

UCCSN Board of Regents' Meeting Minutes

March 13-14, 1909

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Reno, Nevada

March 13, 1909

The Board of Regents met at 9:30 A.M. Saturday, March 13, 1909,
all members of the Board and the President of the University
being present.

The minutes of the meeting held Saturday, January 30, 1909,
were read and approved. Also the minutes of the meeting held
on February 27, 1909, were read and approved.

The President submitted his report as follows:

To the Honorable the Board of Regents
of the University of Nevada

Gentlemen:

Although nearly two weeks have elapsed since the Investigating Committee requested by the Board of Regents finished their work, they have not yet made any report of their findings. I am very sure that so far as the purpose of their investigation was concerned, they have found that everything was all right on the part of the Regents and the Administration.

What is the power and the scope which an investigating Committee has? I imagine that they are going on to make recommendations -- probably recommendations that we would favor, but I do not know. I wonder if such a Committee has any such power.

I received a letter from Mr. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, under date of March 6, 1909, which I will read to you. It is a very important letter in several ways. Recently I have had to consider the question of what employment for pay the teaching staff of this University can accept consistently with their duties as Professors of the University. This question applies not only to the teaching staff but also to the Experiment Station workers. I have proposed several questions to the Academic Council and High School faculty which they will discuss during the coming week, because I wish

to gain their point of view very completely before presenting the matter to the Board of Regents. The following are the questions which they are going to discuss during the coming week:

1. What principle shall the University observe in allowing the teaching staff to engage in work other than their teaching duties for pay? Five minute addresses to be led by Professors Kennedy and Scrugham.
2. Shall we require at least one modern language other than English for entrance to the Engineering Schools? To be opened by Professors de Laguna and Young.
3. Shall the High School adopt the hour plan of recitation or 45 minute period? Opened by Principal Howe and Professor Minor.
4. How many courses of study shall we have in the High School?
Opened by Professors Thompson and Frandsen.

The letter from President Pritchett of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching is as follows:

For the Advancement of Teaching

March 6, 1909

Dear President Stubbs:

The Third Annual Report of the President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching has just been sent to you.

I desire to call your attention particularly to the discussion (pages 64-73) entitled, "Administration of the Retiring Allowance System in Tax-Supported Institutions". I earnestly desire that the position of the Foundation as here set forth, be fully appreciated by the State Institutions, and that no hasty action be taken on their part in the matter of elevating their entrance requirements with a view to formal compliance with the conditions laid down by the Foundation.

This stipulation of 14 units is based on the theory that the four year public high school, under existing conditions, ought to be the basis of the American College, and that any other secondary school whose students are eligible to College privileges and opportunities must have enjoyed both quantitatively and qualitatively, the amount of training indicated. The secondary school development of many states already warrants the exaction of such

entrance requirements on the part of their State Universities; in some other states it can be reached presently. But there remain not a few in which conditions are such that there is no immediate possibility of their actually attaining this standard, or of fixing the date when it may be so attained.

I desire to impress upon these last named Institutions the necessity for proceeding with great circumspection. The Foundation conceives it to be the function of the State University to safeguard the development of the State School System. It holds its relations to be vital, wholesome and binding; it believes that a premature effort to proclaim a standard which the public high schools cannot effectively achieve will flood the University with hastily and superficially taught students, or by tending to divorce the State University from the State School System, deal a heavy blow to the progressive and orderly evolution of the school system of the commonwealth. The urgent demand for high schools in sections but recently unprovided with them involves conditions which the State Universities must not aggravate by too quickly increasing their own requirements. Under such pressure, the type of high school most readily and most economically started is the didactic literary school. This is inevitable, pending the development of a body of more variously and of more flexibly trained teachers. But it is unwise to com-

pel these schools to concentrate all their energies now and for years to come along narrow lines in the effort thus to make up the relatively high total of required units when, but for this pressure, something might be done to develop more modern lines of teaching. In this matter the State University is bound to take a more comprehensive view than the endowed College; and while the latter may depend on and develop its own conventional fitting schools, if it so pleases, the State University does unwisely to the extent that it forces the high school to conform to a mere preparatory drill.

It is also at least questionable whether State Universities can afford to set up a standard that the high schools cannot reach, and then attempt to bridge the chasm by the creation of a sub-Freshman class. It would appear that such a class might operate to retard the general high school development by making it possible to urge the minority, who need more instruction than the existing high schools give, readily get it in the sub-Freshman class of the State University.

The Foundation, in passing on all applications to be admitted to the accepted list, whether from endowed or tax-supported Institutions, goes beyond the formal statement of present and entrance requirements in order to ascertain, first, whether

the schools whose students are admitted either by examination or on certificate, are in reality giving, and are manned and equipped to give, the education which the College standard already adopted is designed to secure. It is clear that some Institutions have acted somewhat prematurely in endeavoring to set up standards which they cannot enforce except by an over-valuation in the acceptance of hurried and superficial secondary school work. It is important to understand in advance that the Foundation will reject, as foreign to its spirit and purpose, such nominal compliance with its standards.

I wish to add that it is a matter of relatively little importance to any Institution whether it comes upon the list of accepted Universities and Colleges this year, or some years hence, provided sincere and intelligent effort is being made to develop the whole system of instruction in the state. During such an interval of constructive work, the Foundation will be ready to deal fairly and generously in these Institutions with individual teachers whose services would, under the regular rules, entitle them to retiring allowances. The Foundation finds itself confronted at this time with the requests of a large number of State Institutions for admission. To examine the academic standards and organization of these Institutions with care is a matter requiring time and labor. To admit Colleges and Universities

without such scrutiny is to throw away the very opportunity for education which the Foundation hopes to use. I beg, therefore, the patience of all University and College authorities in the execution of this work and their cooperation in securing a fruitful and helpful result, assuring them at the same time of the sympathetic attitude of the Foundation in dealing with the individual teacher.

