

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY FEBRUARY 11, 1946

The University Faculty met in the Assembly Room of Lafferty Hall Monday, February 11, at 4:00 p. m. President Donovan presided. Members absent were Paul P. Boyd, L. A. Bradford, L. L. Dantzler, Lyle R. Dawson, N. R. Elliott, E. F. Farquhar, Charles Gardner, James H. Graham, T. L. Hankins, W. A. Heinz, G. C. Knight, M. E. Ligon, G. T. Mackenzie, L. E. Nollau, E. W. Rannels, and B. A. Shively.

The minutes of January 14 were read and approved.

Dean Chamberlain read to the Faculty the proposed constitution and by-laws of the Veterans Club. On motion, duly seconded, the Faculty voted to send the constitution back to the Veterans Club to be re-studied and revised. It was also voted that the Club be told to submit their constitution to the University Rules Committee before presenting it to the Faculty.

A petition was presented for approval of a new organization, the Association of Independent Students. On motion, duly seconded, the Faculty voted that this petition be referred back to the students for revision and for submission to the Rules Committee.

Dean Cooper read to the Faculty the following resolution concerning Professor Job D. Turner, which had been prepared by the Experiment Station Council:

In the passing of J. D. Turner on January 1, 1946 the Experiment Station lost a highly capable executive, and the University a loyal alumnus and friend who took a deep interest in everything that affected the welfare of the Institution.

In action he was guided only by what he believed to be right, regardless of any consideration of personal advantages or disadvantages. This made his administration of the Feed and Fertilizer Control highly effective for the good of the farmers of the state. He had the full respect of all who were affected by his administrative duties.

His was naturally a friendly disposition, and his passing is a great loss to a host of friends not only among his associates at the University but among the many people of the state and nation who knew him.

Few have been privileged to serve the University so long as he did, a period of forty-six years.

His family life was guided by the highest ideals. The noble record he has left will be a sacred memory to his family through the years to come.

The Experiment Station staff extends to his family its deepest sympathy.

Signed: Linwood A. Brown
Thomson R. Bryant
Albert J. Ohsolney
George Roberts

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The Faculty voted to endorse the resolution and to send a note to Professor Turner's family

Professor Walton, of the College of Engineering, read to the Faculty the following resolution concerning Professor C. C. Jett:

It is with deep regret that we are called upon to report the sudden passing on January 21, 1946 of our esteemed colleague and friend, Carter C. Jett. For more than twenty years Professor Jett was a member of the faculty in the College of Engineering where he taught machine design.

He was born at Jett, Franklin County, Kentucky in 1877; received his preliminary training at Excelsior Institutè at Jett; and was graduated from the College of Engineering, University of Kentucky in 1899. After a brief connection with the Cincinnati Tool Company, he taught successively at the University of Minnesota and Bradley Polytechnic Institute. For a number of years he was a machine designer with various steel companies in Youngstown, Ohio, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania and Cleveland, Ohio.

At former Dean Anderson's earnest solicitation, he left industry in 1925 and joined the engineering staff of the University. Since that time until his death he applied his knowledge and teaching skill in the Engineering College of the University where his kind and genial disposition has left a deep impression upon all students with whom he came in contact. In addition to his regular teaching duties he took an active part in directing the local student section of the A.S.M.E. He was also a member of the following organizations, in most of which he took an active part and contributed generously of his time and effort: Sigma Alpha Epsilon, the Society of the Sigma Xi, Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, the Odd Fellows and Masonic Order.

We of the Faculty of the College of Engineering feel his loss keenly and are aware of the great loss to his sisters and other members of his family. To them we extend our deepest heartfelt sympathy.

Now, therefore, we, the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky, the Faculty of the University, and the Faculty and Staff of the College of Engineering do resolve that these expressions of sorrow and appreciation be duly recorded and a copy hereof be sent to the bereaved family.

Comittee:

S. B. Walton, Chairman
L. E. Nollau
W. J. Carrel

Approved by the Faculty and Staff of
the College of Engineering

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The Faculty voted approval of the resolution and asked that a copy be sent to the family of Professor Jett.

A letter from Dr. Scherago, Head of the Department of Bacteriology, was read to the Faculty. This letter requested that a committee be appointed to consider a matter of duplication between his department's course, Bacteriology 56b, and Animal Industry 131, Dairy Bacteriology. President Donovan appointed a committee, consisting of Dean Cooper, Dean Boyd, Dr. H. B. Morrison, and Dr. Scherago, to study the matter and bring a recommendation to the University Faculty.

