Minutes of the meeting of the Science Faculty Council, held on Wednesday, April 30th, 1969, in Room 207, Buller Building at 9:30 a.m.

The following (64) members recorded their attendance by signature:

Chairman, Dr. R. D. Connor; Dr. W. M. Sibley; Professors: W. G. Barker; P. K. Isaac; G. S. Clark; R. H. Betts; A. Robinson; J. Punter; F. W. J. Davis; J. Reid; E. R. Waygood; K. W. Stewart; A. Donner; G. F. Atkinson; B. Johnston; S. K. Sinha; R. Hawirko; B. R. Irvine; H. Halvorson; W. E. Alexander; J. M. Walker; J. B. Westmore; K. K. Ogilvie; D. M. McKinnon; G. Lubinsky; R. H. Green; H. W. Laale; J. Gee; R. M. Evans; H. E. Welch; F. J. Ward; E. M. Kartzmark; A. N. Campbell; E. Leith; E. H. Charlesworth; J. C. Jamieson; H. B. Keplin; T. Dandy; H. Weisman; H. Lees; E. Bock; A. Queen; A. Janzen; G. Baldwin; J. H. Loudfoot; K. I. Roulston; J. G. Eales; H. R. Coish; M. E. Kettner; D. G. Douglas; M. J. Oretzki; S. Standil; S. K. Sen; C. W. Searle; W. R. Wall; R. J. Lockhart; D. Johnson; B. K. Kale; R. Venkataraman; F. M. Kelly; B. G. Hogg; A. C. Turnock;

Regrets were received from: Dr. H. E. Duckworth; Mrs. S. A. Smith; and Dr. J. R. Murray.

I. It was agreed that acceptance of the minutes of the meeting of April 8th, 1969, be deferred (A. N. Campbell's request).

II. H. Lees (H. Halvorson) moved that course 60:121 be accepted as satisfying the basic Science requirement for a student transferring into Arts. Carried (none opposed).

III. H. E. Welch (H. Lees) moved that course 70:120 be accepted as satisfying the basic Science requirement for a student transferring into Arts. Carried (none opposed).

NOTE: Items II and III had to do with specific instances of students transferring from Nursing and Dental Hygiene into Arts. Neither of those courses are prerequisite - satisfying courses in Science.

IV. The Chairman introduced Item 3 on the agenda, noting that he had established a committee as directed in our minutes (April 8th) and that this had produced a Brief on the Creation of a Separate Faculty of Science.

He listed the Committee membership as: R. D. Connor - Chairman; Drs.: S. Standil; I. Cooke; G. Losey; P. K. Isaac; H. Lees; H. E. Welch; G. S. Clark (A. C. Turnock).
Dean Connor welcomed Dr. W. M. Sibley to the meeting and expressed the desire to leave the Chair in order to participate in the discussion. On invitation Dr. P. K. Isaac took the Chair.

Dr. Isaac asked if the following procedure might be agreed to:

1) There should be a motion to receive the Brief;
2) There should be a motion to take from the table the motion to create a new faculty;
3) If agreed to that motion (2) would enable discussion on the motion and on the brief to proceed;
4) The motion to seek the creation of a new faculty would be voted upon;
5) There could then be a motion and vote on the disposition of the brief.

This procedure was agreed to.

I. Cooke (B. G. Hogg) moved that the Brief be received. Carried (none opposed).

B. G. Hogg (F. M. Kelly) moved that the H. Lees (F. M. Kelly) motion be removed from the table. Carried (none opposed).

V. P. K. Isaac opened the matter of the H. Lees (F. M. Kelly) motion for discussion.

R. D. Connor, stating that what he was about to say reflected his personal views and constituted an attempt to answer questions posed at the last meeting and at the meeting held by the drafting committee on April 15th. (For text - See Appendix).

A. N. Campbell: I have favoured this for twenty years and it has been raised repeatedly. We are as professional a faculty as Medicine and Engineering. It is our duty to turn out skilled scientists. This (Lees' motion) is a necessary decision. In the past it has been voted down in Arts and Science Faculty Council. What do we do if this proposal is voted down - quit or insist on it?

F. Ward - Is Dean Connor willing to give us his ideas with respect to the structure of a new Science Faculty?
R. D. Connor - The structure of the Faculty will be what its members wish it to be, subject to review by Senate and Board of Governors.

If it is our view that we authorize individuals and committees to act on our behalf subject always to the wishes of the Faculty Council, we would in all probability have a Dean who would be advised by a "cabinet" or executive which I envisage as being one man from each department elected either by the department itself or by the Council. It would be desirable but probably impractical (size) to have as an executive each Department Head, plus one elected man per department. The executive would conduct the business of the faculty through committees. The Dean and elected members of Senate would speak for the Faculty in that body.

The day is past, however, when one man can pilot the business of the faculty, for Arts and Science, being basic to so many other faculties, are called on to administer on a university-wide basis*. I envisage one or more associate deans, hopefully two to begin with, each being given "a piece of the action". Whereas the Dean must ultimately carry the responsibility, duties and the authority to discharge those duties should be delegated.

I would like to see liaison committees with Arts and other Faculties (e.g. Engineering and Agriculture). With the Faculty Council meeting perhaps two - three times a year, with regular meetings with Department Heads, (Head - Dean - President), and of the executive, I feel sure such a plan, albeit imperfectly described would serve the faculty well, especially if we add an information bulletin to let everyone know what is afoot.

* Of my 50 ± 5 committees, only a few relate to the Science function. The rest are University - e.g. - Admissions, Matriculation, Convocation, Post Doctoral Fellow Status, Status of Librarians, etc.

B. G. Hogg - I would like to refer to the number of meetings of Arts and Science Council that have been called recently. If we had been operating along the lines just outlined this business would have proceeded with greater dispatch.

I was disturbed by the emphasis placed upon the concept that this is a teaching University by our Arts colleagues at recent meetings. In Science we disagree. We acknowledge teaching needs but are dedicated to a research function very strongly.
E. Bock - How would financial matters, staffing, budget, etc. be handled in the new Faculty?

R. D. Connor - In the past these matters have been handled by Department Heads consulting with the Dean prior to taking the budget to the President. The Senate now is concerning itself with such matters under the new Act and a Senate Committee, certainly on policy, is likely. Until the Senate decides otherwise our staffing, budget, promotions and advancements would be handled as at present.

H. Lees (F. M. Kelly) agreed to rephrase their motion to: "That the Senate be requested to form a Faculty of Science".

The motion was then put to the vote. Carried (63 for - 91.3%; 1 opposed - 1.4%; 5 abstained - 7.3%).

VI. B. G. Hogg (E. Bock) moved that we circulate the Brief with a covering letter to the Executive and to all members of the Faculty of Arts and Science noting that the motion has been passed by the Science Council. Carried (no opposing votes).

A general discussion followed concerning the most expeditious way of handling the matter. It was agreed that the existing channels must be followed and that every effort should be made to ensure an early consideration by both the Executive and Faculty Council of Arts and Science.

F. M. Kelly (S. K. Sen) offered a motion urging speed and establishing a target date of 1st September 1969, but withdrew it on the understanding that Dean Connor and others would see that the matter was handled urgently. It was agreed that any set date would not be helpful.

Dr. W. M. Sibley made a brief statement affirming the value he had placed upon his membership in the Science Faculty Council when he was Dean. He gave it as his opinion that, under the existing circumstances, separation of the faculties was now the best course for all concerned, and expressed the hope that the separation could be amicably achieved. With adequate liaison between the new faculties, he foresaw that business would "march" better.

VII. F. Ward (A. N. Campbell) moved that a committee be struck to initiate studies on the structure and shape of the Faculty of Science. Carried (no dissenting votes).

Dean Connor agreed to establish this.
VIII. S. Standil (I. Cooke) moved that when the brief go to the Executive, it should go with the recommendation that a meeting of the Faculty Council of Arts and Science be called as urgently as possible to deal with the matter. Carried (no dissenting votes).

I. Cooke made the point that, according to recent voting patterns, it would be unlikely that a Science proposal would be turned down by the Arts members of Faculty Council.

In further discussion it was mentioned that several members of the Executive were present and that they would doubtless expedite the matter, within their capabilities.

The point was made that the Arts Faculty would also have to create a new Faculty of Arts.

At this juncture, Dean Connor resumed the Chair and assured the members that the brief, slightly revised in matters of minor detail but perhaps including the details of the vote on the motion, would be forwarded as directed.

IX. On motion (B. R. Irvine; W. G. Barker), the meeting adjourned at 11:20 a.m.
APPENDIX I - Dr. R. D. Connor

Having left the Chair, I would like to make a personal statement of how I view things and attempt a reply to the questions posed at the last meeting of this Council and at the meeting held by the drafting committee on Tuesday, April 15th. These are my views and expectations only.

The first point is to consider the observation that we know what we have now by way of a faculty - we do not know what we may be getting into were a split to occur.

Do we know what we have now by way of a Faculty of Arts and Science?

I do not believe that more than half of the people in this room have any clear picture of our present situation. I have checked the attendance records of the meetings of the Faculty Council of Arts and Science and find that the attendance of Science Faculty members at the last four Faculty Council of Arts and Science meetings to date has been 30.1%, 27.0%, 30.6%, and 29.6%. Minutes can help here but they do not reveal the atmosphere of the situation.

Moreover, do we realize that twenty-four members of this Council have been here less than two years and a further fifteen less than one year? Who can expect new people to become intimately acquainted with our complex structure in so short a time? Yet they constitute about 30% of this Council.

Prior to 1963, there was one Dean in Arts and Science. In mid 1963, I became Associate Dean for Science. It was intended as a half-time operation to relieve the load on the Dean. Gradually there evolved the idea that the matter went deeper than that and shortly after the return of Lloyd Dulmage as Associate Dean for Arts, a triumvirate was formed with the Dean looking after general matters of policy while the Associate Deans administered the Faculty, even to budget matters.

We, the Associate Deans, had direct access to the President and obtained the authority previously reserved to the Board, of switching funds between departments and functions according to need, it being understood that we accepted the responsibility for our actions, and undertook not to overspend the total Arts and Science budget.

At this point Arts and Science were, in effect, administratively separate on departmental matters - appointments, new positions, money, promotions, and advancements.
Perhaps to emphasize this, the Associate Deans became Deans (but note, not of faculties, for there was legally only one Faculty and one Dean), and formally became Vice-Deans of the Faculty. This gave the Associate or Vice-Deans some legal recognition. The old University Act gave membership on Senate to "Deans of Faculties and Directors of Schools", together with two elected representatives for Arts and two for Science. The new Act, in addition to eight elected Science members and fourteen Arts members, provides a place on Senate for the Vice-Deans of Arts and Science.

Note that there are two arteries in University administration. One links Faculty Council to Senate to Board. The other links Department to Dean to President. The first works well, I think. It is on the second stream I would now like to expand.

By Board of Governors By-law, there is an Arts and a Science Council and a Faculty Council of Arts and Science. The Executive Committee of the Faculty Council is of relatively recent origin. Prior to 1967, the University had five affiliated colleges - United, Brandon, St. Boniface, St. John's, and St. Paul's. All six bodies were autonomous with separate departments and department heads. All taught, hopefully, the same courses as appropriate, and common examinations were written by students regardless of origin. To iron out problems a "little Senate" was created for Arts and Science alone, the so-called Arts and Science Studies Committee, which reported to Senate.

A sub-group was the Deans' Review Committee, for individual petitions, appeals, objections, etc. from students and to interpret and rule on an ever-growing body of regulations. If something came up from Faculty Council (the University one, that is) it might go first to Deans' Review, then on to Arts and Science Studies, and finally, to Senate. All other faculty councils went directly to Senate.

I believe it was Dr. Betts who counted the steps for a course change from its inception in a department to Senate approval - nine in all. The deans had to be on hand for all or nearly all of the steps to answer questions and shepherd it through in those good old days; but note that according to the book only the Dean of the Faculty was actually a member of those central committees.

By direct intervention, Dean Sibley enabled the Associate Deans to be present and although we (Dulmage and I) often did vote, we technically should not have, and all of this put a rather heavy strain on the three of us for we felt we had the responsibility for the teaching function, but only one of us had the authority needed to carry out the business of the faculty. After all, the Dean is responsible to the President for all matters arising in or from the departments within his jurisdiction. This has never been defined by statute, only by custom.
With so complex a relationship with 5 autonomous bodies it is clear that no faculty split could be contemplated. This would only double the representation on these very important committees. As it was the University was in a minority position. With the creation of the Universities of Brandon and Winnipeg and our alliance with the campus colleges all this changed. The Arts and Science Studies Committee disappeared and the Dean's Review will reappear as the Committee on Student Standing. For the first time in the history of this University, the Faculty Council of Arts and Science has direct access to Senate which all other Faculty councils have enjoyed since their foundation.

However, in the By-law following the Standil Report of 1965, we acquired an executive which by item 2 of its duties "shall consider and bring forward reports and policy recommendations to the Arts Council, the Science Council or the Faculty Council as appropriate" and by item 4 "consider and act on recommendations from either the Arts Council, the Science Council or and other appropriate body.(In this sense act on does not give to the Executive the power to alter or establish general policy of the faculty except when specifically authorized to do so)".

Our 2nd chain of command is therefore:

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Senate
  ↓
Faculty Council
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Science Council ↔ Executive ↔ Arts Council
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A matter of substance raised in Science Council normally goes to the executive who can refer it to Arts Council for report and then send it on to Faculty Council who may accept and forward to Senate or refer back.

