

AMERICAN PERSONNEL AND GUIDANCE ASSOCIATION

MINUTES

Senate
March 20-22, 1967
Presiding: Kenneth B. Hoyt

I. CALL TO ORDER AND APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The first session was called to order by President Hoyt at 8:20 p.m., March 20, 1967, at the Adolphus Hotel in Dallas, Texas.

The Credentials Chairman, Dr. Thomas Solomon, declared that a quorum was present, with 238 members in attendance. (Minimum of 189 members required for a quorum.)

President Hoyt called attention to the proposed agenda for the Senate. It was moved and seconded that: The proposed agenda be adopted. Motion passed.

II. ACTION ON APPLICATIONS FOR BRANCH CHARTERS

It was moved and seconded that: The Senate approves the applications for a State Branch Charter from the states of Alabama, California, Minnesota, New York, and Ohio. Motion passed.

III. TREASURER'S REPORT

APGA Treasurer, Ralph Johnson, presented the report. Dr. Johnson called attention to continuing financial difficulties but pointed out that the Association is in a better financial position today than it was several years ago. He called attention to some policy and procedural changes to maintain better financial control. Dr. Johnson concluded his report with a summary of the financial statement of February 28, 1967 and mentioned some of the specific items.

It was moved that: The Senate accept the Treasurer's Report. Ruling was made that this report is tentative and is only an information report, so does not need formal approval.

IV. REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

In presenting his report, President Hoyt pointed out that detailed descriptions of activities are contained in Committee reports and other materials presented to the Senate. He stated that rather than repeat a description of activities, his report will outline the guiding principles under which the Association has tried to operate this year. These are as follows:

1. Positive Action. We have tried to anticipate and act on the need for decisions instead of reacting to decisions made by others. Some illustrations are: (a) We have attempted to establish positive working relationships with other professional associations; (b) We have established and strengthened

relationships with the Federal government; (c) Specific decisions and recommendations have been made, such as the decision to sell the property, a decision to adopt a stand on individual rights, and action in international relations.

2. Mutual Trust. We have tried to encourage participation by more people in matters concerning decisions to be made and have tried to keep Senate members and Branches better informed.
3. Involvement. We have tried to improve communication to and from the membership. Some examples of this are: (a) We have tried to place new people on many Committees; (b) The Resolutions Committee set up a membership opinion poll to get ideas from the membership; (c) Executive Council members have made themselves available to speak at Branch meetings, etc.
4. Fiscal Responsibility. We have developed better fiscal controls and have kept within the income even though more has been spent on Committee activities.
5. Professional Responsibility. Attention was called to the operation of the Executive Council and some of the important decisions they have made. Another example is in the work of the Committees.

President Hoyt concluded his report by reporting on Executive Council action concerning the proposed By-Laws. In its March 1967 meeting, the Council passed a motion that "The Executive Council go on record as recommending to the Senate that they wait one year before taking action on the proposed By-Laws; and that this recommendation be presented to the Senate with suitable explanation." Dr. Hoyt indicated that the reasons for this Council action were that they felt there may have been insufficient time for reaction by the Senate and for grass roots reaction since the proposed By-Laws had been presented.

V. REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dr. Dugan opened his report with a summary of current operations and a brief outline of the growth of the organization through the years and the resulting increase in staff, budget, and activities. He called attention to several changes in the Headquarters Office operation which have resulted in financial savings and in more efficient operations. He also commented briefly on some of the specific activities that have taken place such as involvements in Federal relations, with other Associations, etc. Dr. Dugan also called attention to the several new publications that have come out recently and indicated that we hope to have additional publications.

Dr. Dugan continued with a report on conventions. He outlined some of the difficulties that have been encountered regarding housing and some of the steps that are being taken to alleviate the problem. He also reported briefly on the progress of Detroit Convention plans for 1968.

Dr. Dugan concluded his report with a discussion of the nominations and elections operation. He noted the difficulties that have been encountered in the past and reported that the Executive Council has approved a new

schedule for the mailing of the ballots which should allow that every member will have sufficient time to receive a ballot and cast a vote before the deadline. Ballots will also be sent by first class mail in the future.

VI. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSED BY-LAWS

To open the discussion of the proposed By-Laws, President Hoyt called upon the Co-Chairman of the Constitution Committee, Dr. Walter Johnson. Dr. Johnson opened his report with a brief history of action to date on the proposed By-Laws. He called attention to a motion passed by the Senate in April 1966 that "The Senate instruct the Constitution Committee to move forward with all possible speed to develop a full revision of the Constitution and By-Laws and bring a draft of this to the 1967 Convention in Dallas; further, budgetary allowances with adequate funds are to be made available to accomplish the task."

Dr. Johnson then outlined the steps taken by the Committee during the past year to work toward the document now presented for action. He stated that the APGA legal counsel has advised a change to By-Laws rather than simply a revision of the present Constitution. Dr. Johnson concluded his formal report by calling attention to the "Summary of Major Changes in APGA Government Contained in the Proposed By-Laws" (see Appendix A).

Dr. Johnson then read a resolution which serves as the basis on which the Senate will need to take action. He indicated that following the reading of this resolution, he would be happy to answer any questions. The resolution is as follows:

RESOLVED, That the existing Constitution and By-Laws of the American Personnel and Guidance Association be and the same hereby are repealed in their entirety and, be it further,

RESOLVED, That the attached revised set of By-Laws heretofore mailed to members of the Senate and individual members of the Association be and the same, as amended by the Senate, hereby are adopted as the By-Laws of the Association and, be it further,

RESOLVED, That the foregoing resolution shall not become effective unless and until, on or before October 1, 1967, at least two thirds of the individual members of the Association actually voting by mail ballot shall have voted to repeal the existing Constitution of the Association and, be it further,

RESOLVED, That upon adoption of the foregoing resolutions the By-Laws become completely operational when officers and delegates elected under these By-Laws assume office on May 1, 1968.

It was moved and seconded that: This resolution (listed above) be adopted. (Adoption of the resolution would mean that the Senate approves the proposed By-Laws and approves sending them to the entire membership for a vote.)

President Hoyt then indicated that before calling for a vote on the above motion, there should be ample time for questions and discussion to be certain all members understand the proposed By-Laws. Numerous questions and comments were raised and answers and interpretations given by Dr. Johnson and other members of the Constitution Committee. These questions or comments and the answers given are listed below in the order in which they were raised.

- Q. Ask for interpretation of Article IV, Section 5, State Interest Sections and Chapters.
- A. This makes it possible for state branches to include groups that want to be affiliated with the branch but do not have any connection with the National Association.
- Q. Would the new By-Laws eliminate Life Subscribers?
- A. They will not eliminate any memberships that already exist, therefore, Life Subscribers would not be eliminated.
- Q. Are all members required to be members of state associations and pay dues to the state organization?
- A. The intention is that all members should be members of state associations.
- Q. On Article II, Section 4(a), Severance of Membership, question the limit of one hour for a member to defend himself.
- A. This was arrived at by the Committee, but want to point out that it could be changed by amendment as early as the 1968 Convention meeting of the Senate.
- Q. Article III, Section 2, Formation of Divisions, calls for 500 members. Ask for clarification of the meaning of "primary member".
- A. The purpose was to require 500 people who would declare the new Division as their primary Division.
- Q. Was the original intent of adoption of these By-Laws to provide individual members of the Association with a greater voice in the working of the Association?
- A. Would agree that the Committee was working on this assumption.
- Q. Want to ask whether we will ever be any closer to adopting these By-Laws if we delay action at this time.
- A. The Committee's opinion is that the time is now.
- Q. Assume that in Article VI the Board of Directors would replace the present Executive Council. In Article VI, Section 3(a), Powers and Functions of the Board of Directors, would like to have an illustration of policy the Board of Directors could recommend to the Senate.
- A. This would include such things as dues structure, and in fact almost any actions could be recommended. Any basic policy of this organization must be approved by the Senate and the same is true in our present Constitution.
- Q. In Article II, Section 2(a), wonder why training was deleted as a qualification for membership?

- A. The Committee felt that each Division should determine this in their Divisional membership requirements, and there was no intention to reduce any professional competencies established by a Division for their membership requirements.
- Q. In Article III, Section 6, Reports, ask what is the intention of having the Divisions submit reports.
- A. This means the Division report is for information; however, it could also include some recommendations to the Board of Directors and/or Senate.
- Q. Does the motion on the floor dissolve the current Constitution? Would this mean that Divisions would be eliminated?
- A. The motion would dissolve the present Constitution. However, Divisions are not named in the present Constitution and By-Laws so adoption of the proposed By-Laws could not eliminate them.
- Q. If one Division has only 250 people, would this Division not meet the requirements for existence under the proposed By-Laws?
- A. Adoption of the proposed By-Laws would not dissolve any Division. These By-Laws would provide that the Senate has the power to dissolve a Division. Also they will in no way affect any previous Senate action.
- Q. In Article III, Section 2(b), would like to ask for clarification of the term "Association members".
- A. The definition here of 500 members means members of the Association and not simply primary members of the Division. Would also point out that this figure could be changed by a majority vote of the Senate.
- Q. In Article VIII, Section 2, Regional Meetings, ask whether the intent is to have regional meetings.
- A. The Committee was only trying to be permissive on this.
- Q. In Article II, Section 3, Dues, this indicates that payment of dues to the Association entitles a member to membership in a State Branch, yet nothing is said about the national office returning any dues to the Branches. Does this deprive a State Branch from collecting its own dues?
- A. Would point out that the state membership requirements could include dues as one of the requirements.
- Q. In Article II, Section 4(b), under what circumstances would an exception be made to dropping a member because of non-payment of dues?
- A. One illustration would be in the case of a person failing to receive his dues notice for some reason. In such instances, the Board of Directors could take action to decide whether the member should be dropped.