On recommendation of the College of Arts and Sciences, the following new courses and changes in courses were approved:

History 118. Social History of Europe in the Eighteenth Century. 4 quarter hours. A study of the life and manners of the people of Europe in the 1700's. Especial attention will be given to Western and Southern Europe. Among the topics treated will be living conditions, dress, social conventions, fetes, amusements and entertainments, sumptuary laws, blue laws, police, crime and punishment, prisons, hospitals and asylums, educational institutions, libraries, humanitarian effort, religion, superstition, secret societies, sanitation and disinfection, epidemics, medical care, roads and canals, and travel. Prerequisites: Hist. 4a and 4b, or 8a and 8b.

Social Work 151. Public Assistance. Change from 2 quarter hours to 4 quarter hours. This is a key course in our program to prepare graduates for jobs in public welfare in Kentucky and accordingly needs additional content covering specific Kentucky practice in this field.

Request from Political Science Department

The Political Science Department was granted permission a few years ago to reduce the actual class meetings of five quarter hour advanced courses from five to four a week. This permission was later renewed, but has expired.

Experience with the practice has been very satisfactory. It makes it possible to assign more outside readings and to place greater emphasis on the use of the library and on independent work. It also gives the instructor more time for individual conferences with students. This practice is not followed in every advanced course, but only where the nature of the course makes it desirable. It is a policy that has been practiced for years at the University of Chicago and other institutions.

At the request of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, the following new courses and changes in courses were approved:

Courses to be dropped:

Animal Husbandry 101, Farm Butchering and Curing Meats. 5 qtr. hrs.
Home Economics 153, Advanced Child Development. 4 qtr. hrs.

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Changes (In description)

Animal Industry 81, Principles of Animal Nutrition. 4 qtr. hrs. Fundamental principles involved in the digestion, absorption, and assimilation of feeds by domestic animals; uses of the different nutrients; feeds, rations, and their nutritive ratios. Lectures 4 hours. Prerequisite: Chem. 1a.

Home Economics 152. Child Care and Development. 5 qtr. hrs. Study of the care and training of the child from infancy through the pre-school period. Standards for normal development - physical, social, emotional and mental - are emphasized. Observation of pre-school children and participation in nursery school activities are required. Lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Prerequisites: A & P 3; Psych. 7.

Changes (In Description, Content and Credit)

Markets and Rural Finance 130, Agricultural Statistics. 5 qtr. hrs. Credit changed from 3 qtr. hrs. A study of the principles and methods involved in the analysis, interpretation, and use of agricultural statistics; time series; tabular relationships; gross correlation; and graphic multiple correlation. Sampling, tests of reliability and significance of the statistical measures, and analysis of variance, as used in agricultural research, are studied. Lectures, 5 hours.

Home Economics 111, Advanced Nutrition. 4 qtr. hrs. Credit changed from 6 quarter hours. (Effective at the beginning of the summer quarter 1946.) Human nutrition studies as an application of the principles and methods of the chemistry of nutrition to the characteristic properties of the bodily cell structure and metabolism. Laboratory work includes gastric, blood and urine analysis. Lectures, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Prerequisite: H. E. 11.

Changes in Numbers

Animal Industry 162, Advanced Genetics, to Animal Industry 163
 Rural Sociology 101, Rural Sociology, to Rural Sociology 110
 Rural Sociology 102, Rural Leadership and Social Change, to
 Rural Sociology 120
 Rural Sociology 103a-c, Special Problems in Rural Life, to
 Rural Sociology 130a-c
 Rural Sociology 104a-c, Rural Life, to Rural Sociology 140a-c
 Rural Sociology 201a-c, Research in Rural Sociology, to Rural
 Sociology 200a-c
 Rural Sociology 202, Seminar in Rural Organization, to Rural
 Sociology 210
 Rural Sociology 203, Seminar in Rural Social Attitudes, to Rural
 Sociology 220

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New Courses

(Agronomy course)

Agronomy 103, Weeds, 3 qtr. hrs.

The importance, characteristics, identification, and control of weeds with emphasis on identification and control of Kentucky weeds. Lectures and discussions, 3 hours. Prerequisite: Botany 1b.

(Animal Industry courses in Meats)

Animal Industry 6, Farm Butchering and Meat Curing. 5 qtr. hrs.

Slaughtering and blocking out of beef, veal, hogs and lamb carcasses into wholesale, minor wholesale, and retail cuts; correlation of breeding and feeding with carcass values; meat curing, with special emphasis on pork. Lectures, 2 hours; laboratory, 6 hours. Prerequisite: A. I. 1. Not open to freshmen. (This course replaces A. I. 101)

Animal Industry 7, Identification and Evaluation of Meats. 2 qtr. hrs.

Meat cutting, identification, selection, grading and judging with emphasis on the nutritional and economic values of the different grades and cuts of meats. Laboratory, 4 hours. Not open to freshmen.

Animal Industry 8, Retail Meats. 2 qtr. hrs.

A study of meat cutting and processing methods, cut-out values, consumer preferences, and processing meats for freezing. Laboratory, 4 hours. Prerequisite: A. I. 6.

Animal Industry 108, Meat Judging. 1 qtr. hr.

Intensive instruction in the judging of carcasses and cuts of beef, veal, pork and lamb. Laboratory, 2 hours. Prerequisite: A. I. 6.

(Animal Industry courses in Animal Nutrition)

Animal Industry 181, Animal Nutrition. 3 qtr. hrs.

The chemistry and physiology of animal nutrition and the nutritive requirements for growth, fattening, reproduction, lactation and other body functions. Lectures, 3 hours. Prerequisites: Chem 1a, 1b, 37.

Animal Industry 182, Laboratory Methods in Animal Nutrition. 2 qtr. hrs.

The use of the laboratory and equipment in the solution of fundamental problems of nutrition. Laboratory, 4 hours. Prerequisite or concurrent: A. I. 181.

Animal Industry 183, Advanced Animal Nutrition. 3 qtr. hrs.

History and development of nutritional theories and techniques; a critical review of current literature. Lectures and recitation, 3 hours. Prerequisite: A. I. 181.

Animal Industry 189a-d, Special Problems in Animal Nutrition. 3 qtr. hrs. each. Approval of the instructor required.

Animal Industry 281a-d, Research in Animal Nutrition. 3 qtr. hrs. each. Problems involving original investigation.

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(Animal Industry courses in Genetics)

Animal Industry 62. Genetics Laboratory. 1 qtr. hr.

Technic of *Drosophila* breeding; analysis of Mendelian ratios in corn, observation of chromosomes in mitosis and reduction. Laboratory, 2 hours. To be taken concurrently with A. I. 61, at student's option.

Animal Industry 162. Genetics Laboratory. 1 qtr. hr.

Similar to A. I. 62, but additional work required. Primarily for graduate students. Laboratory, 2 hours. To be taken concurrently with A. I. 161, at student's option.

Rural Sociology courses.

Rural Sociology 10. Rural Sociology. 3 qtr. hrs.

Introductory study of rural people and their communities; the distribution, mobility and vitality of rural population; characteristics of the rural community, rural groups and institutions; orientation to rural community problems.

Rural Sociology 250. Topical Seminar. 3 qtr. hrs.

Analysis of topics of scientific interest in rural sociology, selected from such fields as the following; criticism of contemporary research; sociological factors in land use; migration; rural social ecology of the South; highland societies; sociography of rural groups.

(Markets & Rural Finance courses - and Animal Industry)

Markets & Rural Finance 30. Sources and Use of Agricultural Data. 2 qtr. hrs.

Methods of collecting, tabulating and presenting agricultural information; the use of tables and graphs; principal sources of production and market information; and interpretation of the agricultural census, crop and livestock estimates and market news reports. Averages, ratios, and short cuts in simple arithmetic computations are included. Lecture 1 hour; laboratory, 2 hours.

Markets and Rural Finance 142. Marketing and Processing Poultry Products. Also animal Industry 142. (To be given by both departments.) 3 qtr. hrs.

Organization and functioning of markets, methods of selling, prices and price making forces are combined with laboratory instruction in grading, packaging and handling poultry and eggs according to recognized commercial standards. Lectures, 2 hours; laboratory, 2 hours. Prerequisite: A. I. 41 and M & R F 100.

(Home Economics courses)

Home Economics 112. Nutrition in Disease. 4 qtr. hrs.

Metabolic processes of the body in normal and diseased conditions, correlating the metabolic changes due to disease with diet, therapy. Practice is given in planning, calculation and preparation of therapeutic diets. Lectures, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Prerequisites: H. E. 102; H. E. 111 or taken concurrently.

Home Economics 150. Techniques of Guidance for the Pre-School Child. 4 qtr. hrs.

