

Minutes of the Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, March 19, 1956.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky met in the President's Office at 10:30 a. m., Monday, March 19, 1956, with the following members present: R. P. Hobson, Chairman; Dr. Ralph J. Angelucci, Louis Cox and Harper Gatton. President H. L. Donovan and Secretary Frank D. Peterson met with the Committee.

A. Minutes Approved.

On motion duly made, seconded and carried, the minutes of the Executive Committee of February 20, 1956, were approved as published.

B. Purchases Made by Comptroller's Office Approved.

President Donovan submitted the following letter:

March 6, 1956

Dr. H. L. Donovan, President
University of Kentucky
Administration Building

Dear Dr. Donovan:

From October 1, 1955, through December 31, 1955, the following requisitions and orders were processed for the purchase of merchandise, supplies, material and other items for the use and benefit of the University of Kentucky:

State Requisitions.....	Inclusive Nos. 358-600
Emergencies	Inclusive Nos. 51-135
Special Orders	Inclusive Nos. 9921-10,000
	Inclusive Nos. 1-1,010
Job Order Vouchers	Inclusive Nos. 3501-3826
	Inclusive Nos. 4,000-4,300
Stores Vouchers	Inclusive Nos. 2134-2653
Vouchers	Inclusive Nos. 1-4173
Order-by-Letters	Inclusive Nos. 1-318
Athletic Orders	Inclusive Nos. 48-78
Emergency Purchase Memo Orders	Inclusive Nos. PR 320-703 Nos. N 180 - 302 Nos. W 20 - 65

The requisitions, emergency requisitions, special orders, vouchers and other documents are made a part of this letter and available to the Board for inspection. All purchases have been made in accordance with approved policy of the Board of Trustees

and I respectfully request confirmation and approval of the purchases as listed conforming to the statutes requiring action by the Executive Committee.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Frank D. Peterson
Vice President
Business Administration

The members of the Board discussed the various documents reported and, being duly advised, upon motion duly made, seconded and carried,

- State Requisitions..... Inclusive Nos. 358-600
- Emergencies Inclusive Nos. 51-135
- Special Orders Inclusive Nos. 9921-10,000
Inclusive Nos. 1-1,010
- Job Order Vouchers Inclusive Nos. 3501-3826
Inclusive Nos. 4,000-4300
- Stores Vouchers Inclusive Nos. 2134-2653
- Vouchers Inclusive Nos. 1-4173
- Order-by-Letters Inclusive Nos. 1-318
- Athletic Orders Inclusive Nos. 48-78
- Emergency Purchase Memo
Orders Inclusive Nos. PR 320-703
Nos. N 180-302
Nos. W 20-65

were approved and the action of the Comptroller was ratified.

C. J. Stephen Watkins Elected to Executive Committee.

President Donovan reported that Mr. Smith D. Broadbent was a member of the Executive Committee and since he was not reappointed to the Board of Trustees, there existed a vacancy on the Executive Committee. Members of the Committee discussed the members of the Board, and upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, Mr. J. Stephen Watkins was elected a member of the Executive Committee.

D. Investment of Restricted Funds.

Mr. Peterson reported that it was necessary to liquidate investments held by the College of Pharmacy in order to produce funds sufficient to send to Frankfort to permit the issuance of the change order to the

contract, for the construction of the College of Pharmacy, to accept bid for equipment. He explained that, in the judgment of the architect, the State Property and Buildings Commission and the representatives of the University, the bid submitted for the equipment for the College of Pharmacy was a favorable one, and if the University was to take advantage of the bid, it should act immediately, else the contractor would not be obligated to hold the firm price longer. He stated that it was necessary to receive approximately \$121,000.00 to take care of the bid on equipment, increased architect's fees and a small increase in the cost of brick.

Mr. Peterson reported that the investments held by the College of Pharmacy were valued at price based upon market quotations as of the date of the transfer. He recommended that these securities be liquidated from Account 3330-College of Pharmacy and reinvested in Account 3438, Campus Book Store.

Mr. Peterson also recommended investment of any residue of funds in government insured building and loan association or government bonds.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the Treasurer was authorized to make the transfer in investments of the College of Pharmacy to Account 3438; transmit necessary funds to State Treasurer; request the State Property and Building Commission to accept bid on equipment and issue necessary change order, and the Vice President, Business Administration, authorized to invest funds in securities held by the College of Pharmacy, building and loan associations and government bonds.

E. Representative to Council on Public Higher Education.

President Donovan reported that Mr. Tom Ballantine represented the University Board of Trustees on the Council on Public Higher Education and since he was not reappointed, a vacancy existed on the Council.

Members of the Committee discussed the vacancy and, upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, Dr. Ralph J. Angelucci was appointed a member representing the University on the Council on Public Higher Education.

F. Assignment of Patent Rights to the Kentucky Research Foundation.

President Donovan submitted an assignment whereby the Board of Trustees of the University would transfer to the Kentucky Research Foundation the University's interest in patent rights granted to the University.

ASSIGNMENT

WHEREAS, the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY is the sole and exclusive owner, by assignment, of the following application for Letters Patent of the United States and the invention represented thereby -

Emmert - Serial No. 546,769 - filed November 14, 1955,

and,

WHEREAS, THE KENTUCKY RESEARCH FOUNDATION, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and having a place of business at Lexington, Kentucky, is desirous of acquiring the entire right, title and interest in and to the aforesaid application and the invention thereof, and in, to and under any and all Letters Patent which may be granted on or as a result thereof in any and all countries;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00) and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the said BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY has sold, assigned, transferred and set over, and by these presents does hereby sell, assign, transfer and set over to said THE KENTUCKY RESEARCH FOUNDATION the entire right, title and interest in and to the aforesaid application and the invention thereof and in, to and under any and all Letters Patent which may be granted on or as a result thereof in any and all countries, the same to be held and enjoyed by said THE KENTUCKY RESEARCH FOUNDATION, its successors, assigns and legal representatives, to the full end of the term or terms for which said Letters Patent may be granted, reissued or extended as fully as the same would have been held and enjoyed by the said BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY had this assignment, sale and transfer not been made; and said BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY hereby authorizes and requests the Commissioner of Patents of the United States and any official of any country or countries foreign to the United States whose duty it is to issue patents on applications as aforesaid, to issue to said THE KENTUCKY RESEARCH FOUNDATION, as assignee of the entire right, title and interest, any and all Letters Patent for said invention including any and all Letters Patent of the United States which may be issued or granted on or as a result of the application hereinbefore identified, in accordance with the terms of this agreement, and hereby covenants that it has the full right to convey the entire interest herein assigned and that it has not executed and will not execute, any agreement in conflict herewith.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY has caused these presents to be signed by the Chairman of its Executive Committee thereunto duly authorized and its seal to be affixed and attested by

the Secretary of its Executive Committee this 19th day of March, 1956.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

BY _____
Chairman of Executive Com-
mittee

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Secretary of Executive Commit-
tee

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the recommendation of the President was concurred in and the assignment document was authorized executed on behalf of the University.