I am,

Most sincerely yours,

/s/ Henry S. Pritchett

President Joseph E. Stubbs

University of Nevada

Reno, Nevada

The Legislature will adjourn, I presume, next week and we will know the result of our bills and appropriations. So far as I am informed (not having been to Carson), the bill for the annex to Manzanita Hall and the bill for the purchase of the land has been passed by both houses and is in the hands of the Governor. The bill relating to the approval of the Carnegie Foundation has been

passed unanimously by the House and the Senate, and has been, I presume, signed by the Governor. The deficiency bill and the bill allowing for putting heating pipes across the Campus, the sewer, etc., have also been reported favorably and passed by one house and will unquestionably be passed by the other. The bill for the Biological building has been deferred, awaiting the report of the Investigating Committee, I take it. I have heard nothing respecting the General Appropriation Bill, but I presume they are going to give us the amount asked for, including the heating plant and the greenhouse.

I have allowed many of the claims that have accrued on this year for approval by the Board of Regents. I will read a list of these salaries and claims so that you may know what they are before you sign them.

I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

/s/ J. E. Stubbs

President

State Funds, March 13, 1909

February Payroll	\$2837.71
February Payroll - Students	297.70
Shepherd & Son	6.00
J. F. Price	6.00
George Fellows	10.00
Army and Navy Magazine	48.00
Nevada State Journal	70.20
Nevada Forum	6.25
J. E. Stubbs	15.15
Rev. C. R. Brown	66.00
W. F. Doherty	12.50
Orr Ditch Company	0.00
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.	10.50
Western Union Telegraph Company	12.34
Menardi Stationery Company	3.00
Reno Printing Company	2.75
Rand, Mc Nally and Company	32.00
Rand, Mc Nally and Company	16.71
Reno Evening Gazette	126.00
Reno Evening Gazette	26.80
Reno Power Light & Water Co.	159.15
A. C. Mc Clury	15.42
A. C. Mc Clury	3.95

Reno Mill & Lumber Co.	.75
W. R. Jenkins	4.88
John Evans	40.10
Reno Mercantile Co.	17.31
E. Gibeau	18.55
Central Coal & Coke Co.	191.25
C. O. D. Wood & Coal Co. Order 16	229.41
Mining & Scientific Press	1.50
Frank Williams	69.05
John Sullivan	62.00
A. A. Codd	134.35
C. B. Henderson	77.45
A. M. Robertson	17.60
University of Chicago Press	172.55
University of Chicago Press	199.95
Northwestern Con. Co. (Ins)	579.86
Scheeline Banking Company	45.00
Washoe County Bank	135.00
Bank of Nevada	306.00
Continental Insurance Co.	50.00
Welsh & Chadwick	250.00
Nevada State Agricultural Association	450.00
C. O. D. Wood & Coal Company	402.00
G. H. Taylor (Express, Freight, etc.)	552.22

Frank Williams 103.95

Total \$7552.01

A & M Claims, March 13, 1909

Braun-Knecht-Heimann \$ 29.96

William Guild & Co. 8.75

Eimer & Amend 3.75

Bausch & Lomb 51.81

Nevada Hardware & Supply Co. 18.35

Reno Mill & Lumber Co. 25.50

G. E. Stechert Co. 19.00

G. E. Stechert Co. 8.19

Sol Levy 1.15

Sol Levy 1.95

Nevada Engineering Works 37.75

F. W. Cook 2.90

Nevada Hardware & Supply Co. 4.20

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. 5.26

C. C. Morse 2.55

Nevada Engineering Works 2.55

A. C. Gough 38.50

Eugene Dietzgen & Co. 24.43

Union Lumber Co. 6.10

The Century Co.	1.25
H. S. Crocker Co.	16.50
Nevada Hardware & Supply Co.	57.90
Edward Schmitt	3.50
E. C. Stewart	94.62
Nevada Forum	15.75
Geo. H. Taylor for Lulu Pierce	35.35
Oxford University Press	21.12
Riverside Studio	7.50
Braun-Knect-Heimann	6.25
Nevada Engineering Works	12.50
Union Lumber Co.	7.00
Daniels & Steinmetz	66.15
H. C. Poole for W. Bidwell	4.00
Reno Mercantile Co.	3.12
Flaherty & Bates	1.50
Reno Power Light & Water Co.	5.25
Reno Power Light & Water Co.	6.00
Pioneer Iron Works	8.25
W. L. Williams	2.20
Nevada Machinery & Supply Co.	51.09
H. W. Wilson Co.	2.50
Reno Power Light & Water Co.	75.00
Reno Power Light & Water Co.	167.95

Nevada Hardware & Supply Co.	2.50
Nevada Hardware & Supply Co.	32.45
Nevada Hardware & Supply Co.	73.57
Geo. H. Taylor (Freight, etc.)	22.05
February Payroll	2111.21
Total	\$3206.68

(See minutes of July 3, 1909 for Trial Balances of State Funds

and of A & M Funds taken March 31, 1909.)

Regent Codd moved, seconded by Regent Sullivan, that any or all members of the Board go to Carson in the interest of any matters relating to the University before the Legislature and their expenses be paid from the University funds.

Adjourned to meet on Saturday, April 17, 1909.

John Sunderland

Chairman

Geo. H. Taylor

Secretary