 12

November 15, 1955

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE BOARD OF REVENUE

On October 25, I sent you a copy of a proposed resolution regarding the establishment of the Arts and Sciences Foundation. Since that time, Dr. Haskew, Dean Ransom, and Mr. Black have, with my approval, revised the resolution. Please substitute this revision for the statement sent to you earlier.

Logan Wilson

LW k  
Encl.

cc: Mr. Milton W. Black  
Dr. L. D. Haskew  
Dean H. E. Ransom  
→ Miss Betty Anne Theford

PROPOSED RESOLUTION RE:

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ARTS AND SCIENCES FOUNDATION

WHEREAS, there exists a need for ~~the~~ commitment to the College of Arts and Sciences and to the educational ~~issues~~ embraced in fundamental education in arts and sciences for students at The University of Texas, and a similar need for establishing recognition of the services of the College of Arts and Sciences to the state and nation, and

WHEREAS, these needs can be served by an organization which will devote specific attention to them and provide financial assistance in fostering the progress of education and research in arts and sciences,

IT IS RESOLVED that the Board of Regents of The University of Texas hereby approves the establishment of and hereby establishes the Arts and Sciences Foundation of The University of Texas; it shall be the purposes of said Foundation to promote the recognition, welfare, and progress of the College of Arts and Sciences, and to encourage the making of gifts to said Foundation for carrying out its purposes, and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the President of The University of Texas upon the recommendation of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences shall name annually an Advisory Board of the Foundation consisting of five members, including the Dean as Chairman and four other full professors of the College of Arts and Sciences; it shall be the duty of said Board to advise the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences upon policies and activities to be undertaken by the Foundation, to assist in carrying out activities and projects, and to recommend, with the concurrence of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, to the President the allocation and expenditure of funds available to the Foundation, and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents hereby agrees to accept in trust any and all money and/or other property, be same real, personal or mixed, which may hereafter be given to or subscribed for the said Arts and Sciences Foundation of The University of Texas (under conditions acceptable to said Board of Regents) and subject to the provisions hereinafter set out:

(1) Funds and/or property of the Foundation shall be devoted solely to the purposes set forth in this Resolution for the Foundation;

(2) A gift or donation of money and/or other property to said Foundation may be made for a specific purpose and may be given in the name of the donor or may be otherwise described by the donor; namely, the John Doe Fund of the Arts and Sciences Foundation; or may be given as undesignated funds to be held and used in accordance with the provisions hereinafter set out;

(3) The Board of Regents of The University of Texas, and their successors in office, shall hold, manage, control, sell, exchange, lease, convey, mortgage or otherwise encumber, invest or reinvest, and generally have the power to dispose of in any manner, for any consideration and on any

terms, the said money and/or property, as in their discretion may from time to time seem to them just and proper; and said Board of Regents, above-mentioned, shall from time to time pay out of the income, or if said income be insufficient, out of the principal, all expenses of operation, and all expenses incurred in the furtherance of the purpose or purposes of each individual trust;

(4) Neither any donation to the Arts and Sciences Foundation nor any fund or property arising therefrom in whatever form it may take shall ever be any part of the Permanent University Fund nor shall the Legislature have power or be in anywise authorized to change the purposes thereof or to divert such donation, fund, or property from those designated purposes.

(5) Funds of the Foundation shall be expended upon recommendation of the Advisory Board and the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. None of the funds available to the Foundation shall be used to supplement the salaries of or otherwise compensate members of the staff of the College of Arts and Sciences without the approval of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and the President.

(6) As in the case of other University funds, authorization for expenditure of any and all funds in the Foundation shall be vested in the Board of Regents; and recommendation for such expenditures shall be made by the President to the Board of Regents.

*See deliberations of Board  
Dec., 1955*

AVERAGE TEACHING SALARIES OF STATE UNIVERSITIES

The University of Texas - Main University

AVERAGE TEACHING SALARIES OF STATE UNIVERSITIES OF THE AAU, 1955-56

(Average Salary, 9-months basis)

Professors

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Average Salary</u>
1	\$ 9,687
2	9,513
3	9,365
4	9,012
5	8,843
6	8,669
7	8,555
8	8,524*
Texas (9)	8,235
10	8,182*
11	7,597
12	7,366*
13	7,135
14	7,074

Associate Professors

1	7,170
2	7,000
3	6,822
4	6,646
5	6,639
6	6,599
7	6,473*
8	6,366
9	6,214*
Texas (10)	6,189
11	6,043*
12	5,993
13	5,866
14	5,835

Assistant Professors

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Average Salary</u>
1	\$ 5,725
2	5,718
3	5,510
4	5,458
5	5,348*
6	5,319
7	5,316
8	5,310
9	5,087*
Texas (10)	5,058
11	5,038*
12	4,900
13	4,859
14	4,805

Instructors

1	4,628
2	4,616
3	4,391
4	4,375
5	4,360*
6	4,217
7	4,194
8	4,000
9	3,995*
Texas (10)	3,992
11	3,928
12	3,897*
13	3,737
14	3,366

\*These are 1954-55 figures; 1955-56 figures for these schools are not available at this time.

Our rank in prior years:	1954-55	1953-54
Professors	10	9
Associate Professors	12	14
Assistant Professors	11	14
Instructors	10	10

In 1955-56 we have:  
 202 Professors  
 166 Associate Professors  
 187 Assistant Professors  
 175 Instructors

Key to Salary Rank Tables(Confidential)

Professors: 1. Indiana  
 2. Illinois  
 3. Michigan  
 4. Minnesota  
 5. Virginia  
 6. Wisconsin  
 7. Washington  
 8. Ohio State  
 9. Texas  
 10. North Carolina  
 11. Missouri  
 12. Iowa  
 13. Kansas  
 14. Nebraska

## Associate

Professors: 1. Indiana  
 2. Virginia  
 3. Illinois  
 4. Michigan  
 5. Wisconsin  
 6. Minnesota  
 7. Ohio State  
 8. Washington  
 9. North Carolina  
 10. Texas  
 11. Iowa  
 12. Nebraska  
 13. Kansas  
 14. Missouri

## Assistant

Professors: 1. Indiana  
 2. Illinois  
 3. Virginia  
 4. Wisconsin  
 5. Ohio State  
 6. Minnesota  
 7. Washington  
 8. Michigan  
 9. Iowa  
 10. Texas  
 11. North Carolina  
 12. Kansas  
 13. Nebraska  
 14. Missouri

Instructors: 1. Indiana  
 2. Illinois  
 3. Wisconsin  
 4. Virginia  
 5. Ohio State  
 6. Minnesota  
 7. Washington  
 8. Michigan  
 9. Iowa  
 10. Texas  
 11. Nebraska  
 12. North Carolina  
 13. Kansas  
 14. Missouri

No report anywhere  
on this as of  
Dec. 1955.

FINAL REPORT OF DESEGREGATION COMMISSION  
(Students of Main University)

FINAL REPORT OF THE DESEGREGATION COMMISSION  
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

The Supreme Court on May 17, 1954, took a stand on segregation in public schools, in its decision handed down in Brown v. Topeka Board of Education, 345 U.S. 972 (1953). The 1954-55 rulings of the Supreme Court have declared segregation in public schools unconstitutional. The problem of implementation has been relegated to local authorities with the good faith that compliance be prompt and just. At present, various stages of progress have been reached throughout the nation.

The basic tenet of equality becomes meaningful only when it is realized in all phases of human activity. In economics, politics, education — in the workings of society — the elimination of physical barriers limiting access to rightful opportunities is vitally necessary. The removal of these barriers alone, however, cannot create equality of opportunity since prejudice exists in the mind as well as being manifested through discriminatory legislation. Education is a fundamental instrument through which the elimination of discrimination and prejudice can be accomplished.

The Desegregation Commission of the University of Texas has met many of these barriers while at the same time it has found that some of the barriers have already been crossed, or are ready to be crossed. We have also heard that it is only the politicians who are playing around with the desegregation problem, and that if they would leave it alone, it would work itself out.

The Desegregation Commission began its work in June of 1955 during the first session of summer school at the University. The Commission was set up by a bill passed by the Assembly in the spring of 1955. This bill stated that this Assembly set up a commission of students and faculty to study the problem of desegregation and to determine the dimensions and implications of such action at the University of Texas. The members of the commission were to represent a cross-section of the students at the University. The members of the commission were carefully selected so that they would be of the caliber necessary to complete such a study in compliance with the Bill. The commission worked actively throughout the summer and the first part of the Fall semester in order to have the report completed by October 6, 1955. This date was arbitrarily set by the members of the commission so that the report would be as timely and factual as possible.

The purpose of the Commission was to find out facts, not feelings. It was to determine what the segregation situation is as it relates to the University as of the summer and early fall of 1955. The Commission used an interviewing system in order to obtain its information. The Commission compiled a set of questionnaires broken down to apply to these areas: housing, restaurants, and other eating facilities, athletics, extra-curricular activities, University of Texas social functions, and motion picture theaters in the University area. The questions asked will be included later in the report.

No one was forced to answer any of the questions. They were assured that the final report would be of a factual nature only. In the total number of people interviewed, only one person refused to answer any of the questions.

As the work of the Commission progressed during the summer, we found it to be important due to timeliness that the Board of Regents be presented with a preliminary report of the work of the Commission. The Summer Assembly gave us the permission to present this report. The preliminary report consisted of a list of the questions to be asked each person interviewed, and a written report stating the purpose of the Commission and the method used to do its work. This was given to the Regents by way of the Student-Regent Liaison Committee at which five of the nine Regents attended. The report was readily received and welcomed. Since the Regents ruled that the University would be desegregated on the undergraduate level beginning in the Fall Semester, 1956, they asked that a final report be given them so that they would know where the University was in the specific areas covered by the Commission and so that they might possibly use the final report as a basis for integration plans for the University. The Regents asked to have the completed report by October 13, 1955.

Later during the summer, the Commission asked the Summer Assembly for permission to send a report similar to the one given to the Regents, to the State Committee on Desegregation which had been set up by Governor Allan Shivers. This report was not sent because of conflict with examinations and the ending of summer school. However, we feel that a copy of our completed report should be sent to that Committee now. The Summer Assembly also gave us permission to send a news story to the Southern School News. This newspaper is primarily concerned with the work being done on desegregation throughout the South. The reporter was contacted and given the story, but he asked to wait to print it until the report was completed. Therefore, we feel that the completed report should be given to the Southern School News because the University is the leading Southern school studying desegregation.

The members of the Commission worked with considerable speed and ease during the past four and one-half months. We never discussed our own personal views on segregation. We all knew we were to study the problem and not to solve it. We feel that the findings and results of our study can now warrant action. At the onset of this study, we were dubious as to whether we would find out anything which would be of value to anyone for future use. Throughout our work we were surprised at the results that turned up. We feel that our study should be of interest not only here on the local level, but up to the national level. Our findings will not be of much use in other schools, but our methods of study and progress will. The report, to us, is very dynamic not only in its results but also in its scope. We feel that the report will be useful to any group which will be involved in dealing with this problem in the future. It can be a guide to methods of study of the problem in 1955, and possibly establish a trend for future study. Many students, and the general public, may feel more at ease to learn that an investigation of this type concerning desegregation has been done. We admit that there are gaps in the survey and that much more work needs to be done; yet, we feel that our report is a fairly accurate picture of the problem as it exists today. Some of the people interviewed were not particularly gracious to the members of the Commission, but the survey ran smoothly as a whole. We have become very interested in our work and are very pleased with the results. We hope to be able to continue our work by action on integration.

## STATISTICS

### Housing Questionnaire

1. The following questions were submitted to Directors of Men's and Women's Residence Halls.

Re: University owned and operated dormitories, University apartments

- a. Are there now any Negro students in the University owned and operated dormitories? Apartments? Which ones? How many?
- b. Have there been any Negro students in these dormitories or apartments in the past? Which ones? When? How many?
- c. Would an application from a Negro student now be considered on the same basis as that of a white student?
- d. In the event of desegregation on the undergraduate level at the University, will Negro applications be accepted on the same "first come, first served" basis as those of white students?
- e. Will there be a Negro quota?

COMMENT: The University's present policy is to make places available for Negro graduate students. These questions will be answered more completely when the University establishes its policy on desegregation.

2. The following questions were submitted to Directors of men's privately owned dormitories.
- a. Are there now any Negro students in your dormitory? How many?
- b. Have there been any Negro students here in the past? When? How many?
- c. Would you now consider an application for housing from a Negro student?
- d. In the event of desegregation on the undergraduate level at the University, would you consider an application from a Negro student? On the same basis as that of a white student?
- e. Would there be a Negro quota?

COMMENT: Directors of eleven men's dormitories were interviewed; there were two positive answers to question c, two for d, two for e, and two dormitories remained undecided. In their answers, directors made several significant comments: Two said Negroes would be placed in separate rooms; a third thought he might have a quota at first, but wanted to follow the example set by University-owned dorms; and a fourth flatly

refused to answer any of the questions submitted stating, "I refuse to answer any of these questions now or ever. I know what I'm going to do, but I'm not going to tell you or anybody else."

3. The same questions as stated in Section 2 were submitted to the Directors of women's privately owned dormitories.

COMMENT: Directors of four women's privately owned dorms were interviewed. One dormitory stated that it would have to direct such a problem to its board of directors; another, due to its church association, stated that its church has said that it will aid in integration in every way it can, because of the Supreme Court ruling that segregation is unconstitutional; a third dorm stated that it would accept Negro students; a fourth due to the policy set by its sponsoring group, could not accept Negroes.

4. The same questions as stated in Section 2, with the word "dormitory" changed to "rooming house" in each instance, were submitted to the Directors of men's rooming houses.

COMMENT: Sixty-eight rooming houses were interviewed. There was one positive answer for question c, one for d, one for e; eight rooming houses remained undecided. Opinions varied widely; one director did not believe, she said, in "mixing the two races;" a second said she recognized the equality of the races, but personally preferred not to have a Negro resident; a third voiced her intention to "wait and see what the other housemothers will do;" a fourth observed that she would "just as soon have all Negroes;" while a fifth thought that while educational opportunities should be equal, social facilities should be separate (apparently with reference to housing).

5. The same questions as stated in Section 2, with the word "dormitory" changed to "rooming house" in each case, were submitted to the directors of women's rooming houses.

COMMENT: Directors of two women's rooming houses were interviewed. There was one positive answer to question c.

6. The following questions were submitted to the directors of men's boarding houses.
  - a. Have you in the past ever had a Negro student boarder? When? How many?
  - b. Do you now have any Negro student boarders? How many?
  - c. Would you now accept a Negro student boarder?
  - d. In the event of desegregation on the undergraduate level at the University, would you be willing to accept a Negro student boarder?

COMMENT: Sixteen boarding houses were interviewed; there were no positive answers to questions c and d; one director stated that he was undecided concerning this situation.

7. The same questions as stated in Section 6 were submitted to the directors of women's boarding houses. Twenty-four boarding houses were interviewed; there was one positive answer to question c, and one for d, and six directors remained undecided.

COMMENT: Many interesting comments were made by the proprietors of the women boarding houses. A few said that the decision would rest with the students living there. Another said that here colored help actually dreaded desegregation. They like to be with their own kind. The help felt that desegregation breeds discontent. It was encouraging that some said that if they did take Negro students, it would be on the same basis as white students. Three of the women said that they wanted Negroes to receive an education but not live with her girls. We found many of the owners to be very broadminded in that they said that they would not take Negro students now, but would consider it later when they were admitted to the University on the undergraduate level.

8. The following questions were submitted to the Dean of Men and Dean of Women's Offices regarding cooperative housing.
  - a. Are there now any Negro students in University co-ops? How many?
  - b. Have there been any Negro students in the co-ops in the past? When? How many?
  - c. Would an application from a Negro student now be considered by the co-op selection committee? On the same basis as that of a white student?
  - d. In the event of desegregation on the undergraduate level at the University, will co-operative housing be available to Negro students?
  - e. Will there be a Negro quota?
  - f. Would applications be reviewed by the same criteria applied to white students?

COMMENT: Questions a and b were answered negatively. It was stated that questions c, d, e, and f would be decided by individual co-op housing units. Applications for both men's and women's co-ops now require that a photograph of applicant be included in the application. Six co-ops were interviewed; five gave positive answers to c, d, e, and f. With one exception, co-ordinators of the men's co-ops agreed that Negroes would be voted upon in the same manner as any other prospective member. One co-op stated that it would have accepted a graduate Negro student this year, but had not had an application from one.

#### Athletic Questionnaire

1. The following questions were submitted to the directors of men's and women's

intramural athletics, and the following answers received.

- a. Have any Negro students ever participated in the men's intramural athletic program? No.
- b. Are there any Negro students now participating in the program? No.
- c. Would a Negro student who wished to do so now be allowed to participate in the intramural athletic programs? Yes.
- d. In the event of desegregation on the undergraduate level at the University, will Negro students be allowed to participate in this program? Yes. If so, will any particular restrictions be placed on their participation? No more so than on any other student.

COMMENT: If any change in the present arrangement is to be made, the University of Texas will set the policy.

2. The following questions were submitted to the Athletic Council.
  - a. In the event of desegregation on the undergraduate level at the University of Texas, will Negro students be allowed to "go out for" and compete in inter-collegiate athletics?
  - b. If so, will this require a revision of Southwest Conference Rules?
  - c. Are there now any restrictions governing seating at athletic events? What are they? Would these be altered in the event of desegregation on the undergraduate level at the University?

COMMENT: Answers to these questions will not be available until the Southwest Conference meets to set its policy.

#### Questionnaire for University Area Restaurants

1. The following questions were submitted to the proprietors of all University area restaurants and other establishments serving food.
  - a. Is it now your policy to serve Negro students?
  - b. Have you ever in the past served Negro students? When?
  - c. In the event of desegregation on the undergraduate level at the University, would Negro students be permitted to eat at this restaurant?
  - d. If so, will there be any restrictions placed on inter-racial groups?

COMMENT: Sixteen restaurants and eating places were interviewed. There was one positive answer to question b, three for c, two for d; five restaurants remained undecided as to their policy. Interviewers found that the majority of the restaurant owners apparently would be receptive to the idea of a meeting to make a decision

among themselves as to their policy. Of the restaurant owners, one said that he would serve Negro students but not Negro workers employed in the University area; another said that he would serve Negro students only if public opinion forced him to do so. The prevalent attitude was "wait and see what the others are doing."

#### Questionnaire on Extra Curricular Activities

1. The following questions were submitted to the presidents of all official student organizations not maintaining houses.
  - a. Are there now any Negro student members or participants in your organization? How many?
  - b. Have you ever had any Negro student members or participants? When? How many?
  - c. Would a Negro student who could meet all membership requirements now be eligible for membership?
  - d. If not, in the event of undergraduate desegregation at the University, would Negro students who could meet all membership requirements then be eligible for membership?

COMMENT: Forty-seven campus organizations were contacted through their respective presidents by written interviews. There was one positive answer for question a, two for question b, forty-four for question c, forty-four for question d, and two organizations remained undecided.

#### Questionnaire on University of Texas Social Functions

1. The following questions were submitted to the Social Calendar Committee. The answers also are given.
  - a. Do Negro students now attend all-University dances? Yes.
  - b. Is there a policy which might prohibit them from attending? No.
2. The following questions were submitted to the Union Board of Directors. Answers are also given here.
  - a. Do Negro students now attend Union-sponsored social functions? Yes.
  - b. Are all Texas Union facilities now open to Negro students? Yes.
  - c. Is there any area of the Union which is not open to Negroes? No.
3. The following questions were submitted to the Cultural Entertainment Committee.
  - a. Do Negro students now attend Cultural Entertainment events? Yes.
  - b. If so, are there any restrictions as to seating? No.

#### Questionnaire on Motion Pictures

1. The following questions were directed to authorities at University-area

motion pictures.

- a. Are Negro students now admitted to this theater? Always? For special performances?
- b. If not, would Negro students be admitted to this theater in the event of desegregation on the undergraduate level at the University?

COMMENT: Two theaters were interviewed. Both stated that Negroes are presently accommodated at special performances only. With reference to question b, neither theater was definite about its future policy.

Interviewers in all areas of the study received a variety of impressions regarding opinions and attitudes about desegregation. While the scope of this report has no place for opinion, except as it might indicate a further avenue of study, there were quite a few very amusing occurrences. One interviewer, attempting to question the proprietor of a rooming house, got a very violent reaction -- so violent, in fact, that the committee man remarked later that he felt pretty lucky to have gotten out of the house without having to fight his way out. One housemother, asked about her policy regarding desegregation, did not know what the term meant. When this was explained to her, she wanted to know what it mattered. Then she was told of the decision of the Regents; it turned out that she knew nothing of that either. Finally, one committee man has become an expert on the family history of at least one housemother he interviewed. In asking her five questions, he was buttonholed for some two hours, while the housemother inserted her complete life's story -- as well as that of her mother, etc. So, for the purposes of the report, this was a study of facts; but for the people who did the interviewing, it turned out to be a study in facts and a study in human nature.

The following recommendations the Desegregation Commission wishes to submit to the Student Assembly.

We feel that further study should be and can be done in the areas of:

1. Transportation—What steps toward integration, if any, will the local bus and taxicab companies be willing or able to take? Prohibition of automobiles for freshmen may result in mixed crowds seeking public transportation. Will they be allowed to share cabs, and will they be allowed to sit together on city buses? This problem needs to be studied so there will be an answer for the fall of 1956.
2. Politics—What sort of part will Negro students have in Student Government and politics? Has any party any plan to integrate these new students, to invite them to its meetings? Or will they be encouraged, by default, to form their own bloc and possibly to attempt formation of another party? Has one of the parties considered the possibility of a Negro nominee for office? A study needs to be done to see what action will be taken in this area in the event of desegregation.
3. Fraternities and sororities—Can there or will there be Negro fraternities and sororities on the University of Texas campus? Because of discriminatory clauses in the Constitutions of most of the fraternities and sororities now on the Campus, it is extremely unlikely that Negro students will be elected in the near future to the social fraternities and sororities presently on campus. The Commission recommends that an investigation be made of the possibility of setting up chapters on campus of the major all-Negro fraternities and sororities. The aid of the Negro graduate students could be used in this study during 1955 before desegregation exists on the undergraduate level in 1956. We also recommend that a meeting on the subject be arranged for "Greek Week" if possible, and that the matter be presented to the Inter-Fraternity Council and Panhellenic.

In order for additional work to be started as soon as possible in the area of Desegregation, we recommend that copies of the final report be sent to:

1. President Logan Wilson
2. The University Board of Regents
3. Governor Allan Shivers and his State Committee which has been set up to study desegregation throughout Texas.
4. The eighteen state supported schools and the other schools in the Southwest Conference.

5. All schools and college which are connected with TISA and NSA throughout the nation, who ask for the final report of the study and findings.
6. The Student Advisory Council so that it might discuss the report and the implications that might arise from it, with President Logan Wilson. They will be able to disseminate helpful information to organizations such as MICA, WICA, Friars, Orange Jacket, APO, Silver Spurs, Cowboys, and any other groups which could help with the work of integration.

We also want to recommend that a complete report plus the complete survey be made available to the Deans of Men and Women, the Dean of Student Life, and the Dean of the Graduate School. They would keep this type of report under a confidential file for their own use in finding housing, etc. for the undergraduate Negro student.

We also recommend that various functions and organizations on the campus be informed of the existence of the report, and of its nature. Portions of its contents would be made available to them upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Desegregation Commission.

We also recommend that an attempt be made to bring together University-area cafe and restaurant owners, in order to suggest the formation of some sort of multi-lateral agreement among them to serve Negro students without discrimination. The feasibility of this idea was indicated by earlier interviews by the Commission with individual proprietors. Steer Here Committee should be contacted to see if it will approve restaurants which will not serve the undergraduate Negro Student.

We also recommend that after the process of integration has begun on this campus, a Commission or such variation or extension of it as may then exist should undertake one or more surveys on campus to obtain a "barometer reading" on the progress of integration. It was suggested that this include interviews with faculty members, student leaders, administrators, and selected students. With regard to student interviews, we feel that it would be advisable to delegate observers to report periodically conditions in classes throughout the school year.

We recommend that the campus area religious foundations be made aware of the existing problem of desegregation at the University.

We also recommend that a study be implemented in the areas of Student Employment on the campus, Student placement off the campus, and the use of community facilities, parks, swimming pools, etc.

We also recommend that other areas of study should include Scholarships, grants, and loans; Classroom procedure and curricula; and Student Teaching and Training.

Respectfully submitted,

Desegregation Commission  
Maurie Suttle, Chairman

FOR ACTION OF  
**Regents**  
SEE MINUTES OF  
DEC 3 1955

NEXT MEETING

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
AUSTIN 12

November 28, 1955

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Logan Wilson, President

FROM: J. C. Dolley, Vice-President for Fiscal Affairs

SUBJECT: Suggested February Meeting Date for the Board  
of Regents

I am writing to suggest that the next meeting of the Board of Regents (after December) be set for the period February 2, 3, 4, in order to coincide with contract awards on the construction of the Kinsolving Dormitory and on the sale of the revenue bond issue necessary to finance that construction.

Present plans call for: approval of the final plans and specifications for the dormitory at the December meeting; advertising for contract bids over a period of at least six weeks; advertising for the bids on the revenue bond issue during that same period; opening bids on the construction contract on January 24; and opening bids of the revenue bond issue on February 2. It is believed desirable to allow at least one week after opening construction bids in which to appraise bids and to prepare recommendations for contract awards.

A meeting of the Board of Regents February 2-4 would very greatly facilitate the handling of these large transactions.

JCD:jj