G. Appointed to Graduate Faculty.

President Donovan submitted a recommendation from Dr. Herman E. Spivey, Dean of the Graduate School, recommending appointment of Dr. Robert Lee Mills as a member of the Graduate Faculty. Doctor Spivey reported that Doctor Mills fully met the educational and research qualifications for membership in the Graduate Faculty.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the recommendation was concurred in and Doctor Mills was appointed a member of the Graduate Faculty.

H. Anatomy and Physiology Laboratories Named in Honor of Joseph W. Pryor.

President Donovan reported that Dr. Joseph W. Pryor was a professor of Human and Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, and was associated with the University since 1889. Dr. Pryor came to the State College in 1889 as Medical Examiner, and since that time had been on our teaching staff or on change-of-work status for a period of 67 years. During this period he has made many outstanding contributions. He was an authority on the ossification of carpal bones. His first publication in this field was in 1905. His last was in 1954. He was the first person to use the x-ray machine as a research tool in physiology and is said to be the first person south of the Mason-Dixon Line to use the x-ray on human beings.

Dr. Pryor, at the invitation of Sir Arthur Keith, lectured on ossification before the Royal College of Surgeons in London in 1927.

Dean M. M. White and his associates recommend that the laboratories of the Department of Anatomy and Physiology be named the Joseph W. Pryor Laboratories and that a bronze plaque be placed on one of the walls in commemoration of Dr. Pryor's contribution to the growth and prestige of our Department of Anatomy and Physiology.

Doctor Donovan stated that he was glad to concur in the recommendation. He also reported to the Committee that Dr. Pryor, in his 100th year, had passed away since this recommendation was made and that he was also glad that Dr. Pryor knew of the recommendation prior to his passing.

The Committee received the recommendation and on motion duly made, seconded and carried, authorized the laboratories of the Department of Anatomy and Physiology named the Joseph W. Pryor Laboratories and a bronze plaque placed on one of the walls of the laboratories.

I. Report on Margaret Voorhies Haggin Trust Fund.

President Donovan read a letter which he had received from trustees of the Margaret Voorhies Haggin trust fund indicating that the dividends credited on stock of the Kern County Land Company would be reduced from 50% to 10%. This would have the effect of increasing the income distributable to the University. President Donovan stated he knew the Committee members were glad to get this information, as well as he was.

The President reported that for the past several years the income from the Haggin Trust has amounted to approximately \$60,000 per annum. Much of this income has been spent for desirable and highly important activities that the state has not ordinarily provided for out of funds derived from taxes. Some examples of expenditures paid for out of these funds are:

(a) Scholarships and fellowships ranging from \$500 per annum to \$1200 per annum to exceptional graduate students that they might continue their education;

(b) Supplements to salaries of administrative officials and professors above the legal constitutional limit of \$5,000 per annum, and later the statutory limitation of \$9,000 per annum that key personnel might be held at the University;

(c) The purchase of an organ costing \$35,000 for Memorial Hall;

(d) Grants to the Library to fill in gaps in our collection that were greatly needed but could not be purchased because of lack of funds for the Library. These extra grants have probably amounted to at least \$50,000;

(e) The purchase of property adjacent to the college campus that the University needed but could not acquire from other funds;

(f) The necessary expenditures for holding on the campus desirable educational meetings and conferences for the promotion of the general welfare of our citizens as well as the education of our students.

Trustees of the Fund indicated that the income from the Haggin Trust would be somewhat larger during the next few years which leads me to make the suggestion to the Board of Trustees that a certain amount of the income should be set aside for a building that would be erected sometime in the future and named in honor of Mrs. Margaret Voorhies Haggin, who set up the original trust.

The late President Frank L. McVey talked with me on a number of occasions and told me that he had always wanted to build a Museum for the University and that he thought the erection of the building should be paid for out of the Haggin Trust Funds. He did not think that the state would in the near future erect a Museum on the campus and, therefore, it would be quite desirable to plan to have this building paid for out of the Haggin Trust Funds.

I should like to go on record at this time as concurring in the desire Dr. McVey had and record in these minutes that I hope that in the near future the Board of Trustees will authorize the expenditure of at least half a million dollars for a Museum that will be named the Margaret Voorhies Haggin Museum. There is probably as much as \$300,000 to \$350,000 being held today that could be expended on such a building if and when the President and the Trustees agree that this action should be taken.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the report was ordered received and made of record.

J. Graduate Fellowships Approved.

President Donovan stated that he was in receipt of a letter from Dr. Herman E. Spivey, Dean of the Graduate School, requesting approval of two additional graduate fellowships at \$750.00 each out of the Haggin Fund. He pointed out that the present regulations of the Board provide for four fellowships and 15 scholarships from the Haggin Fund, which is the same number authorized ten years or more ago. He pointed out that the enrollment of the Graduate School had greatly increased and that it was self-evident that the fellowship grants should be increased in keeping with the increased enrollment of the University.

President Donovan concurred in the recommendation, and upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the Haggin Fund fellowships were increased from four to six at \$750.00 each.

K. \$1,000.00 Appropriated for High School Principals Conference.

President Donovan stated that he thought it necessary to bring high school principals and University personnel closer together in understanding and appreciation of the problems each faces relative to high school students desiring to go to college.

He suggested that a conference be called at the University which would probably last for one day, at which conference more than 50 principals, together with some senior advisers, would be invited. He stated that he had high hopes of what such a conference could accomplish and recommended the sum of \$1,000.00 be appropriated to bear the expense incident to the conference.

Members of the Committee received the recommendation with keen interest, and upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the sum of \$1,000.00 was appropriated for expenses, and the Comptroller was authorized to make the necessary budget adjustments.

L. \$5,000 Appropriated for 100 Summer School Aids.

President Donovan stated that it was the general opinion of a large segment of educators that additional emphasis should be placed on the teaching of English, mathematics, chemistry and physics. He recommended that the sum of \$5,000.00 be appropriated from the Haggin Fund to set up 100 scholarships valued at \$50.00 each to bring to the campus instructors in the state teaching in these fields, coming from high schools which have not had the best opportunities. He said that he thought that teachers coming from the small rural high schools might benefit most from such courses and that it might afford a great opportunity to upgrade the preparation of a number of our public school teachers.

Members of the Committee received the recommendation with enthusiasm, and upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, authorized the sum of \$5,000 appropriated from the Haggin Fund for 100 scholarships valued at \$50.00 each.

M. Injury to Delbert Siler.

Mr. Peterson reported an injury sustained by Delbert Siler. His thumb was broken. He was given office treatments on November 10, 12 and 15 by Dr. Olson Parrott, of Versailles, Ky. Dr. Parrott has submitted invoice for \$9.00 for professional services. Mr. Peterson recommended that the invoice be paid.

On motion duly made, seconded and carried, the invoice of Dr. Olson Parrott in the sum of \$9.00 was ordered paid, with the understanding that the University does not admit negligence nor does it establish a precedent in the payment of this bill.

