

AMERICAN PERSONNEL AND GUIDANCE ASSOCIATION

1962-1963 SENATE

Meeting, April 8-9, 1963

Minutes of First Session, April 8

C. C. Dunsmoor, Presiding

The meeting was called to order at 8:20 p.m. by President Dunsmoor. Dr. Truman Cheney, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, reported that out of the possible 179 delegates to the Senate, 115 were present. A quorum was declared.

I. REPORTS TO THE SENATE

A. Officers

1. President. President Dunsmoor stated that the Executive Council met Friday evening, April 5, and all day Saturday, April 6. He felt a great deal had been accomplished in these two meetings.

2. Executive Director. The Executive Director reported that the Association is very much concerned with a number of areas: a. After Senator Morse's address this morning, there is concern about how the legislative program is developing. A Committee has been formulated that has been drafting a resolution to cover the overall matters of legislation. Some of the activity regarding this Committee will be reported this evening; b. The Dropout Study that APGA is conducting, in cooperation with the NEA Project on the Dropout, is moving along very well. A publication will be prepared following the Conference in May. We hope to work with other organizations during the year on the problem of the dropout; c. He presented the applications for charters from the following eight Branches that were passed by the Executive Council:

Alaska State Personnel and Guidance Association
Boulder Personnel and Guidance Association (Colorado)
Colorado Personnel and Guidance Association
Delaware Personnel and Guidance Association
Lookout Personnel and Guidance Association (Tennessee)
Montgomery County Personnel and Guidance Association (Pennsylvania)
Northwestern Indiana Branch of American Personnel and Guidance
Association
Texas Personnel and Guidance Association

It was moved by Mr. Dallas Smith and seconded by Dr. E. Williamson that: These applications for Branch Charters be accepted. Discussion followed. The Executive

Director stated that wherever there is an existing APGA Branch, and a new group applies for an APGA Branch Charter, the already approved Branch must approve the new Branch. Dr. Koplitz asked what are the purposes of the Branches within the state? The Executive Director stated that the purposes are stated in the material relating to the formulation of Branches. The Association is interested in Branches to bring together groups of people who have similar interests in the guidance and professional organization. Miss Trexler asked what is the representation in the Senate? Is there equality when other states have four, five or six Branches? The Executive Director stated that each Branch has representation in the APGA Senate. According to the Branch structure, there is one representative for the first 200 members of the Branch and one representative for each additional 100 members. Miss Trexler then asked if this is theoretical or realistic? The Executive Director stated that this is theoretical. Mrs. Ellis asked if the one Branch petitioning for a state charter could be withheld at this time, and the Executive Director stated that this would require an amendment to the motion. An amendment to the motion was proposed by Mrs. Ellis and seconded by Dr. Koplitz that: The request for a Branch Charter of the Colorado state organization be tabled until the report of the Long Range Advisory Committee and vote, at this time, on the other seven charters as a group. Discussion followed. Dr. McCleery asked Mrs. Ellis why she felt it was necessary to vote on the State Branch separately. She stated that she was wondering why the local and state charters are voted on together. It was stated that this is the usual procedure. Mrs. Ellis withdrew her amendment and Dr. Koplitz withdrew his second to the amendment. An amendment to the motion was proposed by Mrs. Ellis that: We vote only on those groups that are applying for a Local Charter. The amendment was dropped for want of a second. Dr. Dunsmoor called for a vote on the original motion and reminded the Senate members that both amendments were defeated. Motion passed.

3. Treasurer. Dr. Farwell reported that at the time of the original budget planning, the Executive Council approved an operating budget based on a membership estimate of 15,000. There was speculation that membership would fall as a result of the Senate action. Included in the budget planning was adherence to the specification that a planned reserve would be established at the rate of \$1.00 per year for each full member and \$.50 per year for each student member. This has been done throughout the year. Another feature of fiscal planning focused on the erasure of the accumulated deficit financing process which had been going on since the formulation of the Association. Budget planning of an optimistic nature was undertaken with the hope that by the end of the fiscal 1963-64 year, we would be void of a deficit debit financing procedure. Your treasurer continues to be optimistic this may come to pass. Seventy-five per cent to eighty per cent of the budget is dependent upon budget income. Therefore, we had to be involved in the dues raise. At the present time, we have erased half of our deficit financing. It appears that we are on the road to avoiding deficit financing. It is incumbent upon the Executive Council and the Senate to undertake modest changes until such time as financial solvency is established. Through a maintained membership, the use of a loan power, and budgeting, we appear to be in a position of moving ahead in the matter of financing. We are managing to reduce our mortgage semi-annually as scheduled. It is to the great advantage of the Association to reduce the mortgage as rapidly as possible. Each dollar

we can pay in advance is equivalent to \$1.30 to the Association. Interest savings could be a considerable figure. The Executive Committee and Executive Council directed that we do a study of the Headquarters to try and identify as carefully as possible where each membership dollar was spent during the fiscal year. The result was as follows: General Administration and Association Services - 31¢; Publications - 22¢; Membership Processing - 20¢; Professional Development and Services - 10¢; Maintenance of Building and Equipment - 8¢; Professional and Public Relations - 5¢; Committees - 3¢; President and Executive Council - 1¢. Total assets of the Association as of February 28, 1963, amounts to \$367,860.66. Of this, \$305,566.35 is in the form of real estate and other property including accumulated depreciation. Cash assets amount to \$13,045.65 and accounts receivable \$28,865.51. Reserve invested in insured savings and loans associations \$10,680 and other assets such as unexpired insurance, inventory, etc. \$9,713.15. It was moved by Dr. Walter Johnson and seconded by Dr. Robert McCleery that: The Senate accept the report of the Treasurer. Motion passed.

B. Committee Reports

1. American Board on Counseling Services, Inc. Dr. Richard Byrne, President, reported that the mission of the Board in broad terms is to carry out the responsibility of APGA as for making known to the public where counseling services are available which conform to professional standards. The College Entrance Examination Board has adopted a policy of releasing its Manual of Freshman Class Profiles to agencies, other than participating groups, only if they have been approved by the Board. The 1963-64 edition of the Directory of Approved Counseling Agencies was published on February 1, 1963 and three thousand copies have been ordered. The Directory included 165 agencies, and this, he stated, does not represent an adequate number of agencies that are offering their services to the public. He further stated that the Board is working on procedures to streamline its activities and is exploring other ways of performing its functions more efficiently. It is directly efforts at additional areas of counseling - competencies which may clarify the criteria which must be met for the Board's approval. Attention is being given to assuring that uniform standards are applied in using the professional criteria which agencies must meet.

2. Guidance Information Committee. The Executive Director stated that the Committee will be changed next year, and will be known as the Legislative Review Committee. The result of this change will make it possible for the Committee to take more of a role in the policy of legislation. Dr. Kenneth Rollins, Chairman, reported that the objectives of the Committee during the past year was to: a. Stimulate the flow of information to the Headquarters Office; b. Study legislative proposals before Congress and to prepare testimony on hearings; c. Encourage guidance people in each state to let their Congressman know directly what their work entailed and what their accomplishments were.

3. International Relations Committee. Dr. Dorothy Lipp, Chairman, reported that the Committee, during the past, pursued two goals. One, to administer two projects under subsidy of the Asia Foundation and a program at Conventions for international

visitors. Second, to develop continuing liaisons with government and private agencies and with professional organizations whose international programming falls within the scope of APGA professional interests. The International Relations Committee serves as a summarizing Committee for the international activities of the various Divisions of APGA, to mediate points of duplicated effort, and to meet demands upon individual Committee members for consultation and other types of service in the interest of international exchange.

4. Long Range Advisory Committee. Dr. Donald Super, Chairman, reported that the charge of the Long Range Advisory Committee is to take a look at APGA in view of some of its future concerns. The Committee noted with satisfaction the prospects of progress toward a balanced APGA budget and the Committee recommended the adoption of a policy of maintaining services at a level which is supported by dues and of expanding services only when the proposed new services are justified by increased income from dues or considered sufficiently important to justify increasing dues to the point which will produce immediate additional income. He further stated that the Committee is convinced of the need for independence from NCATE in view of the fact that guidance and personnel work constitute a distinct field which overlaps only in part that of education and the development of standards for accreditation. Relative to Branches, he stated that it is the consensus of the Committee that the present Branch structure is difficult to administer and provides no sound basis for representation in the National Association. He explained the plan, outlined in his report, prepared by the members of the Committee at their January meeting for the creation of only one State Branch.

