A full-time dean to take the place of Dr. Lewis J. Moorman, above, part-time dean of the University school of medicine, will be employed before the fall term opens, the board of regents decided at its last meeting. F. G. Tappan, below, director of the University school of electrical engineering, will be acting dean of the college of engineering during the coming year while Dean James H. Felgar is on leave of absence.

Meeting of the Regents

HOLDING two meetings early in June, the University board of regents settled a number of important questions. The second meeting was called because President C. C. Hatchett, Durant, was unable to attend the first session of the group.

Six important classifications of business were handled by the regents at their two meetings. Following are the announcements of regent action:

1. Changes in dean and business manager of the medical school. The regents by a four to three vote decided to employ a full-time dean for the medical school to replace Dr. Louis J. Moorman, half-time dean. A business manager to replace P. B. Bostic also will be employed. Dr. Lewis J. Moorman, above, part-time dean of the college of engineering, was acting dean of the college of engineering during the coming year while Dean James H. Felgar is on leave of absence.

2. Biff Jones made director of University athletics. Captain Lawrence "Biff" Jones was appointed director of all athletics to supplant the five-man directorate plan used during the past year. The regents approved a recommendation of the athletic council that Captain Jones be given the directorship for the coming year. W. W. Kraft, superintendent of University utilities, will be president of the council and chairman of the five-man executive committee that will work with Captain Jones. Dr. Guy Y. Williams announced his resignation from the council to devote more of his time to the chemistry department of which he is head. Captain Jones' salary will not be increased with his new duties.

3. Robert H. Dott made director of the Geological Survey. The reorganized Geological Survey was opened July 1 with Robert H. Dott, University of Michigan graduate, as director. His appointment was announced by the board of regents following its June meeting. He will have control of the survey which was administered for many years by Dr. Charles N. Gould before its appropriation was erased four years ago by Governor William H. Murray.

4. Organization of school of social service revised. In order to meet with requirements of the Association of Schools of Social Work, the organization of the school of social service was revised. Under the new setup the University school will be eligible to offer training to government and private organization social workers. No new faculty members were employed, although three persons were made associate members of the faculty to offer special work in social service and to direct research. The three were Helen Carr, director of social service department of the University hospital; Helen Waddy, director of the Oklahoma City Provident association; and Dr. J. J. Gable, assistant superintendent of the Central State hospital, Norman, who will offer work in psychiatric social work.

5. Museum established. A museum of vertebrate paleontology was established and Dr. J. W. Stovall, assistant professor of geology, was appointed director. House Bill No. 3 passed by the last legislature provided that the director of such a museum at the University have important control in excavation for and disposition of archeological and paleological artifacts. Dr. Stovall's appointment concurs with the House Bill.

6. A number of University problems settled. A group of miscellaneous resolutions affecting the University were passed. The regents voted that any student who "cuts" a final examination and then reports to take a "makeup" be assessed one dollar. This was done to discourage the increasing frequency of demands for "makeups" after regular examinations. A fee of ten dollars will be charged all students who defer taking one degree at commencement time until such a year as they are eligible to take two degrees. This will affect law and medical students mainly who have fulfilled requirements for basic degrees and postponed taking them until professional degrees are awarded. General confusion has resulted from such postponements.

The University budget for the summer session and for the coming year was approved as presented by President Bizzell.

F. G. Tappan, director of the school of electrical engineering, was made acting dean of the college of engineering for the year during which Dean J. H. Felgar will be on leave of absence.

Students enrolling in only a few hours for study will be charged an incidental fee of $2.50 per credit hour instead of the usual incidental fee. The students will not be required to pay infirmary, library and Union membership fees if they do not wish to take advantage of the facilities of these institutions.

The matter of deferred fraternity and sorority pledging was not discussed by the board but probably will be considered
Adams Resigns from Committee on Monetary Policy

Dr. Arthur B. Adams, dean of the college of business administration, has resigned from the executive committee of the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy.

The prominent University dean whose book, Our Economic Revolution, published by the University of Oklahoma Press, won wide acclaim during the past winter, made public his resignation June 7.

Dr. Ray B. Westerfield, Yale University, and Dr. Walter E. Spahr, New York University, are the officers of the committee on monetary policy to whom Dean Adams refers in his statement. His announcement of resignation follows:

"I find that the principal officers of the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy have joined the American Liberty League and have become members of the National Advisory Council of that League. This action on their part indirectly ties up the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy with the Liberty League. The Liberty League states that its primary purpose is to show that its primary purpose is to show that the Constitution is adequate to meet any need that now confronts us just as it has met the needs of the past. And the League states also that a further purpose of the organization is to emphasize that only through the provisions of the Constitution can the masses of the people will be protected in their personal rights.

"I am not in sympathy with either one of these purposes of the League. I do not believe that, in all respects, the Constitution as it now stands is adequate to meet all the great economic needs that confront the United States. Further, I think it absurd to assert that only through the provisions of the Constitution, without any amendments, can the people of this nation be protected in their personal rights. On the contrary, I believe that under one of the provisions of the Constitution, as it has been interpreted recently, the personal rights and economic liberties of the masses of the people will be crushed rather than protected.

"I am in favor of amending the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution so as to give the Federal Government specific power to regulate hours of labor and wage scales in all the basic industries in this country regardless of state lines. Also I believe the Federal Government should be given the definite power to regulate the volume of production in some of the basic natural resource industries such as agriculture, coal and oil. To my mind, it is necessary for the Federal Government to have new powers to deal adequately with the new national economic problems produced by our recent economic changes.

"Feeling as I do in regard to the American Liberty League and the indirect tie-up which has been made between this organization and the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy, I hereby tender my resignation both as a member of the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy and as a member of the Executive Committee of that organization. I do not submit my resignation because of the personal rights and economic liberties of the masses of the people will be crushed rather than protected."

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