Study of specific techniques of guidance which parents or other adults may use in fostering optimum development of the pre-school child. Observation of teacher techniques in the nursery school and practice in their application is required. Lectures, 2 hours; laboratory, 4 hours. Prerequisite: H. E. 152.

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Home Economics 157. Infant Development. 3 qtr. hrs.

Study of the development of the child in the pre-natal and infant periods. Consideration is given to the pre-natal factors that affect the child's development, such as heredity, the anatomy and physiology of reproduction, pre-natal nutrition of both the mother and the fetus. The neo-natal period includes study of sleep, emotion, motor activities, vocalization of the infant and infant feeding. Field trips are required. Lectures, 3 hours. Prerequisite: A & P 3.

The Faculty also approved the following change in the requirement for the degrees Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and Bachelor of Science in Home Economics:

A student deficient in mathematics, as indicated by the freshman tests, will be required to pass Math. D in the freshman year and before taking Chemistry Ia.

Dean Taylor presented the following recommendation from the College of Education, which was approved by the Faculty:

That Education 226a-d be expanded to Education 226a-f (four quarter hours each) and that the name of the course be changed from Problems of the Secondary School Curriculum to Problems of the School Curriculum and that the description be changed to read as follows:

Problems in the field of the school curriculum and in the preparation of instructional materials. Students enrolling in this course are required to leave on file with the College of Education a complete report of each problem studied.

Dean Wiest presented for the College of Commerce a request for authority to offer the following courses:

Econ. 212a-f - Research Problems in Economics, 1 quarter hour each. Students confer individually with the instructor.

President Donovan announced the second annual Founders' Day Convocation, to be held on February 22, at 10 o'clock. He stated that Governor Willis was to be the principal speaker, and he asked the Faculty to help in getting the students to attend the convocation.

Dean Evans presented the following resolution to the Faculty, which was unanimously endorsed:

RESOLUTION

Mr. President:

There are some things that seem to be worth while saying for the good of the University at this juncture, and I propose to state them briefly, although many of them are known as well or better to others of my colleagues here than they are to me.

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Attention is called to four different situations:

(1) Problems Growing Out of the War

During the war period the University had to exert itself to continue to be a going concern. Many adjustments had to be made by the faculty personnel left to take care of the teaching leads in the case where teachers had gone to war. In some cases departments were left with little more than a token representation, due to the dispersal of their membership. It was a genuinely difficult undertaking to meet this situation and carry us through the war as a going concern. However, the University did meet these problems and I believe did so creditably.

(2) The Problems Arising at the Close of the War

Although the embarrassments of the war were troublesome from the standpoint of the University, they did not begin to compare with the problems that arose immediately after peace was declared and the students began to come back. These matters center around (a) housing, (b) the employment of teachers, and (c) the securing of funds.

(a) Housing. The housing problem has probably been the most difficult of all. During the war period no buildings were constructed either for dwellings or for business purposes, but during this period there was the normal wastage arising from fires, winds and other casualties, which removed a considerable part of the housing from the use to which it had formerly been put. Then, especially in college towns, came the unprecedented demand for student housing for both single and married students. The generosity of the Federal Government has caused many thousands of veterans to think about schooling who had never contemplated such a venture before.

The University is now faced with the necessity of denying admission to many thousands of applicants in the near future. The University feels that it must provide for its own citizens. It should also provide for the children of its former graduates who wish to attend. The only place, then, where it can really cut admissions arises in the case of students from other states and countries. One of the answers to this problem has been Coopers-town and the more than 300 buildings which have been set up there and are being adapted to student use as rapidly as possible. Even these are scarcely more than a drop in the bucket. The University did not, however, stand idly by. It had made plans for this very thing and it knew that this huge demand was coming. However, neither material nor funds were available and there was not much that could be done. It is believed that everything has been done that could reasonably be done by any person.

(b) The Employment of Teachers. The University has lost 50 teachers, exclusive of those who were taken into the war service. Besides supplying the places of these 50, it has been obliged and will be obliged to hire many others, perhaps more than 100, and the problems of selecting these teachers so as to have adequate instruction and not more superficial training is a very difficult one to solve.

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(c) The Securing of Funds. It seems perfectly clear that the University cannot operate upon the meager allowances hitherto made and take care of the thousands of veterans who are coming in. Adequate teachers cannot be procured at the salaries paid in the past. They just simply will not come. They go elsewhere. At the same time that the University is faced with the problem of employing many new teachers, it has a duty towards the ones that have remained. It certainly is not fair to them to bring in men from the outside and not make some provision for them.