The Executive is therefore the glue holding the two arms of the Faculty together. To expedite the day to day operations of the Faculty it has been customary for Faculty Council to delegate to the executive some of its powers and responsibilities. It is becoming clear to at least some members of the executive that this state of affairs may not endure. One senior member of the Arts Faculty observing the Executive considering the Vincent Report and preparing its own report on student participation told the committee that this was not its function. On being asked what the function of the executive was, he replied that it should carry out such chores as are thrown to it by Faculty Council. This is far from being my view of the function of an Executive Committee but completely in line with trends in certain quarters towards the goal of having no committee and certainly no individual in a position of power to initiate or execute business. In this view only the congregation of the whole may pass any matter. In this light, I invite you to consider the Faculty of Arts and Science as a whole meeting
to determine salary increases, promotions and new positions for each of the twenty-two departments. With the office of the President, Vice-President, Dean, Director or Department Head reduced to that of office boy, no one is likely to offer himself for office and indeed under this system the office is superfluous for the faculty would decide all matters. It has apparently not occurred to those who advocate this view that as these duties occupy the administration full time the Faculty Council would be in continuous session deciding the day-to-day matters as they arise.

In addition to this trend there is the inescapable fact that we have lost the services of Dean W. M. Sibley to the Planning Operation. He has not been replaced, rather in addition we have lost, though not completely, the services of the senior Administrative Assistant, Mr. E. Hillman. The Faculty has not fully appreciated the magnitude of these losses as they are shielded from them by the rear guard action of the remaining staff. Thus those who say we know what we have now, if they base their view on the situation a year ago, are just completely out of touch. The situation in the Faculty to-day is very different from that a year ago. On April 15th, there was a call to examine the alternatives to a Faculty split into two. What are they? As I see them they are:

1. Stay just as we are, continue to set up committee to handle our business. This is not viable as Dean A. L. Dulmage will be standing down as Dean on June 1st, 1970 at the latest (At that time, the Deanship may become an elected office to do the chores of the Faculty).

2. Obtain a Dean and continue as we are going. (Because of the delicate balance of the Deanship (so harmonious with Dean Sibley, Dean Dulmage and Dean Connor) the next is to be preferred).

3. Obtain a new triumvirate and continue as we are going.

Solutions 1-3 in no way ameliorate the situation which some of my colleagues here to-day find so frustrating. They only sort out the Deanship.

4. Create an Arts Faculty and a Science Faculty with a new structure, and new By-laws. Either reappoint the existing Deans or replace them. In this way, the Faculty would shape its own organization. All would then know what the new faculty would be like and could have a hand in its design.

5. Create (whatever Arts people want) perhaps Faculties of Humanities, Social Science and a Faculty of Science. The remarks of (4) apply here too.

...5...
(6) Create whatever the Arts people want together with a Faculty of Science and a Faculty of Mathematics.

(7) Create whatever the Arts people want together with Faculties of Life Science, Physical Science, and Mathematical Science.

Section No. 7 is hardly viable at this stage in our development. The problems are:

(a) Three new distinctive degrees in Science
(b) Three new Deans with offices, records, registration, procedures, etc.
(c) Each new Faculty must have its representative on Senate and Senate Committees.
(d) Whereas Science has here-to-fore spoken with a single voice in such groups as the Department of Education, we would require triple membership on the committees of outside bodies.

to mention but a few of the more obvious points.

Section No. 6 has worked elsewhere. A Faculty of Mathematics including Mathematics, Statistics and Computer Science and perhaps Applied Mathematics could be created. In my view No. 4 or No. 5 are more likely to be successful than others.

Objections to No. 4 and No. 5 expressed on April 15th were (among others):

(1) The large Science Departments would railroad the smaller ones.
(2) We would lose all social and cultural contacts with Arts.
(3) Separation is being sought in order to maintain status quo. We should recognize the North American Academic Climate and perhaps not seek to swim against the tide.
(4) A split would double committee work.

My personal replies would be:

(1) I have never known this to happen. The Science Council is the one place where the Faculty member may act as an individual free from all departmental constraints. There are no departmental meetings prior to Faculty meetings to decide policy and stands in advance in so far as I am aware unless asked for in advance. Why Biology say, would feel it would get less sympathy from Physics than from French is something I can't understand.

(2) If our social and cultural contacts with Artsmen rest on our meeting them at committee and Faculty Council meetings then I suggest these contacts are of the most tenuous kind. The reply given by another on April 15th
(2) was a good one - Why not try the Faculty Club?

(3) I'm not sure what the status quo is. If it is what we had last year then we have already lost it. What we have at present is a rapidly evolving committee structure the final outcome of which I cannot predict.

(4) We could never double the present load of committee work.

For six years I have tried to administer this sub-faculty to the best of my ability. I have helped to put the brief together and I support what it is trying to say.