N. Architect for Phi Delta Theta House.

Mr. Peterson read the following letter:

March 19, 1956

President H. L. Donovan
University of Kentucky
Administration Building

Dear President Donovan:

The house corporation of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity has made available to the University through a transfer of property and cash the sum of \$18,000 which has been used toward acquiring a site at 338 Clifton for a new fraternity house to be constructed during the year.

The fraternity and house corporation members requested that W. B. Brock, a fraternity member and an architect, be selected to draw plans and specifications for the building. I have negotiated on an architect fee of 5.9% of the contract price for the construction of one building and if two buildings of similar design are constructed, the additional fee will be 30% of the original fee plus actual costs of design and drafting time required to fit the second building to different topographical conditions and minor elevation changes. In other words the fee for one building is 5.9% and for the second building 1.77% or an average of 3.8% for the two. At the time we were negotiating with Mr. Brock the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity was very much interested in the second lot. Since that time they have withdrawn and one of the other fraternities has indicated strong interest but presently no agreement has been reached. I would like approval of W. B. Brock as the architect for the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

Frank D. Peterson
Vice President
Business Administration

Mr. Peterson recommended that W. B. Brock be employed to do the architectural work on the terms stipulated.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, Mr. Peterson was authorized to negotiate a contract for architect's services in accordance with agreement.

O. Fiscal Agent for Phi Delta Theta Revenue Bonds.

Mr. Peterson read the following letter:

March 17, 1956

Dr. H. L. Donovan, President
University of Kentucky
Administration Building

Dear Dr. Donovan:

The Phi Delta Theta fraternity and House Corporation have indicated great interest in immediate construction of a fraternity house. This house is to be constructed through funds received from the issuance of interest-bearing revenue bonds. The house is designed to cost somewhere between \$120,000 and \$125,000. I have fixed a maximum that may be spent for all purposes including legal fee, advertising costs of the bond issue, architect's fee and interest during construction at \$135,000. This will be a small bond issue and the expenses incident to a small bond issue are nearly as much as that connected with a larger one. I have engaged The Banker's Bond Company as the fiscal agent at a fee of 1 3/4% of \$135,000 with the understanding that they are to pay all legal expenses, advertising costs, prospectus and do the promotion work necessary to put these bonds before the bond-buying public. I might add that this is not a favorable time for the issuance of interest-bearing bonds. Interest rates have been stiffening for the last three or four months. I would be hopeful of securing a price of par for 3 1/4% bonds. It could go higher.

I am having a meeting with the members of Phi Delta Theta fraternity and the House Corporation to acquaint them with the cost of rent on this building which will be sufficient to amortize the indebtedness, pay the interest and insurance carried on the building over a period of forty years.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

Frank D. Peterson
Vice President
Business Administration

Mr. Peterson recommended that The Banker's Bond Company be employed as a fiscal agent. Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the recommendation was concurred in and the Banker's Bond Company was authorized employed as a fiscal agent.

P. Communication of the A. A. U. P. to Board of Trustees.

The University of Kentucky chapter of American Association of University Professors submitted to the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees at its meeting on January 20, 1956, a request which was received by the Executive Committee, and the members of the Executive Committee were made a committee of the whole to study the communication and recommend appropriate action to the Board of Trustees.

The Executive Committee, at its meeting on March 19, received a communication from the University of Kentucky chapter of the American Association of University Professors requesting that the transmittal of the communication of December submitted to the Executive Committee of January 20, 1956, be delayed until a supplemental report is made. They requested that the report not be placed on the agenda for the April meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the request was approved.

Q. Request for University to Have Pre-Derby Float Declined.

President Donovan reported that Mr. Addison S. McGhee, Chairman, 1956 Derby Week Parade, has suggested that the University might want to take part in a pre-derby parade which will be held in Louisville some time during the week preceding the 1956 derby.

It was recalled that the University band does participate in the derby festival and that this would seem to be about as much as could be expected of the University of Kentucky.

Members of the Committee discussed the question, and upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the President was authorized to decline on behalf of the University to participate in the pre-derby parade festival.

R. Gifts.

From: U. S. Department of Agriculture
--\$15,000.

President Donovan stated that the Department of Agriculture is offering a \$15,000 grant to the University to take care of all expenses other than salaries of two staff members engaged in exploring the prospects of expanding burley market outlets in Spain. He recommended that the grant be accepted.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the gift of \$15,000 from the U. S. Department of Agriculture was ordered accepted, and the President was requested to thank the Department.

From: General Electric Educational
and Charitable Fund -- \$200.00.

President Donovan stated that he was in receipt of check for \$200.00 from the General Electric Educational and Charitable Fund, which represents an amount equal to a contribution by one of the University's General Electric alumni. He recommended that the grant be accepted.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the Committee concurred in the recommendation of the President and requested him to thank the donors.

From: Mallinckrodt Chemical Works --
\$1,500.00.

President Donovan stated that the Experiment Station had received \$1,500 from the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works in support of the Station's project "Growth Stimulants for Swine". He recommended that the gift be accepted.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the Committee concurred in the recommendation of President Donovan and requested him to thank the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works for their grant-in-aid.

From: E. T. Carvill, Chicago, Illinois
--\$25.00.

President Donovan presented check for \$25.00 from Mr. E. T. Carvill, Chicago, Illinois, a graduate of the College of Commerce. He recommended that it be accepted.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the gift of \$25.00 from Mr. E. T. Carvill was ordered accepted, and the President was requested to thank Mr. Carvill.

From: Maytag Company Foundation,
Inc., -- \$250.00.

President Donovan reported a gift from the Maytag Company Foundation, Inc., Newton, Iowa, consisting of \$250.00 to be used as the University sees fit. He explained that this gift was in connection with a scholarship from the same company. He recommended acceptance of the gift.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the gift of \$250.00 from the Maytag Company Foundation, Inc., was ordered accepted, and the President was requested to thank officials of the Company.

From: Spencer Chemical Company--
\$2,500.00.

President Donovan reported receipt of check in the amount of \$2,500.00 from the Spencer Chemical Company for a grant-in-aid to support work in agricultural applications of polyethylene. He stated that the grant-in-aid covers the period from March 1, 1956 to March 1, 1957. He recommended that the grant be accepted.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the gift of \$2,500.00 from Spencer Chemical Company was ordered accepted, and President Donovan was requested to thank the donors.

From: WHAS, Inc. --\$1,000.

President Donovan read a letter from an official of WHAS, Inc., offering, on behalf of Mr. Barry Bingham, a grant of \$1,000 to the University for the establishment of a scholarship or fellowship to advance the training of a young man or woman of American birth having promise and ability in the sciences and arts of communication. He explained the conditions under which the grant would be given, and recommended that it be accepted.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the grant of \$1,000.00 from WHAS, Inc., was ordered accepted, and the President was requested to thank officials of the radio station.

From: Mr. W. F. Foster, Mayfield, Ky.
--Registered Duroc Boar.

President Donovan reported receipt of a registered Duroc boar by the Western Kentucky Substation, donated by Mr. W. F. Foster, Foster 4-Star Farm, Mayfield, Ky. He stated that this gift would help increase the effectiveness of the Experiment Station's work at Princeton in service to the people of Western Kentucky. He recommended that the gift be accepted.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the gift of a registered Duroc boar was ordered accepted, and the President was requested to thank Mr. Foster for his kindness.

From: Lederle Laboratories Division of
American Cyanamid Company --
\$3,000.00.

President Donovan presented check for \$3,000 from Lederle Laboratories Division of the American Cyanamid Company to be used for "Studies of the Anthelmintic Caricide against Internal Parasites of Domestic Animals". He recommended that the check be accepted.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the check for \$3,000 was ordered accepted and the President was requested to thank the donors.

S. Appointments and Other Staff Changes.

President Donovan submitted staff appointments, reappointments, salary adjustments, leaves of absence, resignations, promotions and other staff changes requested by deans and heads of departments.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Appointments

Thomas R. Gregory, Part-time Instructor, Journalism, effective February 13, 1956.

Hazel B. Barnett, Secretary, Health Service, effective March 1, 1956.

Mary Jo Snyder, Secretary, Physics Department, effective February 28, 1956.

Calvin H. Evans, Instructor, Department of Modern Foreign Languages and Literature, effective September 1, 1956, for ten months.

William R. Schmalsteig, Instructor, Modern Foreign Languages and Literature, for ten months, effective September 1, 1956.

Philip A. Smith, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, for ten months, effective September 1, 1956.

John R. Christiansen, Lecturer in Sociology, effective March 1, 1956.

Resignations

Virginia K. McKee, Secretary, Social Work, effective February 29, 1956.

Rosemary Turner, Secretary, Physics Department, effective February 29, 1956.

Lucy L. West, Secretary, Health Service, effective February 29, 1956.

Salary Adjustment

Paul G. Sears, Instructor, Chemistry, adjustment in salary, effective March 1, 1956.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

Appointments

Arthur D. Clemons, Laborer, Robinson Agricultural Experiment Sub-Station, effective February 1, 1956.

Robert L. Carter, Assistant County Extension Agent, Pike County, effective March 1, 1956.

Maurice Cole, Assistant County Extension Agent, Todd County, effective March 1, 1956.

Frank B. Borries, Extension Specialist, Press Information, effective April 1, 1956.

Harold H. Pierce, Extension Specialist in Pastures, effective March 1, 1956.

Resignations

Eddie F. Daniel, Field Agent, effective January 31, 1956.

Louise M. Jett, Assistant Chemist, effective March 17, 1956.

Lois H. Sharp, Home Demonstration Agent, Boyd County, effective February 29, 1956 to go on Civil Service permanent disability, effective March 1, 1956.

Leave of Absence

Royal K. Kelley, County Agent in Ballard County, sabbatic leave for the period September 1, 1956 through May 31, 1957, effective September 1, 1956.

Salary Adjustment

Kermit C. Mills, Extension Specialist in Agricultural Engineering, adjustment in salary.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Resignations

J. L. Carter, Jr., Instructor, effective February 29, 1956.

Roy E. Swift, Research Supervisor, effective January 31, 1956.

Salary Adjustments

Salary Adjustments for the following: James A. Burka, Douglas Cox, Carl Duncan, J. P. Hammond, Fritz Mangelsen, R. E. Swift.

COLLEGE OF LAW

Appointment

Harriet Florence, Secretary to Law Librarian, effective March 1, 1956.

Resignation

Garnett Gayle, Assistant Law Librarian, effective February 25, 1956.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Appointment

Dorothy Jean Allen, Secretary, effective February 14, 1956.

Leave of Absence

Ruth Sneed, Assistant Professor, leave for three months, effective June 1, 1956.

COLLEGE OF ADULT AND EXTENSION EDUCATION

Appointments

Rickman Powers, Instructor in Commerce, Northern Center, for five months, effective February 1, 1956.

Edna Louise Smith, Clerk-typist, effective February 20, 1956.

Salary Adjustments

Slade Carr, Administrative Assistant and English Instructor, Northern Center, adjustment in salary for four months, effective February 1, 1956.

Thelma L. Shelton, Physical Education Instructor, Northern Center, adjustment in salary for five months, effective February 1, 1956.

Inman L. Munger, Mathematics Instructor, Northern Center, adjustment in salary for five months, effective February 1, 1956.

C. Perry Martin, Mathematics Instructor, Northern Center, adjustment in salary for five months, effective February 1, 1956.

Edward B. Mann, Commerce Instructor, Northern Center, adjustment in salary, for five months, effective February 1, 1956.

Carneal Edens, Commerce Instructor, Northern Center, adjustment in salary for five months, effective February 1, 1956.

Edna A. Ratcliff, Secretary, adjustment in salary for ten months, effective February 1, 1956.

The following received compensation for night class instruction:

Jacob Adler, Wendell E. Beals, Martha G. Carr, Robert H. Cojeen, Viola Cook, John L. Cutler, Herman A. Ellis, Thomas P. Field, Warren G. French, James W. Gladden, Russell S. Grady, Peter J. Graham, Sheldon Grebstein, Ruth Haines, W. B. Hamilton, Ruby E. Hart, William A. Heinz, J. E. Hernandez, Robert D. Jacobs, Sara F. Lamb, James L. Leggett, Lovaine Lewis, Albert Pappenheim, Ralph Pickett, Julia Satterwhite, William A. Seay, Eldred Speck, Janis Sternbergs, Elizabeth Taylor, Ruth E. Thomas, William Tolman, D. J. Wolaver, Jonah W. D. Skiles.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Appointments

Robert L. Mills, member of Graduate Faculty, Education program, effective March 1, 1956.

Lyle Dawson, Acting Dean of Graduate School, effective June 1, 1956 for the Summer Session.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Salary Adjustment

Hambleton Tapp, Assistant to the President, adjustment in salary, effective April 1, 1956.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

University Library

Resignations

Alice Boyd, Catalog Department, effective February 21, 1956.
Merle Troutman, Acquisitions, effective January 31, 1956.

Health Service

Appointment

Hazel B. Barnett, Secretary, effective March 1, 1956.

Resignation

Lucy L. West, Secretary, effective February 29, 1956.

Salary Adjustment

Ed Crowe, Medical Technologist, effective March 1, 1956.

University Counseling Office

Salary Adjustment

Bady Quintar, change from one-half to one-fourth Counselor, with adjustment in salary, effective February 15, 1956.

OFFICE OF DEAN OF MEN

Salary Adjustment

Martha Joan Moffett, Secretary, SGA, adjustment in salary, effective March 1, 1956.

OFFICE OF DEAN OF WOMEN

Appointment

Carolyn F. Butler, Assistant Dietitian, Women's Residence Halls, for ten months, effective February 13, 1956.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT, BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Accounting Division

Resignation

Wilma M. Carter, Sr. Bookkeeping Machine Operator, effective March 1, 1956.

Change in Rank

Keith Vanbever, Jr. Bookkeeping Machine Operator now Sr. Bookkeeping Machine Operator, adjustment in salary, effective March 1, 1956.

Norma S. Walton, Accounting Clerk now Junior Bookkeeping Machine Operator, adjustment in salary, effective March 1, 1956.

Supervision of Service Units

Resignation

Margaret F. Rushing, Clerk-typist, effective February 18, 1956.

Student Union Commons

Resignation

Hazel N. Holton, Bookkeeper, Food Storage Center, effective March 9, 1956.

Change in Rank

Elaine Hiatt, Payroll Clerk, now Secretary-Bookkeeper, Donovan Hall Cafeteria, adjustment in salary, effective February 1, 1956.

On motion duly made, seconded and carried, on President Donovan's recommendation, the Board of Trustees concurred in the above appointments, reappointments, salary adjustments, leaves of absence, resignations, promotions and other staff changes, and record was ordered made in the minutes.

T. Recess for Luncheon.

The Executive Committee recessed at 12:30 p. m. for luncheon at the Student Union Building. Members of the Executive Committee were joined by the deans and administrative officers of the University in recognition of President Donovan's birthday, March 17. The members resumed the agenda at 1:30 p. m.

U. Report on Conferences Concerning the Medical School.

President Donovan and Trustee J. Stephen Watkins made a brief report on the conference of March 12-13 when Dean Vernon Lippard of the Yale University School of Medicine came as consultant to talk with officials of the University and a number of other citizens who have been deeply interested in the establishment of a Medical School. The following is a digest, prepared by Provost Elvis J. Stahr, of what occurred in this conference and some of the conclusions which met with general agreement regarding the planning and future development of the Medical School.

Notes on Consultation with Dr. Vernon Lippard, Dean of Yale University School of Medicine March 12-13, 1956, at University of Kentucky

Dr. Vernon Lippard, Dean of Medicine at Yale and former dean at University of Virginia and Louisiana State University, former assistant dean at Columbia University, and recent president of the Association of American Medical Colleges, visited the University of Kentucky on March 12-13, 1956, at the invitation of President H. L. Donovan, for the purpose of advising with University officials and certain other interested persons on various matters in connection with the establishment of a College of Medicine at the University.

These notes are only notes--they represent a condensation of many hours of discussion, are not necessarily organized either topically or chronologically, and no doubt are not fully complete.

At 8:45 a. m., March 12, President Donovan, Vice President (Business Administration) Peterson and Provost Stahr met with Dr. Lippard at Maxwell Place. Dr. Lippard was told that the Governor had requested the University to move ahead full speed with the planning for the medical school which was formally established by the Board of Trustees in December, 1954, and for which the current General Assembly is to be asked to appropriate the first increments of a total of \$11,000,000 by early April. The Governor's objective is admission of the first class of medical students in September, 1959. A committee has been formed by the University to coordinate the planning, and both a consulting architect and a local architect have been selected, the former being Ellerbe and Company of St. Paul, who designed the Mayo Clinic, the University of Florida Medical School, the Ochsner Clinic and many other medical facilities throughout the nation, and the local architect being Meriwether and Marve of Lexington. Dr. Daniel Elkin, long-time Professor of Surgery at Emory University and president-elect of the American College of Surgeons, has recently been appointed to the Board of Trustees of the University and is a member of the coordinating committee but could not be in Lexington at this time. It was he who suggested Dean Lippard as consultant in medical education. Dr. Leo M. Chamberlain, Vice President of the University, also a member of said committee, is currently incapacitated as the result of a heart attack but was chairman of the University's nine-man committee on medical education (of which Dean Stahr was a member) which made extensive studies in 1952-53, part of which were incorporated in the 1953 Legislative Research Commission Report on Medical Education in Kentucky, and part in a Report to the University Faculty and Staff circulated in late December, 1953. The University committee had consulted with Dean Berryhill

of North Carolina, Dr. Francis Manlove, then Secretary of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, and Dr. D. F. Smiley, Secretary of the Association of American Medical Colleges, among others. Several other studies, including one by a committee from the American Medical Association, were referred to. All pointed to the need for a new, state-supported medical school in Kentucky. Federal funds available under the Hill-Burton Act for hospital construction are expected to be supplemented by new funds for medical and dental science buildings by the current session of Congress. Altogether, nearly \$17,000,000 are expected to be available (perhaps more, depending on the action of Congress) for the construction here of facilities for a medical center comprised of schools of medicine, dentistry and nursing, and including hospital, library, nurses' quarters, out-patient clinic, supplementary heating plant, etc., in addition to the "basic sciences" facilities.

The following advice was given by Dr. Lippard during the ensuing hour or so:

(1) As soon as the State enacts the initial appropriation, the Commonwealth Fund might be approached with a request for a grant of \$50,000 to \$100,000 to be used in the planning of the medical center, and particularly problems involved in integrating it into the existing University, determining its program in detail, assembling staff and library, making necessary studies, surveys, visits to other medical schools, etc. Dr. Lester Evans is the man to contact, and Dr. Lippard will be glad to telephone him informally.

(2) A basic library list should be obtained, perhaps from the University of Florida, for which one was made up by the Yale medical librarian a few years ago, and a competent man should be put "on the road" promptly to begin assembling the medical library. A survey of the extensive basic science resources already in the University Library system should be made, and determinations made as to which of these could be housed in the medical library. There are apt to be special problems here, e. g., with respect to books on psychology and psychiatry, biochemistry, etc. Florida set aside \$400,000 for assembling a basic medical library. They also had a very able "collector" on the road for two or three years, who might now be available to do such a job for U. K.

(3) The best approach to medical education involves two principles: (a) the medical school should be located on the main University campus and as close to regular campus facilities as possible; (b) the medical departments, especially in basic sciences, should be integrated with similar departments in the Arts and Sciences college, with faculty members belonging to both Faculties, rather than trying to duplicate facilities and staff. Thus there should be one department of microbiology (Bacteriology) for the whole University, serving medical students, graduate students and even undergraduate students. This department could conceivably be located outside the medical school building if facilities and equipment are adequate. Separate departments of Anatomy and Physiology are necessary and should definitely be in the medical school. Further discussion of this type of problem was had throughout the two days and will appear later in these notes. Dr. Lippard added here, however, that not only should the faculties be integrated, but also the students.

The best arrangement is a graduate students' dormitory. Special quarters for nurses, interns, etc., are essential, but the medical students need not have special dormitories although they should live near the medical school.

(4) Perhaps the most important single factor, from the point of view of the existing University, involved in the establishment of a medical school is that a medical school can strengthen the entire University. In addition to the obvious strengthening of the particular sciences most closely connected with medicine, both in teaching and research, a medical school has an elevating effect on university salaries, brings a high calibre of personnel into the university community, and is potentially a tremendous public relations asset for the institution, quite aside from the mere prestige involved in having a medical school, although this is not negligible.

(5) A university also has great values for the medical school and for this reason the modern trend is away from locating medical schools in points distant from the main campus. There is not much more sense in having a medical school located in a distant city than there would be in having the history or English departments located away from the main campus.

(6) In order to achieve the fullest benefits for the medical school and for the other colleges of the University, it is of the highest importance to bring representatives of the departments most affected into the planning of the medical school and its program.

(7) The teaching hospital should be in operation at least a year before the first class of medical students is ready for clinical training, which occurs in the third year of the medical school curriculum.

(8) With respect to the handling of salaries the best plan is to compensate the medical faculty through direct salary to the fullest possible extent and to have a strictly enforced limit on the amount of additional compensation which can be earned through private practice. Private practice should be conducted only at the medical center, and any increment to the professors involved should be paid out of a restricted fund made up of fees collected by the medical center. The faculty should not collect their own fees and the amount of their increments should not be directly tied to the amount of fees for which they are individually responsible.

(9) Yale's salaries next year are to be \$16,000 for the basic science professors.

(10) The practice of the faculty should be largely limited to serving patients from around the state who are referred by private practitioners. There should be a firm policy to require the faculty in all such cases to send the patient back to his local physician and to send the local physician a full report on the patient. In that way the physicians of the state will gradually become the strongest supporters of the medical school.

(11) The best plan for operating the hospital is the plan in effect at Minnesota. In general, the bulk of the patients should be of the indigent or "medically indigent" class, but it is imperative that the University not pay for the operation of the hospital and that no state appropriation, or at the

most only a minimum appropriation, be made by the state to the university for the operation of the hospital, as distinguished from the medical school. The state appropriation should go to the Department of Health or the Department of Welfare and they should pay to the hospital, on a cost basis, the hospitalization bills of indigent patients at a per-patient per-day rate agreed upon in advance and adjusted periodically to reflect cost.

(12) Also the appropriate state (or county) agency, rather than the university, should decide who is to be sent to the hospital for indigent services.

(13) Enrollment in the medical school should not be limited to Kentuckians exclusively. This would be a great mistake. Selected out-of-state students are necessary to keep up standards. In addition there is a tendency for medical students to locate in states where they receive their medical education and some of the out-of-state students would undoubtedly remain in Kentucky as doctors. However, every effort should be made to obtain the bulk of students from the rural areas of Kentucky since they will be the most likely to go back to those areas. It is much more likely that a "country boy" will settle in the country than a city boy will settle in the country.

(14) The best plan for getting doctors placed in rural communities is the plan in effect in Virginia.

(15) It is of the utmost importance that the dean of the new medical school be employed at the earliest possible moment. At the same time, the selection of the dean is the most important single decision involved in the establishment of a new school. As soon as the new dean is selected, he should be given a small advisory committee from other university departments and also should have a consultative committee from the medical profession and from other medical schools.

At this point, the group drove to the proposed site of the new medical school and showed Dr. Lippard the area and also drove around other parts of the campus to give him a picture of the location of particular existing facilities. They then went to President Donovan's office and were joined by Mr. J. Stephen Watkins, a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky and President of the Kentucky Medical Foundation. After a short time Vice President Peterson returned to his own office to meet the representatives of the architectural firms which had been selected. The remainder of the group continued to discuss various matters, including pending legislation for aid to medical schools, and Dr. Lippard was given a copy of the Kentucky Legislative Research Commission report on medical education in Kentucky and some background on the development of the idea of a new medical school in this state. In a short time Vice President Peterson returned with Mr. Dawson and Mr. Bainbridge of Ellerbe and Company and Mr. Meriwether of Meriwether and Marye. The group discussed some of the reasons for opposition to the medical school. Dr. Lippard said that he felt the opposition of the doctors while perhaps understandable was not well-founded. He said that this kind of situation was by no means unique but that after a medical school had begun operation experience showed the physicians in the state where it is located became increasingly more friendly

toward it. He said that the worry about "competition" was baseless, provided the private practice of the faculty is limited in some such way as he had already suggested.

At about 11:30 a. m. the group was joined by Governor A. B. Chandler and Mr. G. M. Pedley, his press secretary. Governor Chandler stated that although he was extremely busy in Frankfort with a Legislative session in progress and would be unable to remain for lunch, he had not wanted to miss the opportunity to come over and thank Dr. Lippard for coming down and to tell Dr. Lippard and the others present that he feels there is a tremendous need for a medical school at the University, that he is committed to its establishment and determined to provide the leadership necessary to get the necessary appropriation through the General Assembly. He stated that he was absolutely confident that the appropriation would be made, that he hoped there would be no delays whatever in the program, even during the time before the appropriation is actually made, that he hopes to see the first class enter the medical school in September, 1959, and that the need for dentists is as desperate as the need for doctors. He added that the figure of \$11,000,000 to be appropriated by the state was a minimum figure and that the possibility of a larger sum over the next four years had not been ruled out.

Dr. Lippard said that he would try to be as useful as possible until the new dean could be employed and made a special point of urging the Governor to see that something like the Minnesota plan for operating the hospital and handling indigent patients would be adopted in Kentucky. The Governor said that he felt that all of the state institutions were more than satisfied with the provisions made for them in the appropriation bill and that there should not be much jealousy of the University. However, Dr. Lippard pointed out that over the long pull the University would be bound to suffer if the cost of operating the hospital were included in the University appropriations. President Donovan gave the Governor the latest report he had had from Washington on the legislation pending in Congress which might provide additional federal funds over and above those available under the Hill - Burton Act.

At about 12:15 Governor Chandler and Mr. Pedley had to return to Frankfort and the remainder of the group went to the Student Union Building to join the group awaiting there for luncheon.

A list of those present at the luncheon is attached to these notes.

Following the meal President Donovan introduced Dean Lippard and suggested that he might make a brief statement if he wished and that anyone present should feel free to ask any questions since Dr. Lippard had indicated a willingness to attempt to answer or comment on any questions that might be raised relative to the establishment of a medical school at the University. In his opening statement Dr. Lippard stressed the following points.

A good medical school will greatly strengthen the university of which it is a part and any medical school is strengthened by being an intimate part of a university. Experience has shown that the more intimate and integrated the relationship the better it is for both. In the basic sciences, which

constitute most of the curriculum during the first two years of medical school, a strong department serving the medical school and the rest of the University is preferable to the duplicating of departments. The faculty of those departments should be members of the medical college faculty and of the arts and sciences faculty in most cases. Medical salaries are usually higher than salaries of other colleges, due to the fierce competition for qualified people, but the existence of these higher salaries has proved to have an elevating effect on the salary scales of the entire university. Those states which have located medical schools away from the main university campus have grown to regret it.

Many questions were asked of Dr. Lippard and they elicited from him the following principal points.

The minimum and the optimum number of departments in a medical school is thirteen. A larger number leads to weakened and yet more expensive administration. Various systems of organization are in effect where there are dental and nursing schools in addition to the medical school. One method is to have an extra administrative echelon, usually in the form of a vice president or comparable official, between the president of the university and the deans of the colleges. Dr. Lippard prefers having the deans of the medical, dental and nursing schools report directly to the president as do other deans but points out that it is of the utmost importance that very close cooperation, coordination, and mutual good will exist among the "medical" colleges themselves. As to living facilities, it is better for medical students to mingle with other students who are at advanced levels, such as graduate students and law students, than for the medical students to be isolated in a separate dormitory.

A dean for the medical school should be employed at the earliest possible moment. He is to be selected with great care. A hospital director should be employed before plans for the hospital have gone very far. A librarian should be employed early and put to work assembling the basic collection, and it would be best to employ department heads for the medical school by the time the architects reach the stage of detailed layouts of laboratories, etc. Large amounts of money are readily available from many sources for medical research and research should be planned as a major activity of the medical school.

The modern development of "medical centers" is potentially a good one. However, when the medical center includes several hospitals each coming under independent management and each attempting to do about the same thing that the others are doing, there is apt to be more confusion, duplication, and inefficiency than are good for the medical school. The best arrangement of that type is to have each of the hospitals specialize in a particular field of illness or injury. There is no question but that a good medical school must have its own teaching hospital, but the kind of hospital is influenced by the amount and kind of other hospitals in the particular community. For instance, here in Lexington there would be little point in stressing psychiatric facilities in the University hospital since there are such enormous psychiatric resources already in the community with which the medical school could tie in. As for arrangements with existing general hospitals in the community, these can be valuable "provided there is something in it for both sides." Such arrangements can be particularly fruitful at the graduate level.

As for the facilities needed, they include the medical sciences building with classrooms, student laboratories, offices, faculty laboratories, library and auditorium, the hospital, the out-patient clinic, quarters for nurses, interns, and residents, heating plant, and, if possible, a hostel for convalescing patients and for visiting families of patients. The dental school would need a dental clinic, including rooms for making false teeth, individual dental chairs for the students, etc.

Dr. Lippard pointed out how medical schools could serve the profession throughout the state through postgraduate refresher courses both on the campus and throughout the state. He gave as his firm opinion that opposition on the part of the practicing profession to a new medical school was unfounded and unenlightened. He pointed out that the faculty would be largely compensated by salary, that most of their "private practice" would be in connection with indigent patients who should form the bulk of the patients in the hospital, that most of their other practice (which would be very limited) would be consultative in nature, with the patients being referred by and back to local physicians, and that the total amount of practice with paying patients by the entire faculty would not be more than the equivalent of the practice of five or six full time practitioners, which would provide very little competition indeed for the two thousand doctors already practicing in the state.

Dr. Lippard pointed out that there is a national need for more medical schools and that the medical profession as a whole favors the establishment of any schools whatever that can be properly supported. Under modern conditions this means that they will have to be established in state universities since private universities probably cannot support them. He mentioned the availability of federal aid for the construction of both the hospital and the other facilities. He stated that the admission policy could best be administered by a committee of the medical faculty and that the medical library should be part of the university library system.

As to the clinical faculty, Dr. Lippard felt that most of them should be on a full time basis but that the school should avail itself of outstanding local talent for particular lectures, demonstrations, and perhaps a few courses. No "honorary" appointments to the faculty should be permitted.

In response to a question President Donovan said that he felt there need be no more "politics" involved in the operation of the medical school than with respect to other activities of the University, that the University had never permitted appointments to its staff to be dictated politically and that "politics" could be kept out by any president with courage and "guts".

Dr. Lippard stated that there was very little difference if any between the problems of medical schools in private universities and those in state universities; he has served in both types. He stated that a reasonably good round figure for the final cost of operation would be \$1,000,000, and Dr. Donovan said that this would amount to about 10 per cent of the total University budget.

Dr. Lippard stated that it would be totally unrealistic for Kentucky to expect to import doctors from New York or anywhere else, that if more doctors were needed in Kentucky the best way to get them would be to train them here, and that while by no means all of the graduates could be expected to practice in rural areas, the training of students from rural areas still provided the most practical hope of adding to the number of doctors in rural areas. He stated that a state medical school could provide valuable leadership in bringing about the establishment of proper facilities in smaller communities which would attract doctors. He stated that the "scholarship plan" would help on this but that the only doctors likely to remain in rural areas after their agreed term of service would be those who had grown up in such areas.

In answer to another question Dr. Lippard stated that there was no immediate need for additional schools of public health in the United States although there was need for additional medical schools. He added that a state medical school would contribute to the public health of the state in many indirect ways, however.

After lunch, Mr. Peterson, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Farris and the representatives of the architectural firms met for a time in Mr. Peterson's office and discussed the terms of the contracts between the University and the two firms. President Donovan, Dean Stahr, and Dr. Lippard met in the President's Office and continued the discussion of the integration of the existing departments with medical departments. The six basic science departments according to Dr. Lippard would be anatomy, biochemistry, microbiology, pathology, pharmacology, and physiology. These departments would teach medical students and also provide graduate training through the Graduate School for Ph. D. candidates in those fields. All of these departments should definitely be housed in the medical sciences building with the possible exception of microbiology. After some discussion President Donovan tentatively agreed with Dr. Lippard's recommendation that the bacteriology department should also be moved to the medical sciences building to form the core of the new department of microbiology and that the present department of anatomy and physiology should be split into two departments, with both considerably augmented and located in the medical sciences building. Dr. Lippard said that although pharmacology would be taught in the College of Pharmacy, he felt it would be imperative to plan for the medical school to have its own department of pharmacology. The subject is treated differently, both in scope and intensity in the two colleges, and while at times advantage could be taken of the greater facilities in the College of Pharmacy, there should be a basic department of pharmacology in the college of medicine. He recommended that pathology not be combined with animal pathology but that considerable collaboration would be desirable. He recommended that there be a department of biochemistry in the medical school which could teach arts and sciences students and which would be separate from the present department of chemistry. In all cases, however, except perhaps pathology and pharmacology, the faculty of the basic medical sciences should also be members of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences and in all cases should be represented on the graduate faculty.

Mr. Peterson, Mr. Watkins, and the architectural representatives then joined the group and stated that they had arrived at a general agreement

on the terms of the respective contracts except that they were having some difficulty with the timetable, which had tentatively provided for definitive drawings to be ready by July 1. As a result of general discussion, it was decided that this initial date could be set back three months, that the early appointment of a dean was essential, that very little could be done until someone was ready to take responsibility for making basic decisions and be able to consult with the architects on a myriad of questions that would arise from the very beginning. President Donovan stated that the University committee would take responsibility when necessary, but he hoped that Dr. Lippard would agree to serve as consultant until a dean could be employed and that a dean would be employed as rapidly as possible. Dr. Lippard stated that he was currently very busy but that he would be willing to devote a day or two every few weeks to consulting with the architects and with the University, provided this would not involve too much travel and with the understanding that he would cease to function immediately upon the employment of a dean. President Donovan expressed his gratitude to Dr. Lippard and pursued a discussion of a number of questions raised by Mr. Dawson of Ellerbe and Company. This discussion was broken off about 4:00 p. m. in view of the meeting of the University Faculty.

On Tuesday morning, March 13, the following met for breakfast at Maxwell Place--President Donovan, Dr. Lippard, Mr. Peterson, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Stahr, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Bainbridge, Mr. Meriwether, Dean Welch, and Dr. Coleman Johnston (at whose house Dr. Lippard stayed during his visit). After breakfast a discussion of the architectural matters was resumed although Dr. Johnston did not remain throughout.

Dr. Lippard recommended that lecture rooms be planned to accommodate both the medical and dental students with a few extra seats. Since the project calls for medical classes of 75 and dental classes of 50, it was decided that classrooms should seat about 140 students. Laboratories should accommodate about 90 students. Dr. Lippard reiterated a suggestion he had made earlier that those facilities which would be peculiar to the dental school be included in the plans by "dotted lines" but that construction could perhaps be deferred as he felt that it should not be attempted to open the dental school as early as the medical school. He said there would be problems enough with the medical school and that the dental school should not come along until the medical school was "a going concern". As to nurses, he felt that classes of 50 or more could easily be accommodated with very little additional facilities and that large classes of nurses would facilitate the operation of the teaching hospital. Nursing students would not ordinarily be in the same classes with medical and dental students, however. An auditorium seating from 400 to 500 should be included in the plans but construction of it could be postponed in view of existing auditorium facilities on campus. A rule of thumb faculty ratio being 15 to 1, a class of 75 would require 6 offices and research laboratories for each department. After a discussion of overall cost it appeared that the cost of the medical sciences building would be somewhere between the Florida cost of \$5,000,000 and the West Virginia cost of \$10,500,000 which latter included the dental clinic, nursing school facilities, etc. It was felt that in general it was better to have everything either under one roof or closely tied together by corridors, etc. President Donovan stressed that the medical sciences building should be placed as close as possible to the existing buildings on the main campus

rather than starting at the other end and expanding back toward campus.

There was considerable discussion of the size of the hospital. Dr. Lippard stated that the usual rule of thumb was ten beds per student. With a class of 75 students this would mean 750 beds. This could be cut by 25 or 30 by omitting psychiatry and perhaps be cut a little more. He would still recommend that the plans provide for an eventual 700 beds rather than anything less. He felt that 600 beds was the minimum, although he agreed it might be feasible to begin operation with only 350 beds. After more discussion it appeared to be decided that the initial plans should be made with a view to an eventual 700 bed hospital. The construction of a "hostel" would be a cheap way of reducing the number of hospital beds and also operating costs.

There was considerably more discussion of various technical matters, including the type and location of facilities for nuclear materials. President Donovan stressed that we wanted to get the maximum facilities for the dollars spent, that the architecture should probably be modern rather than Georgian, that the Fine Arts Building was a good example of what he meant, that the medical center should tie in architecturally with the more modern developments at the University. There was discussion of whether concrete cinder blocks should be used. It seemed to be agreed that smooth painted cement rather than plaster would be best for interior walls and that electrical and plumbing ducts should not be buried in the walls. Mr. Peterson stated that both architectural firms had agreed to sign the contract which had been prepared, and this was done during the day. A copy of the "time-table" is attached to these notes.

Mr. Watkins asked to be excused and Mr. Peterson and the architects left somewhat later.

President Donovan, Dr. Lippard, and Dean Stahr then spent about an hour and a half discussing possible candidates for the deanship of the medical school. With respect to the salary which it would be necessary to pay, Dr. Lippard expressed the opinion that in order to get the kind of man that would be needed and ought to be employed to handle well the many vital problems connected with a new medical school, it would be necessary to pay a salary of \$20,000 per year, or \$18,000 at the least. He said that the dean would not have time for any private practice and that his compensation ought to be at least equal to the compensation of those under him on the faculty, which in the case of the clinical professors would have to total at least \$20,000. He said that in basic sciences department heads might be employed at around \$15,000 and recommended a similar figure for clinical departments with some supplement from "private practice". He said that possibly the biggest item involved in making a move is housing. President Donovan stated that it might be possible to provide housing for the dean on University property. Dr. Lippard stated that this would be a tremendous drawing card and that if a good house could be provided at very nominal rental, we might be able to get a high calibre dean for a salary of \$15,000 or \$16,000. Dean Stahr stated that correspondence with several of the medical educators indicated that Dr. Lippard's opinions on these points were pretty generally shared. President Donovan stated that he had to consider the University salary structure and would be reluctant to go above \$15,000 in salary.

The group then went over in detail a list which had been accumulated by Vice President Chamberlain and Dean Stahr with the advice of outstanding leaders of medical education throughout the country. Dr. Lippard divided these names into three groups: (1) highly desirable (2) acceptable (3) should be rejected. He stated that we probably could not hope to get any one from group (1) without paying a substantial salary along the lines he had already mentioned.

Dr. Lillard recommended as his first choice Dean Willard of the College of Medicine at Syracuse, New York. President Donovan directed Dean Stahr to draft a letter to Dean Willard, which was done and which the president signed and mailed the next day. The meeting broke up shortly after noon in order to enable Dr. Lippard to catch an early afternoon plane. President Donovan thanked Dr. Lippard for the tremendous help he had given during the two days and for agreeing to continue to help until a new dean could be employed. He asked Dr. Lippard to send a statement of expenses and honorarium. Dean Stahr took Dr. Lippard to Dr. Johnston's house for lunch and then to the airport.

Luncheon on Medical Education - March 12
Room 205, Student Union Building

Dr. H. L. Donovan	Dr. Frank D. Peterson
Dean Vernon Lippard	Dean Elvis J. Stahr
Mr. J. Stephen Watkins	Dean M. M. White
Dr. Coleman Johnston	Dean Frank G. Dickey
Dr. Ralph Angelucci	Professor E. E. Elsey
Mr. Hugh Meriwether	Dean Frank J. Welch
Mr. John W. Dawson-Elberbe Co.	Dean C. C. Carpenter
Mr. Robert Bainbridge-Elberbe Co.	Dean Lyman V. Ginger
Dr. Harvey Chenault	Dean Earl P. Stone
Dr. James W. Martin	Dean Herman E. Spivey
Dr. J. S. Chambers	Dean Sarah B. Holmes
Dr. J. D. Farris	Dean L. J. Horlacher
Mr. Fred Wachs	Dr. W. P. Garrigus
Dr. J. Farra Van Meter	Dr. E. J. Nesius
Mr. Russell White	Dr. Robert L. Mills
Mr. E. B. Farris	Dr. Hambleton Tapp
Dr. M. Scherago	Dr. L. S. Thompson
Dr. Lyie R. Dawson	Mr. R. W. Wild

SCHEDULE
for
University of Kentucky Medical School Buildings

1. Medical Science Building and Central Heating Plant

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Ultimate date</u>
Definitive Plans	October 1, 1956
Construction Plans and Specifications	May 1, 1957
Advertise and Open Bids	June 15, 1957
Award of Contract and Start of Work	July 15, 1957
Completion of Work	April 1, 1959

2. Hospital, Out-Patient Clinic, Dental Clinic and Nurses' Quarters

Definitive Plans	November 1, 1956
Construction Plans and Specifications	November 1, 1957
Advertise and Open Bids	January 1, 1958
Award of Contract and Start of Work	March 1, 1958
Completion of Work	December 1, 1959

Site grading, drainage, utilities, walks, drives, etc., shall be completed concurrently with the buildings to be served.

The information was ordered received and made of record.

V. Adjournment.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the Executive Committee was adjourned at 2:25 p. m.

Frank D. Peterson, Secretary
Board of Trustees and Executive
Committee