The budget now being considered by the legislature will, to a considerable extent, relieve this situation. Thus, it ought to provide funds for the many new teachers, whose salaries must, of necessity, be at a higher rate. It should provide for increasing the compensation of the others, so that comparative salaries will not look too unfair. While all these demands for salaries are present, there is also the greatly increased cost of materials which the University must face in connection with its normal expansion in other directions.

(3) The Salary Limitation

Between the date when the Court of Appeals ruled that salaries above \$5,000 could not be paid and the present, 50 teachers have been lost to the University for the following reasons:

(a) A goodly number left because they were offered salaries in excess of \$5,000 elsewhere.

(b) Others left, not necessarily because they were offered \$5,000 or more elsewhere, but because the prospects for young men to receive adequate compensation were better elsewhere than the immediate future promised here.

The University has not been able to recruit scholars in certain fields who have attained a reputation because it could not induce them to come at the low figure which it could promise. Still others refused to come, not necessarily because of the immediate salary but rather because, for the future, their prospects were better in other institutions.

Thus, the University of Kentucky is in competition with all the other schools in the country. Certain universities which we have always regarded as being inferior to us in standards and in accomplishments are able to pick off our men when they desire to fill particular positions, and no one can blame teachers for going to schools where they are offered better salaries. Thus, this is perhaps the worst thing that has ever happened to this or to any other university.

(4) Uninformed Criticism

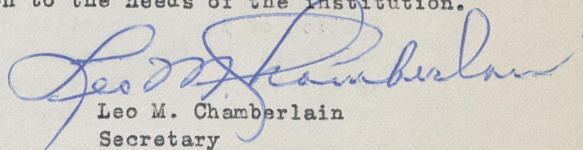
In the face of these problems, which are well nigh unseizable, there has been much uninformed criticism of the University in the way in which it has tried to meet them. Everybody feels that he is a part owner in the University. All people feel that they have the privilege of criticizing it, and they all exercise that privilege to

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the utmost. They have not had the responsibility of meeting the problems which grew out of the war. They have not thought out the difficulties which arose when peace came, attended by an influx of students, a demand for new teachers, and the increased cost of living and of materials. They have not procured the facts as a basis for criticism.

The President of the University, Dr. Donovan, has been at the forefront while these matters have been so pressing. He has worked day and night, unselfishly, with the greatest diligence and with much wisdom. Others have helped, as far as they were able to do so, but he is the one who must bear the brunt of the burden. He has done a good and faithful job, with tireless energy. It is only fair that we should acknowledge these efforts which he has made on behalf of the University and express to him our appreciation and our most cordial and hearty support. If these sentiments appeal to my colleagues, as I hope they do, then Mr. Chamberlain, Chairman, I move that they be declared to be the sentiments of the entire group here.

Following Dean Evans' remarks, President Donovan expressed his appreciation of the attitude of the Faculty. He stated that he had gone to the General Assembly with a request for an appropriation that was double anything the University had had before, and that prospects were good for its being approved. He stated also that the charges brought by the four students might do some good in that they would call attention to the needs of the institution.


Leo M. Chamberlain
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY MARCH 11, 1946

The University Faculty met in the Assembly Room of Lafferty Hall Monday, March 11, at 4:00 p.m. In the absence of President Donovan, Dean Chamberlain presided. Members absent were R. S. Allen, W. R. Allen, L. A. Bradford, Alexander Capurso, C. B. Crawley, L. L. Dantzler, Lyle R. Dawson, N. R. Elliott, E. F. Farquhar, Charles Gardner, James H. Graham, W. B. Hamilton, T. L. Hankins, W. A. Heinz, John Kuiper, G. T. McKenzie, L. E. Nollau, F. D. Peterson, Hobart Ryland, R. E. Shaver, and B. A. Shively.

The minutes of February 11 were read and approved.

Dean Chamberlain announced that the Committee on Planning and Policy, approved by the University Faculty in December, had been appointed and that it consisted of the following members: John Kuiper, Chairman, W. E. Beals, Leo M. Chamberlain, Stacie Erikson, Alvin E. Evans, L. E. Meece, Frank D. Peterson, R. E. Shaver, and Charles E. Snow.

Dean Cooper presented the report of the special committee to study the matter of duplication between Bacteriology 56b and Animal Industry 131 - Dairy Bacteriology. The report, which was approved by the University Faculty, is as follows: