Minutes of the University Senate - November 20, 1939

recitation periods, and one three-hour problem and laboratory period a week.

PREREQUISITE: Physics 114, Mathematics 105a, and Electrical Engineering 116.

Electrical Engineering 131b - Electrical Communication Engineering. 3.0 credits. A continuation of Electrical Engineering 131a with special emphasis on the application of electron tubes to telephony, telegraphy and radio. Two lecture and recitation periods, and one three-hour problem and laboratory period a week.

PREREQUISITE: Electrical Engineering 131a.

The Committee believes that the need for the nature and amount of expansion indicated by these descriptions has been justified.

The above report was approved by the Senate.

The following members of the Senate were elected to the committees provided for in the constitution of the Student Government Association:

Student Welfare: Professors Potter, Chambers, Blanding, Dupre, Crouse, and Jones.

Student Standards: Professors Kuiper and Deephouse.

Liaison Board: Professors Farquhar, Newbury, and Haun.

Secretary

## MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE December 12, 1939

The University Senate met in the Assembly Room of Lafferty Hall Tuesday, December 12, 1939. President McVey presided.

The minutes of November 20 were read and approved.

The following report from the Curriculum Committee was read to the Senate by Professor Kuiper:

- I. The Curriculum Committee recommends the approval of the following course and change in course in the College of Arts and Sciences:
  - 1. Library Science 110a-d, Independent Work (1 each)

These courses were erroneously omitted last year from the "live" list of courses. A few students who pursued 110b and 110c last summer

have failed thus far to receive credit. We recommend that they be allowed the regular credit of one hour for these courses.

- 2. Political Science 190, Seminar (3). To replace P.S. 190a, b, Seminar (1,1).
- II. The Curriculum Committee also recommends the approval of the following change in the College of Education:

That Education 201, History of Education in the United States be replaced by Education 201a, Early History of Education in the United States (3).

A course in the history of the development of the public school system in the United States, covering the development of education among the American colonies, and of the states up to 1870. It is designed to give a background for the appreciation of the aims and purposes of modern education.

and Education 201b, Recent Educational History in the United States (3).

A course in recent educational history of the United States, since about 1870, covering more intensely the recent development of state-supported public education in the United States, with emphasis on state supported education and the relationship of the states and federal government in promoting public education, with some attention to the development of private education. It is designed to give a background for the appreciation of the aims and purposes of modern education.

The Committee believes that this expansion of subject matter and credit is substantial and that it meets the needs of graduate students in the field of education.

III. The Committee also recommends approval for the 1940 Summer Session of the following course in the College of Agriculture:

Agronomy 120, Tobacco (3). For the 1940 Summer Session only.

Problems of production with the various types of tobacco grown in this country. Chief consideration will be given to Burley and fire cured types, since they are the more important types in Kentucky.

This course has been requested for the Summer Session by the Department of Agricultural Education. We recommend its approval for the 1940 summer session.

Each of the three major recommendations in this report was approved by the Senate.

On recommendation of the Rules Committee, the Senate voted to amend its rule on special examinations to read as follows:

"A student may be given a special examination for college credit, provided the request for the examination be approved by the Registrar,

the Dean of the College in which the student is registered, and the Head of the Department concerned. Application should be made in writing, addressed to the Registrar."

This change provided for in this restatement of the rule is the addition of the dean of the college concerned to the list of those who must approve petitions for special examinations.

On recommendation of the Graduate Faculty, the College of Agriculture was authorized to offer work leading to the doctorate in the combined fields of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology.

Professor Horlacher, in his capacity as a member of the Advisory Committee to the Student Government Association, informed the Senate that the Association was proposing a set of regulations governing social activities, differing in some details from the present Seante rules. He suggested that the responsible officials be permitted to test out some of these proposed changes before the new proposals were brought to the Senate for its official approval. There was no objection to Professor Horlacher's recommendation.

Professor Ryland read to the Senate the following resolution and moved that it be approved, and that copies be sent to the members of the Board of Trustees:

"The Senate of the University of Kentucky respectfully submits to the Board of Trustees of the University the following comments on the method of choice and the qualifications of the new president.

Prior to the election of President McVey, the Board of Trustees at its meeting on June 17, 1917, directed the formation of a Joint Committee, consisting of four members of the Board and three members of the Faculty. The duty of this Committee was to nominate a candidate for the Presidency of the University. The Board further directed that the Faculty representatives on this Committee be elected by the Faculty. The success of this plan for the nomination of a President is evidenced by the fact that President McVey was nominated by this Committee.

The Board is again faced with the problem of choosing a president. The plan adopted at its meeting on June 3, 1939 provides for two committees. One of these, consisting wholly of members of the Board, has the duty of nominating a candidate for the Presidency to the Board. The second committee, referred to as an Advisory Committee, consists of two deans and two professors, who were appointed by the Chairman of the Board. Its duties are not explicitly stated in the minutes of the meeting of the Board and can only be inferred from its title.

The principle of faculty participation in the nomination of a president through elected representatives, with the right to vote, was followed with success in 1917. This principle is not being followed at present. While the faculty wishes to express its confidence in the Board, it prefers the procedure of 1917. It wishes to take this means of stating what it believes to be important considerations in the choice of a new president.

The opportunities and compensation of the new president will be such that a nationally outstanding man should be obtainable. He should be a man of such ability, attainments and bearing that he will gain and retain the respect, confidence and cooperation of the students, faculty and the people of the state. It is evident that he should possess executive ability and in this connection, it is desirable that he shall have had previous successful experience in College or University administration. It is important that he shall have had considerable college teaching experience and substantial attainments as a scholar; preferably he should have earned the degree of Doctor of Philosophy or its professional equivalent.

The present size of the University and the several Colleges, the increasing scope of the academic work undertaken by the University and the professional competence of the faculty make it both necessary and desirable that the faculty participate in formulating and developing the policies of the University. Therefore the president should be one who will appreciate the advantages of working with elected committees of the Senate on matters of importance to the University.

The president should be a man who realizes the paramount importance of a high standard of scholarly attainment on the part of both students and faculty. He should be a man of breadth with a thorough understanding of what constitutes a real University and its proper role in the life of the state and the nation."

Considerable discussion of this recommendation followed. A motion to postpone action upon it until the next meeting of the Senate was lost. The
Senate also failed to approve a motion that the first portion of the report, dealing with the procedure to be followed in the selection of a President be eliminated, and that the second part, dealing with the qualifications, be approved. On a rising vote, the original motion, to the effect
that the resolution be approved and copies sent to the members of the
Board of Trustees, was lost.

Jeon Ramberlaux Secretary

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE January 8, 1940

The University Senate met in the Assembly Room of Lafferty Hall Monday, January 8, 1940. President McVey presided.

The minutes of December 12 were read and approved.

The following report was read to the Senate by Professor Kuiper, Chairman of the Curriculum Committee: