

MEETING OF JANUARY 13, 1899.

The following call for a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois was issued January 7, 1899:

"Upon the call of the President, Mr. F. M. McKay, there will be a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois at 3 o'clock p. m., Friday, January 13, 1899, at the Sherman House, in Chicago, to consider legislative appropriations and such other business as may be duly presented."

There were present at the meeting Governor Tanner, Messrs. Armstrong, Bayliss, Bullard, McKay, and Raymond, and Mrs. Fowler; absent, Messrs. Fulkerson, McLean, Morrison, and Smith and Mrs. Carriel; also President Draper.

Letters and telegrams were received from President Draper and Messrs. Fulkerson, McLean, Morrison and Smith, each explaining his absence on account of his own illness or illness in his family.

The secretary presented to the board the following papers from President Draper:

COMMUNICATIONS FROM PRESIDENT DRAPER.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
January 12, 1899.

To the Board of Trustees.

I transmit herewith several recommendations from the General Faculty and the Council of Administration, the most important of which proposes to divide the university year into two semesters instead of three terms as at present. I recommend approval of the same. I will not undertake to advance reasons here for the change further than to say that the whole matter has been under very serious consideration for several months, indeed for more than a year, and that practically all connected with the instructional work of the University are now in favor of it. Professor Forbes, who will be in attendance at the meeting of the board is entirely familiar with the whole subject and can afford you any desired information concerning it.

Another recommendation of some importance proposes a joint course of study between the College of Science of the University and the School of Medicine under which a student may get the degree of B. S. and of M. D. in six years. The course requires attendance at the University for three years and at the School of Medicine for three years. Neither degree is conferred until the end of the full course. The plan has been worked out at a conference between the College of Science and the School of Medicine and meets with the cordial approval of all interested. Professor Forbes is entirely familiar with this matter also, and can afford any desired information.

A. S. DRAPER,
President.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, January 12, 1899.

To the Board of Trustees.

The Council of Administration makes the following recommendations:

1. That the University year be divided into semesters. It has been found on trial that the change from the three term to the semester system can be made by the different departments of the University with much less difficulty than was anticipated. The Council therefore joins the Faculty in recommending the adoption of the semester system.

2. That authority be given to make all changes necessary in the form of the catalogue on account of the change from three to two terms. This means, in general, simply that whenever a certain number of credits is specified, a certain number of semester hours will be named.

3. That the number of semester hours required for graduation be 130. By semester hour is meant one recitation, or lecture, period a week for one semester. Ten semester hours are therefore equivalent to three of our present credits. We now require 40 credits for graduation. One hundred thirty semester hours are equivalent to 39 credits. This is a reduction of one credit in the requirements for graduation. There are two reasons in favor of this reduction. First, it avoids fractions in the number of semester hours required; second, while substantial loss of work is caused, opportunity is furnished for more intense work.

During the consideration of the preceding topics, Professor Forbes gave reasons for the proposed change from the three term to the semester plan.

In this connection also, Governor Tanner, at some length, urged upon the Board of Trustees the great desirability of strengthening in every way the agricultural department of the University. He said the interests of the State demanded that this should be made one of the most prominent departments of the University, and pledged himself to favor most heartily liberal appropriations for its enlargement and maintenance.

For appropriation already asked for agriculture see page 38.

On motion of Mr. Bullard, the three foregoing recommendations of the Council and the Faculty were adopted. Also on his motion, it was voted that the incidental fee should be \$12 for each semester.

Mr. McKay, at his own request, was recorded as voting in the negative on the matter of fees.

Doctors Quine, Evans, Christophor, Steele, and Pusey, from the School of Medicine, were heard in advocacy of asking an appropriation for a medical and hygienic laboratory; and, on motion of Mr. Armstrong, it was voted to put in an item of \$50,000 for this purpose into the bill for legislative appropriations.

4. That the following amount of credit towards graduation be assigned in physical training and military, respectively: Two and one-half semester hours for each in the freshman year; the same amount for military in the sophomore year, and the same amount for physical training if elected in the sophomore year. This makes a total of 10 semester hours for military and physical training, and this number is equivalent to three credits on our present system of reckoning. The number of credits now given for military is two.

5. That six semester hours be added to the requirements for graduation in the school of law. The number now required is 60; the number recommended is 66. Five of these additional six hours will be devoted to international and constitutional law.

6. That the preparatory students be taught in separate classes from the University students in French and German. The preparatory students retard the progress of the classes, It is proposed to put into the curriculum of the preparatory school a year and a half of each of these languages. This will be sufficient to meet the entrance requirements to the University. The arrangement will also remove several difficulties which we have labored under for the past two or three years in providing for students who come to the University with varying degrees of preparation in the modern languages.