- Q. Believe that in the enabling legislation to permit State Branches, it was clearly stated in the guidelines that we would allow the development of state divisions to be chartered by the State Branches.
- A. All By-Laws and Guidelines for Divisions and Branches would need to be brought into line with these proposed By-Laws if they are adopted. The Divisions could establish requirements for state divisions. Since these proposed By-Laws do not restrict Divisions from forming state divisions, it would be a matter that is up to the Divisions.
- Q. It is not clear whether there is a necessary relationship required by state divisions and state branches. Would like clarification on this.
- A. The understanding is that there shall be a relationship. The intention is to be consistent with the national organization. The executive board of a State Branch should have representation from each Division which has members in that state.
- Q. Must each Division be represented in the State Branch even if there is only one member of the Division in the state?
- A. The intention was to guarantee representation from the Divisions in the states.
- Q. In Article V, Section 1(a), would question the provision for three representatives from each Division and the larger number of branch representatives that the new By-Laws would provide.
- A. The Committee did not want to tell any Division who its representatives should be. The two representatives from each State Branch are presumed to include Divisional representation. The Committee felt that this would take care of proper representation. It was also necessary to consider the matter of having too large a Senate body for efficient action.

It was moved and seconded that: The first session of the APGA Senate be adjourned. Motion passed. The first session was adjourned at 10:30 p.m.

The second session was called to order by President Hoyt at 8:15 p.m., March 21, 1967, at the Adolphus Hotel in Dallas, Texas.

The Credentials Chairman, Dr. Solomon, declared that a quorum was present.

President Hoyt opened the second session by pointing out that upon adjournment of the first session, the Co-Chairman of the Constitution Committee, Dr. Johnson, had the floor to answer questions on the proposed By-Laws. He then asked Dr. Johnson to resume the floor to answer further questions.

- Q. Would like to return to question raised at first session. What kind of relationship is required by these By-Laws between State Branches and any state divisions that would be established?

- A. We have tried to set up in the By-Laws the machinery for operating APGA itself. This is the basis on which Division and State Branch constitutions will be drawn. Division and State Branch constitutions will need to fall into line with the national By-Laws but within them they can have some reasonable autonomy in defining what they want. There would be no reason why there could not be state divisional groups that would in turn apply to belong to State Branches as Chapters.
- Q. Would it be possible to have a state division with no relationship to the State APGA Branch?
- A. This would be possible. If a state divisional group did not wish to affiliate with the State Branch it would not have to. This would mean, however, that they would have no representation.
- Q. Had thought a state division would need to get approval of the State Branch to be approved.
- A. This is in the Guidelines for Branch Organization. To be revised, such Guidelines would need to be acted upon by the Senate.
- Q. Is there anything in the By-Laws that would prevent Divisions from organizing local groups?
- A. There is nothing in the By-Laws to prevent this.
- Q. Would like to call attention to Article XI, Section 2, Standing Committees. Believe this would reduce the number of Committees and wonder why.
- A. It is a general principle in drawing up a constitution to keep standing committees to a minimum. Other committees may be appointed as temporary committees. Would also point out that other standing committees could easily be added by amendments.
- Q. Don't understand how it will be possible for a sub-group within a state to be independent of the State Branch. The By-Laws state that a State Branch must have a member of each Division on its board of directors.
- A. The By-Laws do say this. They do not say the representative must be a member of the state division. If a divisional group is not affiliated with the State Branch, there would be a representative drawn from the general members of the Division in the state.
- Q. What will happen to present branches?
- A. Present branches other than State Branches will retain their charters but will not have representation within the Senate. To obtain representation, they would affiliate with the State Branch and would become Chapters.
- Q. In the questions from the floor there have been a number of interpretations which should be binding on the interpretation of the By-Laws. Is this the case and have they been recorded in the minutes?

- A. Assure that these are being recorded. (Ruling by Parliamentarian: There is no document written that will guarantee everyone's interpretation.)
- Q. The By-Laws are talking about issues not very clear in policy about State Branches, Divisions and local chapters. Would be relieved to feel that these interpretations could be binding on officers if the By-Laws are accepted.
- A. We have attempted to make the interpretations as consistent as possible.
- Q. Presume the minutes will go to the members when they are asked to vote. The facts that have been presented are critical to understanding the By-Laws. If the motion on the floor is accepted, would there be an effort on the part of the Constitution Committee to interpret the By-Laws?
- A. Assure you that the Committee will work in this direction.
- Q. Call attention to Article V and Article VI where duties of the intended Senate and Board of Directors are given. Wonder why the Board of Directors is not given the opportunity to appoint committees.
- A. In the Constitution for government of the organization the Committee structure for the Senate is spelled out. There are no standing committees of the Council but they have the right to appoint ad hoc committees.
- Q. That is not stated in the By-Laws.
- A. In Article XIII it is stated that Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the proceedings except where otherwise specified. Robert's Rules of Order state that the Board of Directors will appoint its own Committees.
- Q. Why will the Senate become the legislative body rather than the advisory body as it is now?
- A. The purpose of the Senate is to perform legislative functions. This is the basis on which the By-Laws are written. This is true today. The present Senate is not advisory to the Executive Council.
- Q. At the present time the Executive Council passes motions which do not need referral to the Senate.
- A. These are supposed to be only operational motions.
- Q. Has the Committee made a study of the limits the proposed Senate will place on its legislative powers and has it made a study of the cost of extra meetings?
- A. The answer is no. Can only explain that this is a way of carrying on necessary kinds of activities.

- Q. Some State Branch constitutions are written to enable every member of the Branch to vote for officers and Senators. They require officers and Senators to be APGA members but do not have a requirement that people must be APGA members to vote. Would question the section that requires only APGA members to vote for branch officers and Senators (Article IV, Section 3(b)).
- A. If we are true to the charge of thinking of APGA as a professional organization, it was the Committee's responsibility to spell out that only APGA members should vote. This could be changed through amendment to the By-Laws.
- Q. In Article IX, great pains are taken to protect the Association from spending on the part of Divisions or individuals within Divisions. Why is there not in this same section equal protection for Divisions from unauthorized expenditure of Divisional funds?
- A. This is the kind of thing that would go into the Divisional By-Laws to the extent that it can be stated. The parent organization is APGA but if there is anything rightfully belonging to a Division there would be adequate recourse. This could be written into Divisional By-Laws.
- Q. Would like further clarification on the question of inconsistencies in Article IV. The implication is that Branches are autonomous as long as they have APGA Senators. The By-Laws provide for representatives as Senators or officers but feel that if they are authorized to be a Branch, the votes to elect these people should be left to the Branches. If they are chartered as a State Branch, the question of who may vote for officers and Senators should be left to the Branch.
- A. Believe this is a question for the Senate to resolve.
- Q. We have been told that we can amend these By-Laws, but would like to have clarification as to when this can be done. If the motion on the floor is passed at this time, the By-Laws would go into effect on May 1, 1968. If amendments are passed at the next Senate meeting, would they be in effect at the time the By-Laws go into effect?
- A. The By-Laws can be amended at this meeting. It would be possible to make amendments at any time since By-Laws are easy to change.
- Q. Are there procedures by which we could approve amendments to these By-Laws? Would it be in order to amend the motion now on the floor?
- A. The procedure can go one of two ways. (1) We can debate the motion on the floor and then vote on it. If it passes, then no amendments could be offered to the By-Laws in this Senate meeting. (2) The alternative would be to take the By-Laws one Article at a time. We would then amend each Article as desired, vote on it, and move on to the next Article. When voting has been completed on all Articles, the Senate would then vote on the main motion to adopt the By-Laws.

The questioning ended at this point and Dr. Johnson relinquished the floor. President Hoyt stated that he would now recognize persons who desired to speak on the motion or on the By-Laws. Comments of the speakers are summarized below:

I would like to call attention to the 13 states represented in the Rocky Mountain Region. A check has revealed that seven of these 13 states have no representation in all Divisions. The members represented by these 13 states want to be involved in APGA and the fact of adopting these new By-Laws gives them an opportunity to accept full responsibility in such involvement. Don't feel this Senate wants to hold on to a power structure which withholds the opportunity for all members to take responsibility. We should also be aware that these By-Laws can easily be amended. Therefore, I feel that I must support and vote for these By-Laws.

Would like to mention the resolution passed by the Senate last year which instructed the Constitution Committee to prepare a draft revision of the Constitution and By-Laws for consideration here. I don't believe the intent of the resolution was that there would be a final document presented for adoption this year. There has not been adequate discussion at this point to take final action. There are many questions that still must be settled particularly those concerned with representation by Branches and Divisions. I feel it is too soon to take final action and hope the Senate will vote to table the motion on the floor and instruct the Constitution Committee to review the suggestions and ideas of Divisions and State groups and bring in a final version to be acted upon next year.

At this point it was moved and seconded that: The Senate vote now on the motion before the floor. (This is the motion to adopt the resolution which would approve the By-Laws and send them on to the membership for a vote.)

Clarification of this motion was asked for and the Parliamentarian ruled that the motion takes precedence and is not debatable. Its effect is to say that the maker of the motion believes this body is ready to vote on the main question. This motion requires passage by a two-thirds vote to carry. If it is approved, the Senate would vote with no further debate on the motion to adopt the resolution to approve the By-Laws.

Vote was called for on the motion to ask for a vote on the main motion. Motion defeated.

With the defeat of the motion to vote, the debate resumed and President Hoyt recognized additional speakers whose comments are summarized here:

Feel the Constitution Committee should be commended. The basic structure of these By-Laws is good. They provide for participation by individual members and I do not feel that they deplete powers of the Divisions. Feel the individual member does not have a voice at the present time and deserves this advantage. I hope we will support adoption of these By-Laws keeping in mind that they can be amended next year if desirable.

Have heard reference to what has been presented as two entirely different kinds of people--members of Branches and members of Divisions. I feel that the overlap is great and loyalties are the same. I don't think there is any real difference between members of Divisions and members of Branches. See great strength for Divisions coming out of the branch structure and don't see that adoption of these By-Laws depletes Divisions at all.

In reply to the question raised that there has not been sufficient time to study these By-Laws, I would like to say that I don't feel this is true. To delay longer would just bring about more problems. Would also like to remind the Senate that these are By-Laws and can be amended easily in the future. Would also remind you that the Senate represents the total membership. The Divisions would still have their own interests and still be working for their own needs. Therefore, would recommend passage of the By-Laws as presented.

Feel generally supportive of these By-Laws but I do agree that there are some items that we are not in agreement about. In view of the debate presented so far it would seem that the best thing this Senate could do would be to give deliberation to these By-Laws so that what we submit to the members is the best document possible. Therefore, I would like to suggest that the main motion be amended and that the Senate consider the By-Laws Article by Article.

It was moved and seconded that: The Articles of the proposed By-Laws be considered one by one at this time with no further general debate. Motion passed.

President Hoyt advised that in accordance with this motion, the Senate would now consider the By-Laws one Article at a time in order. He first called for action on Article I.

It was moved and seconded that: The Senate accepts Article I as proposed. Motion passed.

It was moved and seconded that: The Senate accepts Article II.

An amendment was moved and seconded that: Article II, Section 1, be amended to state that membership shall be limited to two types of members--individual and supporting. Amendment passed. (The intention was that supporting members would be as defined in the Membership Committee report. This definition is as follows: "Any appropriate business, industry, foundation, or other organization or individual shall be given recognition as a supporting member on the basis of contributions to APGA. Such contributions may be made either toward the general support of the organization or applied to special projects at the discretion of the council on the basis of criteria to be developed.") It was asked whether supporting members would be voting members and the answer was that they would not.

It was then moved and seconded that: The original motion be tabled in favor of taking a year's time to set up machinery to re-examine the whole matter. The Parliamentarian ruled that the motion to table could not set a given time to bring the matter back for action. If the motion to table is passed, the matter could be called back for action later in the 1967 Senate meeting. However, the item cannot be carried on the table past the adjournment of this Senate. Vote was then called for on the motion to table and the motion was defeated.

It was moved and seconded that: Article II, Section 2, be amended to read "Individual Members." Motion passed.

It was then moved and seconded that: The Senate accepts Article II as amended. Motion passed.

The Parliamentarian ruled at this point that the President must ask permission of the Senate to go beyond the scheduled closing time for this second session. It was then moved and seconded that: Action on the By-Laws be completed at this second session. Motion defeated.

The point was raised that in going through the By-Laws Article by Article the Senate will be doing a disservice to the organization and to the Committee who prepared the By-Laws. It was then moved and seconded that: The Senate now vote on the original motion to send the By-Laws on to the membership for approval. The Parliamentarian ruled that this motion must now include the amendment that has been passed to Article II. Vote was then called for on the motion to vote on the original motion to adopt the By-Laws and send them on to the membership. Motion passed.

It was moved and seconded that: The second session of the Senate be adjourned.

Amendment was moved that: The motion to adjourn include an indication to set the time of the next meeting. Ruling was given that a motion to adjourn cannot be amended. Vote was then called for on the motion to adjourn. Motion defeated.

President Hoyt pointed out that the Senate has passed the motion to call for a vote on the original motion to accept the By-Laws and send them on to the membership for a vote. Vote was called for on this original motion. Motion passed.

VII. CONSIDERATION OF SALE OF APGA PROPERTY

President Hoyt next called on the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Roger Lennon, to present his report. Mr. Lennon briefly outlined the financial history of the Association since purchase of the property. He indicated that this property has been the single most valuable asset of the Association and the Finance Committee has felt as one of its responsibilities the matter of deciding at what point the Association should sell this property. He indicated that during the past year the issue has become urgent for two reasons: (1) Expansion of the headquarters staff which has made the housing problems worse, and (2) It has been necessary to make a commitment to the tenant occupying the other building and to let them know whether or not they could remain there.

Mr. Lennon reported that the Committee has been deliberating very carefully and has checked into all factors that need to be considered. As a result, the Finance Committee feels that at this time the property is no longer adequate and cannot be made adequate through any reasonable expense for continued occupancy by the Association. The Committee therefore recommends that the property should be sold provided the selling price would not be less than \$750,000.00.

In concluding his report, Mr. Lennon indicated that to sell the property, it is necessary to have approval of the Senate. Therefore, it is hoped that the Senate will approve the sale so that negotiations can begin to dispose of the property.

It was moved and seconded that: The Senate accepts the report of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and authorizes the sale of the APGA property. Motion passed.

It was moved and seconded that: The second session of the APGA Senate be adjourned. Motion passed. The second session was adjourned at 10:35 p.m.

The third session was called to order by President Hoyt at 2:35 p.m., March 22, 1967, at the Adolphus Hotel in Dallas, Texas.

The Credentials Chairman, Dr. Solomon, declared that a quorum was present. (There were 189 members present, the minimum needed for a quorum.)

VIII. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

President Hoyt indicated that the Chairman of the Resolutions Committee was unable to be present. He therefore called upon Dr. Gilbert Moore, Chairman of the Federal Relations Committee, to present the proposed resolutions.

Dr. Moore called attention to the proposed resolutions and to the recommendations of the Resolutions Committee on each one. He indicated that when the Committee had recommended passage of a resolution he would so move, and when the Committee had not recommended passage he would not move adoption of the particular resolution. He pointed out, however, that any member of the Senate could offer a motion to adopt a particular resolution.

It was moved and seconded that: The resolution on Graduate Education for Employment Service Counselors be adopted. Motion passed. The resolution as adopted by the Senate reads as follows:

WHEREAS, There exists an immediate and urgent need for expanded counseling services for the disadvantaged and hard core unemployed, there is a critical shortage of qualified counselors in the public employment service to meet this need. Despite this, the task has been assigned to the Employment Service; and

WHEREAS, There is no general subsidy for the training of such counselors who are already employed; nor are prevailing salary rates in the employment service throughout the country adequate to attract qualified counselors;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Association go on record supporting legislation providing comparable support for Employment Service Counselors to that given other graduate counselor education programs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Association also strongly supports the establishment of an equitable salary scale for Employment Service Counselors.

It was moved and seconded that: The resolution on International Relations be adopted.

An amendment was made and seconded that: The paragraph beginning "greater support of our delegates..." (second paragraph b) be deleted from the resolution. Amendment passed.

Vote was then called for on the motion to adopt this resolution as amended. Motion passed. The resolution as adopted by the Senate reads as follows:

WHEREAS, The world is rapidly changing into a global village; and

WHEREAS, The Executive Council of APGA has adopted a policy statement on the international responsibilities of its members;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That American counselors and guidance personnel prepare students for life in the international society of the immediate future. Specifically, the 1967 Convention recommends the following:

- (a) special summer institutes, possibly under NDEA support, on the international dimensions of guidance and student personnel work;
- (b) regular attention to the international aspects of student personnel and guidance work in official publications of APGA and its several divisions.

WHEREAS, American guidance and counseling practices and experiences can make a unique contribution to the promotion of international education goals;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That APGA take a more active world role in the development of professional skills and training the guidance and counseling field outside of the U.S.A. Specifically, the 1967 Convention recommends the following:

- (a) the more active cooperation of APGA's International Relations Committee and its divisional counterparts in efforts of groups in the United States dedicated to the improvement of international education and relations (such as UNA-USA, UNESCO, EWA, etc.);
- (b) concentration of APGA's international involvement upon the furtherance of Inter-American professional efforts in the field of guidance and counseling (collaboration with educators in Canada and Latin America).

It was pointed out that a resolution on Privileged Communication was passed by the Senate a year ago but that that resolution had not included reference to State Branches. It was therefore moved and seconded that: The resolution on Privileged Communication be adopted. Motion passed. The resolution as adopted by the Senate reads as follows:

WHEREAS, The very essence of counseling as it occurs within the school and college setting is in serious jeopardy as more and more states continue to legislate privileged communication excluding school and college counselors; and

WHEREAS, No other professional worker is so accessible, particularly at the emergence of problems when timely involvement and/or referral will make such a significant contribution to the effective development of individuals;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That APGA be urged to take every possible step in collaboration with state branches to promote the enactment

of privileged communication legislation at the state level without delay--legislation as exemplified by the following Indiana statute passed March, 1965: "Section II. Any Counselor duly appointed or designated a counselor for the school system by its proper officers and for the purpose of counseling pupils in such school system shall be immune from disclosing privileged or confidential communication made to such counselor as such by any pupil herein referred to. Such matters so communicated shall be privileged and protected against disclosure."

It was moved and seconded that: The resolution on Lower Voting Age be adopted. Motion defeated.

It was moved and seconded that: The resolution on Sex Education be adopted. Motion passed. The resolution as adopted by the Senate reads as follows:

WHEREAS, Accurate knowledge and information regarding physiological, physical and psychological aspects of human sexual behavior are a prerequisite to effective and self satisfactory individual behavior; and

WHEREAS, Society in general suffers when individuals lack such information; and

WHEREAS, The Nation's schools have the personnel and resources for teaching such information at various appropriate times in the life of individuals; and

WHEREAS, There remains significant and serious objection in parts of the nation to including sex education in the curriculum;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That APGA actively supports:

- (1) Research in sex education
- (2) Public information programs aimed at informing people of the need for sex education programs
- (3) Efforts to develop improved instructional materials and procedures for sex education;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That APGA supports efforts aimed at promoting, in school settings, the frank discussions of sexual conduct.

It was moved and seconded that: The resolution on Youth Employment be adopted. Motion passed. The resolution as adopted by the Senate reads as follows:

WHEREAS, The availability of entry jobs is a basic requirement for implementing the total vocational development process; and

WHEREAS, The increasing technological emphasis in vocations tends to result in a decrease in emphasis on non-skilled entry jobs; and

WHEREAS, There remains an entry job function with many non-skilled jobs;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That APGA encourages the Department of Labor to re-emphasize the development and/or identification of non-skilled jobs and their relationship to occupational development patterns.

It was moved and seconded that: The resolution on Equal Opportunity be adopted. Motion passed. The resolution as adopted by the Senate reads as follows:

WHEREAS, The principle of equal opportunity for employment based on individual qualifications is an essential aspect of our society; THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That APGA reaffirm its encouragement that all employers select and employ personnel only on the basis of occupational qualifications.

It was moved and seconded that: The resolution on Federal Support be adopted. Motion passed. The resolution as adopted by the Senate reads as follows:

WHEREAS, It is essential that the expenditure of federal funds for research, development, and demonstration in the general area of guidance reflect the judgment of scholars and esteemed practitioners; THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That APGA strongly urge the U. S. Office of Education to:

- (1) Continue and expand its support of comprehensive guidance research,
- (2) Establish its guidance policy making consultants directly through APGA and its various divisions,
- (3) Take steps to assure that its proposed criteria and review system be open to constant monitoring and evaluation by qualified individuals and organizations.

It was moved and seconded that: The resolution on Drug Education be adopted. Motion passed. The resolution as adopted by the Senate reads as follows:

WHEREAS, The accurate knowledge and information regarding the physiological and psychological effects of drugs is one prerequisite to intelligent individual behavior in regard to the use of drugs; and WHEREAS, There is an increasing availability and indiscriminate use of drugs by young people in our society; THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That APGA will do everything in its power to encourage programs of drug education in schools and other youth-serving organizations.

It was moved and seconded that: The resolution on a Membership Opinion Poll be adopted.

Amendment was made and seconded that: The wording in the last paragraph of this resolution be changed to state "not more than" instead of "at least".

A substitute amendment was then made and seconded that: The phrase "at least twice a year" be eliminated from the last paragraph of this resolution. Amendment passed.

An amendment was then made and seconded that: There be added to this resolution the following: "Be it further resolved that the results be communicated to the members of the Senate".

It was then moved and seconded that: The amendment be amended to state that this be done prior to the APGA Convention.

Vote was first called for on the amendment to the amendment which would require that communication must be made prior to the Convention. Amendment defeated.

Vote was then called for on the amendment to require that results of the membership opinion poll be reported to the Senate. Motion passed.

Vote was then called for to adopt the resolution on a Membership Opinion Poll as twice amended. Motion passed. The resolution as adopted by the Senate reads as follows:

WHEREAS, APGA resolutions and other statements and opinions issued by APGA should reflect the actual opinions and beliefs of the membership; and
WHEREAS, Such information has not in the past been available to the Senate or officers of APGA; and
WHEREAS, A membership opinion poll system has been developed and used once this year with successful results;
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That APGA maintain the membership opinion poll for the next two consecutive years on a pilot basis; and
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the results of the membership opinion poll be communicated to the members of the Senate.

Dr. Moore then read a proposed resolution concerning the 1967 Convention and it was moved and seconded that: The resolution be adopted. Motion passed. The resolution as adopted by the Senate reads as follows:

WHEREAS, The APGA Convention in Dallas has demanded cooperation and effort on the part of many persons; and
WHEREAS, The Texas members of APGA and the Texas Personnel and Guidance Association have extended in every possible way the development of a successful Convention in 1967;
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That APGA express its appreciation and grateful thanks to all who helped make this such a fine professional conference.

It was moved and seconded that: This Senate instruct the Secretary of APGA to draw up an appropriate resolution of thanks to President Hoyt and his Executive Council for their leadership during the past year. Motion passed.

IX. OTHER BUSINESS

A. 1969 Convention

The matter of the 1969 Convention site was brought up and it was moved and seconded that: This Senate urge the APGA Executive Council to move the 1969 Convention from its tentatively scheduled place in Honolulu to a site within the continental United States.

As background for this motion, it was pointed out that the ACPA Executive Council has petitioned the APGA Executive Council to move the 1969 Convention from Honolulu. ACPA felt that holding a Convention outside of the continental United States will curtail participation by the membership and in its business meeting, ACPA has moved to hold a separate Convention if the 1969 Convention is definitely held in Honolulu.

It was also pointed out that at the business meeting of AMEG, there had also been a unanimous feeling that the 1969 Convention should be held in the continental United States.

Before further discussion, it was pointed out that the present Constitution provides that the Executive Council shall determine Convention sites. However, there was agreement that it is well to bring this matter before the Senate to obtain its opinion.

The Senate was presented at this point with some background information on Conventions. It was stated that the five basic questions to be asked about any convention are staffing, attendance, travel, exhibits, and overall costs.