5. Branch Coordinator. Dr. Joseph Hollis reported and called attention to his written report. He stated that during the year a Committee on Branch Structure was formed of which Mr. Dallas Smith was Chairman. Dr. Hollis stated he worked with the Committee, of APGA former Branch Presidents, to identify topics of concern within local Branches and to study Branch structure. At the Branch meeting, April 7, the representatives of the Branches expressed an interest in cooperating with the National Office and also asked for clarification of present Branch structure. He further stated that a Committee on Branches, composed of a representative from each Division, has been formed to work with the Branch Coordinator and Assistant Branch Coordinator. This Committee will be charged with setting the current Branch structure and to make recommendations to the Executive Council. He stated that he felt we should be moving into the direction of discussion on the establishment of one State Branch in each state. The structure needs to be established to clarify the relationship among three levels - national, state and local. In some case, a fourth level is becoming evident - regional. It was stated by one of the Senate members that since 1952 we have had approximately one-third of our membership in Branches members of APGA. Isn't it about time that we got these persons who are not members of APGA into the fold? Dr. Farwell stated that we tried, when the Constitution was revised, to bring about some changes in this. At that time, we got some Division blocking.

6. Membership Committee. Dr. Lyle Miller, Chairman, reported that at the beginning of April, we had 16,505 active members on the roll of APGA. We have had a loss

of members this year, but we know that this would happen when we raised the dues last year. A total of 2,534 new members have been recruited during the year, but this gain has been almost completely cancelled by the loss of 2,528 old members who did not renew. He called attention to the recommendations listed in his written report and called specific attention to the following recommendations: a. We continue to maintain high goals; b. Give some time to a study of the states which were mentioned in this report for outstanding progress; c. A look should be given to the membership operational procedures in the Headquarters.

7. Nominations and Elections Committee. Dr. Edward Roeber, Chairman, reported that the result of the 1963 balloting was as follows: President-Elect, APGA, Harold F. Cottingham. Dr. Cottingham is currently President of the National Vocational Guidance Association. He stated that there has been some discontent expressed regarding the Hare System, which is used under our present balloting procedure.

8. Professional Preparation and Standards Committee. Dr. Robert Stoughton, Chairman, reported and called attention to the written report. The Committee, for 1962-63, was assigned three major responsibilities: a. To develop a policy statement on counselor preparation and role; b. To serve as a coordinating, stimulating and liaison function among the APGA Divisions relative to counselor preparation and role; c. To make relevant recommendations to the Executive Council. He further stated that the tentative draft of the policy statement appeared in the January issue of the Personnel and Guidance Journal. (Dr. Lyle Miller called for a quorum count. President Dunsmoor stated that Dr. Stoughton's report did not require action, therefore, a quorum was not necessary.) Dr. Stoughton called attention to the recommendations in his written report and stated that the Committee hoped to take such other steps during the year as may seem desirable in order to maintain a rather dynamic program in APGA in the development of standards and policies in regard to the counselor's role and standards.

It was moved and seconded that: The Senate recess until Tuesday, April 9. Motion passed.

Minutes of Second Session

April 9, 1963

C. C. Dunsmoor, Presiding

The meeting was called to order at 3:45 p.m. by President Dunsmoor. Dr. Truman Cheney, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, reported that out of the possible 179 delegates, 110 were present. A quorum was declared.

9. Placement Committee. Mr. Carl McDaniels reported and called attention to the written report. This year's Placement Center is the biggest in the history of the operation of the Center.

10. Insurance for Members Committee. Dr. Benjamin Shimberg, Chairman, called attention to the written report. He stated that the APGA Income Protection Plan, underwritten by Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., became effective on May 1, 1962 with 1,021 members covered. By July 1, 1962, enrollment had increased to 1,286, of that number 800 were male, 486 female. He stated that he has had many requests from APGA members for a larger medical program for APGA. The possibility of this is going to be explored during the year.

11. Editor of the Journal. Dr. Joseph Samler reported and called attention to his written report. He stated that we received 342 manuscripts for consideration from March 1, 1962 to February 28, 1963. This number assumes relevance in terms of the number of articles, about 100, we publish during the year. He concluded by stating that the credit that is assigned an editor is largely misplaced; properly it belongs to the careful reviewers who identify the poor research design, the faulty reasoning and even errors in arithmetic.

12. Publications Committee. Dr. Delmont Byrne, Chairman, reported and called attention to his written report. He stated that the main function of the Publications Committee is to present policy recommendations and coordination to the Executive Council and that the Committee prior to the Convention presented twelve recommendations to the Council. These recommendations will be studied by the May Executive Council.

13. Resolutions Committee. Dr. Paul Polmantier, Chairman, presented twelve resolutions. These were then taken up one at a time for action by the Senate. Dr. Polmantier read Resolution No. 1 as follows:

Whereas, The 1963 American Personnel and Guidance Association Convention is meeting in Boston, Massachusetts, on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the establishment of the National Vocational Guidance Association; and

Whereas, Boston has been, and continues to be, highly significant in the total guidance movement; and

Whereas, The officers and committees in charge of the 1963 Convention have done an outstanding job in providing the organizational plan and the utilization of fine facilities; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the members of the American Personnel and Guidance Association commend and congratulate the Convention Coordinator, the Program Coordinator, Officials of the City of Boston and the State of Massachusetts, and all Committees which have done so much to make this Convention worthy of its significant place in the on-going history of the personnel and guidance movement.

It was moved by Dr. Polmantier and seconded by Dr. Blitz that: Resolution No. 1 be adopted. Motion passed.

Dr. Polmantier then read Resolution No. 2 as follows:

Whereas, The use of educational and psychological tests in our culture is currently under criticism; and

Whereas, The professional use of such instruments continues to constitute an important part of counseling and guidance; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the American Personnel and Guidance Association, through its National Office and its various Divisions, reaffirms its commitment to the professional and ethical use of such tests, and to the professional safeguards against the development and use of improper tests.

It was moved by Dr. Polmantier and seconded by Dr. William Kline that: Resolution No. 2 be adopted. In the discussion that followed, Dr. Anthony Riccio stated that they are having a great deal of difficulty with the instruments of this type in Central Ohio. After further discussion, Dr. Dunsmoor called for a vote on the motion. Motion passed with two opposed.

It was moved by Dr. Anthony Riccio and seconded by Dr. Charles Weaver that: The Executive Director of the Association be instructed to send this resolution to the members of the House and Senate Education Committee and such other legislative groups as he may feel necessary. Motion passed.

Dr. Polmantier then read Resolution No. 3 as follows:

Whereas, There is a growing concern in this country for the continuing education of the individual because of advances in technology; and

Whereas, The individual, social, and economic needs demand an increasingly higher level of education and understanding; and

Whereas, Independent, successful, purposeful individuals are a major objective of education and guidance, and insure the greatest protection to a free society; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the American Personnel and Guidance Association supports active programs of school systems, states, and the federal government which aim to increase the holding power of schools, and to expand and to update vocational and technical educational opportunities, and to provide employment opportunities for youth in gainful positions.

RESOLVED, That a part of any such programs and provisions shall include counseling and other guidance services to individuals through adequately trained and competent personnel adhering to recognized standards and ethics of the profession.

It was moved by Dr. Polmantier and seconded by Mr. George Murphy that:
Resolution No. 3 be adopted. Motion passed.

Dr. Polmantier then read Resolution No. 4 as follows:

Whereas, The development of the National Service Corps provides desirable opportunity for volunteer service in this country; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the American Personnel and Guidance Association endorses the principle of the National Service Corps involving adequate selection, training, and placement of volunteers; and the Association places its professional resources at the disposal of the National Service Corps for the implementation of the Corps' purposes.

It was moved by Dr. Polmantier and seconded by Dr. Donald Twiford that:
Resolution No. 4 be adopted. Motion passed with one opposed.

Dr. Polmantier then read Resolution No. 5 as follows:

Whereas, The television time on April 7, 1963, usually given to the General Electric "College Bowl" program, was converted by General Electric to a discussion of the school counselor and his role in the secondary school; and

Whereas, This presentation was limited to one narrow facet of a counselor's work and thereby misrepresented his image to the millions of viewers; therefore,

RESOLVED, That future planned programs dealing with a counselor's role correct the narrow image portrayed on the April 7th program.

RESOLVED, That the American Personnel and Guidance Association urges General Electric, when it plans and develops subsequent programs dealing with a counselor's image, to give consideration to the use of some persons professionally prepared in guidance and counseling.

It was moved by Dr. Polmantier and seconded by Mr. George Murphy that:
Resolution No. 5 be adopted. Discussion followed. Dr. Spear stated that this Resolution implies that we have something to do with these programs, and since we do not, he felt that the Resolution was out of order. We should forget the matter because it would do us more harm to pass a Resolution like this than to just drop the matter. Dr. Downey stated that the Resolution further implies that we saw the program and some of us did not. Dr. Polmantier stated that this Resolution was presented to the Resolutions Committee by a number of people during the Convention because they felt it was a very serious problem. Mr. Calvert Bowman stated that a number of ASCA members looked at the program and there were strong reservations expressed concerning this. Dr. Schmidt stated that he felt that we should let the Executive Council or the Headquarters

handle any correspondence regarding matters of this kind. Dr. Dunsmoor called for a vote on the motion. Motion defeated.

Dr. Polmantier then read Resolution No. 6 as follows:

Whereas, The basic security of a child lies in an emotionally stable family life; and

Whereas, The impairment of educational progress is evident in the case of emotionally disturbed children; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the American Personnel and Guidance Association supports an expanded and enlightened program of state and federally aided mental health care services and facilities, and urges that a stronger effort toward early identification and treatment of mental illness be activated.

It was moved by Dr. Polmantier and seconded by Mr. George Murphy that: Resolution No. 6 be adopted. Motion passed.

Dr. Polmantier then read Resolution No. 7 as follows:

Whereas, Rapidly increasing enrollments on the college level pose great financial problems for institutions of higher learning; and

Whereas, Provisions for the education of our young people must be maintained on a high level; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the American Personnel and Guidance Association actively supports the program of federal assistance for the development of academic facilities in higher education and broader financial aid for individual college students.

It was moved by Dr. Polmantier and seconded by Dr. Merle Ohlsen that: Resolution No. 7 be adopted. Motion passed.

Dr. Polmantier then read Resolution No. 8 as follows:

Whereas, The Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 represents a constructive step forward in providing broad educational and job opportunities for unemployed and other eligible citizens; and

Whereas, Guidance and counseling activities are an integral part of the screening selection and placement process for all such vocational opportunities; therefore,

RESOLVED, That those involved in the administration of this program take action to insure that counseling in the program meets acceptable professional standards.

RESOLVED, That enrollees in the program at all levels be provided with adequate counseling and broad freedom of choice in the selection of their training and employment.

It was moved by Dr. Polmantier and seconded by Mr. George Murphy that: Resolution No. 8 be adopted. Discussion followed. It was asked by one of the Senate members if we were referring this Resolution to the proper agency? Should it be directed to the legislation and not to the administrator? The Executive Director stated that this Resolution is intended to direct itself to both of these levels and that it really is important at the administration level as well as the legislation level. Dr. Dunsmoor called for a vote on the motion. Motion passed with five opposed.

Dr. Polmantier then read Resolution No. 9 as follows:

Whereas, Responsible counseling agencies and professional workers subscribe to particular ethical codes and practices; and

Whereas, The American Board on Counseling Services exists and is subscribed to by responsible counseling agencies; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the American Personnel and Guidance Association condemns those agencies and those counselors operating without a clearly stated code of ethics which is subscribed to by the profession.

It was moved by Dr. Polmantier and seconded by Mr. George Murphy that: Resolution No. 9 be adopted. Discussion followed. It was asked if this Resolution meant that those groups not certified by our Board of Counseling Services be condemned. Dr. Polmantier stated that it did not. Dr. Dunsmoor called for a vote on the motion. Motion passed with twenty-two opposed.

Dr. Polmantier then read Resolution No. 10 as follows:

Whereas, The American Personnel and Guidance Association Senate and the Executive Council have affirmed the need for the American Personnel and Guidance Association to assume a position of leadership in developing policy statements relative to counselor education, and role based upon the recommendations and suggestions of the membership; and

Whereas, The Professional Preparation and Standards Committee has prepared a tentative draft of a Policy Statement on Counselor Preparation and Role; therefore,

RESOLVED, That this Statement, as printed in the January 1963 issue of the Personnel and Guidance Journal be received as a progress report.

RESOLVED, That the Professional Preparation and Standards Committee be

requested to make such revisions in this Statement as it deems desirable in view of reactions and suggestions from the American Personnel and Guidance Association membership, and that, if possible, the revised Statement shall be submitted to the 1964 Senate with recommendations concerning action which should be taken at that time; provided however, that before any statement of policy shall be accepted by the American Personnel and Guidance Association Senate such statement shall have been circulated at least 60 days prior to the Convention.

It was moved by Dr. Polmantier and seconded by Mr. George Murphy that: Resolution No. 10 be adopted. Discussion followed. Dr. Muthard stated that this Resolution states that "if possible" the Statement will be submitted in 1964. Last year, it was stated that it would be submitted in 1964. An amendment to the motion was proposed by Dr. Muthard and seconded by Dr. George Hill that: "If possible" be deleted from the Resolution. Discussion followed. Dr. Stoughton stated that this Resolution was designed primarily to reaffirm and keep in mind the Resolution that was adopted last year because there has been some confusion on what the APGA Committee is doing and what the Divisions are doing. Every effort will be made to have the statement ready and if we are not able to get it released within sixty days of the Convention, it will be held over until the following year. Dr. Dunsmoor called for a vote on the amendment. Amendment passed with 54 in favor and 42 opposed. Dr. Dunsmoor then called for a vote on the motion with the change reflected by the amendment. Motion passed.

Dr. Polmantier then read Resolution No. 11 as follows:

Whereas, Several Divisions of the American Personnel and Guidance Association are engaged in the development of policies and standards relative to counselor preparation and role; and

Whereas, The Professional Preparation and Standards Committee has been instructed to serve a stimulating, coordinating, and liaison function in connection with this work; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the Professional Preparation and Standards Committee be encouraged to continue in this capacity, receiving from and making available to the appropriate officers of each Division reports and information relative to progress and problems in these undertakings, and making such recommendations to the Executive Councils of the American Personnel and Guidance Association and its Divisions as in its judgment are needed.

It was moved by Dr. Polmantier and seconded by Dr. Robert McCleery that: Resolution No. 11 be adopted. Motion passed.

Dr. Polmantier then read Resolution No. 12 as follows:

Whereas, The American Personnel and Guidance Association commends the Congress of the United States for its foresight in including in the National Defense

Education Act of 1958 provisions for improving the quality of preparation of secondary school counselors and for encouraging the states to develop counseling and guidance services in secondary schools. This legislation has not only made a significant contribution toward the accomplishment of these objectives, but it has also encouraged the states to revise and upgrade standards for the certification of secondary school counselors, and has encouraged local school boards to make provision for their employment.

Furthermore, it has increased public awareness of the potential value of counseling and guidance services, not only for secondary school youth, but also for elementary and college youth.

However, the needs of our youth for such services are yet far from being adequately met and in the immediate future these needs will be even greater. Thirty million young people will enter the work force of our country during the next decade. This represents a 40% increase over the last decade. The Association feels that each youth deserves the best counseling, guidance and student personnel services to assist him in identifying and realizing his potential as a member of our society. This is in the interest of the individual as well as the Nation; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the Congress be strongly urged to make provisions for professional preparation of guidance, counseling, and student personnel workers for all youth in all elementary schools, secondary schools, junior colleges, colleges and universities, special training programs supported by the Federal and State governments, and for all school age youth not in school.

RESOLVED, That the Congress establish financial support for the professional preparation of counselors and student personnel workers in educational institutions at local, state and national levels.

RESOLVED, That the Congress establish financial support to insure quality preparation for college teachers who prepare guidance, counseling, and student personnel staff who work with American youth.

RESOLVED, That the Congress establish financial support to encourage the development of college programs, curricula, and facilities, and to insure sound preparation for guidance, counseling, and student personnel staff to work with youth in all parts of the Nation.

RESOLVED, That the Congress establish financial support to assist the college student and to insure adequate housing and other needed facilities at the college level.

RESOLVED, That the Congress establish financial support for the development of demonstration centers in selected colleges and universities in different parts of the country to demonstrate advanced and improved methods of educating

counselors and to demonstrate best practices in counseling, guidance, and personnel services for American youth.

RESOLVED, That the Congress establish financial support to the states for establishing or extending programs to insure adequate counseling, guidance, and personnel services for all school age youth.

It was moved by Dr. Polmantier and seconded by Mr. George Murphy that:
Resolution No. 12 be adopted. Motion passed.

It was moved and seconded that The April 10th meeting of the Senate be cancelled.
Motion passed.

Meeting adjourned.