7. That the name of the department of Romance languages be changed to Romanic languages. This name is more accurate, it corresponds to "Germanic languages," and it is now in use in several first class institutions.

8. That a combined course of three years each in science and medicine be authorized which shall entitle students taking it to both a scientific and a medical degree. This course will contain all the prescribed general and scientific work of the natural science courses, omitting only the miscellaneous electives. It will contain also all the professional work of the medical course excepting those subjects already taken in the College of Science for which it is proposed that credit shall be given in the Medical School. The subjects so credited will be biology, zoölogy, comparative anatomy, histology, physiology, bacteriology, and chemistry. It is hoped by this change in the course to shorten it sufficiently to enable a student to graduate in medicine with a liberal preparation in college work, by crediting him in the college course for work done in the Medical School in lieu of merely miscellaneous subjects taken by him at will, and by encouraging him to take the non-professional work of the Medical School at the University rather than at the Medical School.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID KINLEY,

Secretary to the Council of Administration.

Recommendations Nos. 4 to 8, inclusive, were severally adopted.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

To the Board of Trustees.

I recommend that there be included in the askings of the legislature the following additional items:

For drainage, fencing, etc., on the experimental farm, and for maintenance of barns, two thousand dollars.

For wiring and providing electrical fixtures in University Hall and Natural History Hall, so that those buildings may be lighted from the University lighting plant, three thousand dollars,

For constructing a swimming tank in connection with the Men's Gymnasium, three thousand dollars.

If these items are approved at once they may be included in the bill which is likely to be introduced next week. They are items of decided importance.

A. S. DRAPER,

President.

Approved on motion of Mr. Bullard.

A communication was presented from Professor F. M. McMurry, asking that the balance of his salary, for the month of August, 1894, \$166.66, be paid him, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Armstrong, as chairman of the Committee on Instruction, called up the question of change in Library School fees, which had been passed without action at the last meeting of the Board (see page 40). The recommendation of the committee was not approved.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Committee on Instruction made the following report with regard to a summer school:

CHICAGO, JANUARY 13, 1899.

To the Board of Trustees.

The following communication was referred to your Committee on Instruction at the last meeting of the Board (see page 28):

December 13, 1898.

President A. S. Darper.

DEAR SIR:—On December 5th the University Faculty approved a report of a special committee favoring in general terms a course of summer instruction at the University, but recommending that plans and arrangements be referred to the departments primarily concerned.

This report was made after a very thorough canvass, including extensive correspondence with public school men in Illinois. From tabulated replies it appears that out of thirty-two county superintendents eighteen express the opinion that a summer term at the University is desirable, while six think there is little demand for it. Eighty out of one hundred city superintendents and high school principals heard from believe that a summer term would be attended by persons from their various localities. It was further ascertained by this committee that of eight hundred and forty-one teachers in our accredited high schools, three hundred and seventy five of whom are college graduates, only twenty-two are from the University of Illinois.

It further appears from the correspondence of this committee that instruction is especially desired in pedagogy, chemistry, botany, physics, zoölogy, agriculture, history, literature, rhetoric and composition, German, mathematics, and Latin—all, excepting agriculture, primarily and principally for teachers of the public schools.

In pursuance of the recommendations of this Committee report, December 7th, the Deans of the Colleges of Science and Agriculture called a joint meeting of their respective faculties, in which most of the departments primarily interested in summer school work were represented. At this meeting it was decided by a vote of seventeen to three that an offering of summer courses by the University in the departments of these colleges was to be desired, and a committee was appointed to consider plans and details. After full, but somewhat indeterminate, discussion the undersigned were appointed a sub-committee to draft a statement for presentation to the proper University authorities. On the basis of the discussion and votes of the College faculties and the joint committee mentioned above, we beg to submit, as the spirit and substance of this faculty and committee action, the following plan for summer instruction at the University for the vacation period of 1899:

We advise that a summer term of instruction equal in length to half a semester be offered by the departments of pedagogy, psychology, elementary biology, botany, zoölogy, entomology, physics, and chemistry, and that certain courses also be offered in horticulture, animal husbandry, and soils and crops. In the agricultural and horticultural departments it is to be presumed that the courses will be primarily for University students seeking the special advantages of summer experience and work. In the other departments mentioned we are of the opinion that the courses and offering should be made with principal reference to the needs of the teachers of the public schools, but that the wants of our own students should likewise be kept in mind. For the latter class it seems highly desirably that the Preparatory School should be kept open under such conditions that students deficient in entrance requirements may have an opportunity to make them good by vacation work under expert instruction.

We would suggest that the conditions of admission to the summer term be made the same as to regular University courses for those desiring University credit for their work, but that it otherwise be open to any teacher holding a

state or first grade county certificate, and that entrance to classes be conditioned only upon the approval of the instructor and the President of the University or other principal administrative officer.

We think that the fees might well be substantially the same as for other University work; namely, \$10 for matriculation, a term fee equal to half the semester fee, when this shall be determined by the Board, and the usual tuition fee to special students for those attending the summer school without matriculation.

As it is important that definite action upon this proposition be taken without delay, we earnestly request that it may be passed upon at this meeting of the Board or referred, in form for final action, to a committee *ad interim*.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. BURRIL,
Dean General Faculty,
S. A. FORBES,
Dean College Science,
E. DAVENPORT,
Dean College Agriculture.

Your Committee on Instruction recommends that a summer school be held according to the plan set forth above.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. ARMSTRONG,
Chairman of Committee on Instruction.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted, and an appropriation of \$3,000 was made for the payment of expenses and salaries.

It was voted, on the suggestion of Professor Forbes, that the askings for the State laboratory of Natural History and the State Entomologist go into the "general appropriation bill," if the consent of the Secretary of State thereto can be secured.

On motion of Mr. Bullard, it was voted that when matters concerning the State laboratory of Natural History should be under consideration by the Board the Director of the Laboratory should be present.

Mrs. Flower suggested the appropriateness of the board's adopting resolutions in memory of Professor Turner, recently deceased. The President appointed Mrs. Flower, Mr. Bullard, and Mr. Armstrong to prepare these resolutions:

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING PROFESSOR JONATHAN BALDWIN TURNER.

To the Board of Trustees.

Jonathan Baldwin Turner died at Jacksonville, in this State, on Wednesday, January 11th, in his ninety-fourth year. The fact is entitled to more than a passing notice by this Board, for the circumstances which insure his memory an enduring place in the esteem and gratitude of all interested in the University are singular and exceptional.

He came to Illinois in 1832. He was a graduate of Yale. College graduates were very rare in the Mississippi Valley at that time. It is doubtless within the fact to say that there were no others of his strong physique, his broad outlook, his interest in practical affairs, his gifts as a public speaker, and his aggressiveness as a humanitarian. For fifteen years he was a teacher in Illinois College at Jacksonville. He was always intensely interested in educational work and an unfaltering friend of the public schools. He was a marked figure in the town and gave it strong support; he was well known

throughout the State and country as a vigorous helper and exponent of all good works. He was a typical leader of the agitation for the abolition of slavery and led in a region of country where there could be no leadership in that great movement without marked heroism.

But the particular work for which his memory will always be cherished by the University related to the application of higher learning to industrial progress and to the procuring of the congressional legislation which brought into being the great system of land grant universities now so potent throughout the land.

Of this mighty undertaking he was at once the forerunner and the apostle. He believed that he had a commission from on high in this behalf, and doubtless he had. That commission led us into controversies, but they were controversies which he did not fear, in which his great qualities made him entirely at home, and they were controversies that broke new roads through fixed opinions and established systems, and made way for a new order of education which could bring the industrial masses to the substantial support of democratic institutions. To accomplish this great end he was not only actuated by his intellectual outlook and by his sympathies, but, what is of more moment, he worked to a plan. He came to the necessity of changing some of the details of his plan more than once, and then he did it with true consistency and unflinching courage. For long years there was no sacrifice of time, of comfort, or money which was too great for him to make cheerfully in the interests of this beneficent work. At the State and national capitals, at the agricultural fairs, in the churches and the school houses, in neighborhood conferences, at the political conventions, and on the hustings, by letter and through the press, he agitated aggressively and uncompromisingly. Of course others came to his support, but he started in the lead and he maintained the lead until the undertaking was crowned with complete success.

If the accomplishment of his purpose was a great satisfaction to him, the subsequent unfolding of the system of land grant colleges to such magnificent proportions was a yet greater one. The marked development of our own University, in his own State, which came in his last years, was a crowning pleasure to him. It brought into his great spirit a liberal measure of the eternal sunshine into which he has gone. And it reacted upon the university for he lost no opportunity to say things which would be an encouragement to it.

All connected with the university will cherish his memory and emulate his virtues. As the growth of the University gladdened his life through his last years upon earth, so shall his spirit quicken and brighten the life of the University for all time.

The members of the Board of Trustees tender their most sincere condolence to his daughter, their associate, as well as to the other members of his family, upon his death; but it asks to share with them in the inheritance of the memory of such a father, such a pure character of heroic mould, and such a forceful benefactor of the human race.

LUCY L. FLOWER,
JAS. E. ARMSTRONG,
S. A. BULLARD,

Committee.

The board adjourned.

W. L. PILLSBURY,
Secretary.

F. M. MCKAY,
President.