1. Staffing: The major staffing is local and volunteer and this usually runs into hundreds of people. There are many devoted members in Hawaii but they may be completely overtaxed in putting on a Convention.
2. Attendance: The attendance at Conventions is now running around 7,000-9,000. An analysis of Convention attendance has shown that the largest proportion of members attending comes from the state in which the Convention is held with large numbers attending from the surrounding states also. A convention in Hawaii would not allow the same conditions since there are no surrounding states, and therefore it might cut down on the attendance.
3. Travel: We understand that a charter flight from New York to Seattle as contrasted with flights from New York to Hawaii costs a difference of \$18.75, round trip. However, this is not in a written contract so at this time we have no guarantee of what the amount would be. Also, persons needing to be at the Convention site for meetings before or after the Convention would probably not be able to take advantage of charter flights.
4. Exhibits: Some discussions with exhibitors have revealed that there would likely be fewer exhibitors at a convention in Hawaii because of costs, distance, and the short time in which they have to move from one Convention to another. The income from exhibitors is approximately \$35,000, so the possibility of fewer exhibits must be taken into consideration.
5. Overall Costs: Because of all the foregoing factors, the total cost to hold a convention in Hawaii must be taken into consideration.

It was stated that there must be a firm decision made on the 1969 Convention no later than August 1967. If a decision is not made by that time, there will not be sufficient time to organize the local convention group and complete all of the arrangements needed to put on the Convention. There was some discussion on possible alternate locations and it was pointed out that there are relatively few cities in the Western United States in which the Convention could be held.

An amendment to the motion was made and seconded that: The motion on the floor be amended to say that the Senate urges the Council to consider Las Vegas as the first choice for the 1969 Convention site.

It was moved and seconded that: Vote be called for on the motion and the amendment. Motion passed by two-thirds vote.

Vote was then called for on the amendment to urge the Council to consider Las Vegas as the first choice for the 1969 Convention site. Amendment defeated.

It was moved and seconded that: The Senate postpone indefinitely consideration of the motion on the floor (to hold the 1969 Convention in the continental United States). Ruling was made that the motion on the floor has precedence over the motion to postpone.

It was moved and seconded that: A vote be taken on the main motion before the floor (to hold the 1969 Convention in the continental United States). Motion passed.

Vote was called for on the motion to hold the 1969 Convention at a site within the continental United States. Motion passed.

B. Publication of Election Results

It was moved and seconded that: Results of all elections of APGA be published and made available upon request no later than the annual Convention. The maker of the motion indicated that the intent was to publish the actual tally of votes cast.

An amendment was made and seconded that: The motion be amended to include the results of Divisional elections. It was pointed out that the APGA Senate has no right to require this of the Divisions. The individual Divisions would have to determine whether they wanted the results of their Divisional elections made public. In view of this the motion was withdrawn.

A vote was called for on the motion to publish the APGA election results. Motion passed.

The Executive Director announced the action of the Executive Council to change the schedule for nominations and elections to assure that all members will have sufficient time to receive their ballots and cast their votes.

C. Further Discussion on By-Laws

It was moved and seconded that: This Senate instruct the President of APGA, with the assistance of the Executive Council, to appoint a Committee for the purpose of studying the By-Laws voted upon at the second session of this Senate. This Committee shall be instructed to present to the Senate in 1968 a recommendation for legislative action. It was pointed out that the new By-Laws provide for such a Committee as a standing Committee of the Senate. Since this is the case, the motion was withdrawn.

Motion was made that: In the spirit of those who supported the By-Laws and in respect to those who opposed them, the communication submitting the proposed new By-Laws to the membership for study or preliminary action should include statements and provisions for voting alternatives on articles or sections on which there may be difference of opinion. Such will be used in preparing the By-Laws for acceptance or rejection.

Ruling was made that this motion is out of order. The decision made by the Senate in its second session concerning the By-Laws means that there can be no action taken by this Senate to amend, repeal, or reconsider.

There was some further discussion of the kind of communication that should be sent to the membership with the By-Laws. It was pointed out that the legal counsel would probably rule that there could be nothing indicating opinion for or against the By-Laws sent out with them. It was further pointed out that if the membership votes to accept the By-Laws, amendments can be made at the 1968 meeting of the Senate.

It was moved and seconded that: The motion on the floor be tabled (the motion to provide alternatives for voting on the By-Laws). Motion passed.

D. Adjournment

Question was raised as to whether there was still a quorum. A count by the Credentials Committee revealed 161 Delegates present. Since 189 were needed for a quorum it was ruled that no quorum was present.

The parliamentarian indicated that Robert's Rules of Order state that in the absence of a quorum the only business that can be transacted is to take measures to obtain such, to fix the time to adjourn, to adjourn, or to take a recess.

It was then moved and seconded that: The third session of the APGA Senate be adjourned. Motion passed. The third and final session was adjourned at 4:20 p.m.