

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE, APRIL 12, 1976

The University Senate met in regular session at 3:00 p.m., Monday, April 12, 1976, in the Court Room of the Law Building. Chairman Jewell presided. Members absent: C. Dwight Auvenshine, Harry Barnard*, Charles E. Barnhart, Betsy Barnum, Jerry M. Baskin*, Robert P. Belin, Norman F. Billups*, Robert N. Bostrom, Joseph A. Bryant*, Hugh Burkett, H. Stuart Burness, Charles Byers*, Carl Cabe*, W. Merle Carter, D. Kay Clawson, Michael Clawson*, Glenn B. Collins*, Frank Colton*, Ronda S. Connaway*, Rhonda Crowdus, Vincent Davis*, Brian J. Dendle, William H. Dennen*, Donald F. Diedrich*, Roland Duell*, Mary Duffy*, Anthony Eardley, Fred Edmonds*, Roger Eichhorn*, Jane M. Emanuel*, Calvin B. Ernst*, Robert O. Evans*, Diane Eveland*, Bernard Fagan*, Paul G. Forand*, R. Fletcher Gabbard*, Claudine Gartner, Dennis George, John L. Greenway*, Ward O. Griffen*, Joseph Hamburg, Bobby O. Hardin*, George W. Hardy, James Harralson*, Virgil W. Hays*, Raymond R. Hornback, Patricia E. Horridge*, David Howard, Raymon D. Johnson*, Joseph R. Jones, Don Kirkendall, James Knoblett*, A. Virginia Lane, Samuel Lippincott*, Austin S. Litvak*, Donald L. Madden, Donald R. March, William L. Matthews, Michael C. McCord, Susan A. McEvoy*, Marion E. McKenna*, James Mctry*, Jacqueline A. Noonan*, James R. Ogletree*, Clayton Omvig*, Leonard V. Packett, Janet Patterson, Margie Peak, David Peck*, Steven Petrey, Ellen Roehrig*, David F. Ross, John S. Scarborough*, M. Lynn Spruill, John B. Stephenson, J. Truman Stevens*, Sharon Stevens*, William C. Templeton*, John Thrailkill*, Harold H. Traurig*, S. Sidney Ulmer*, Earl Vastbinder*, John N. Walker*, M. Stanley Wall, Julie Watkins*, Jesse L. Weil, Kennard Wellons*, Paul A. Willis, William G. Winter, Fred Zechman.

The minutes of the regular meeting of March 8, 1976 were accepted as circulated.

Chairman Jewell recognized Dean Merrill Packer, College of Dentistry, who presented the following Memorial Resolution on the death of Dr. Donald K. Carman. Dean Packer directed that the Resolution be made a part of these minutes and that copies be provided to the members of Dr. Carman's immediate family. Following Dr. Packer's presentation of the Resolution, the Senators were asked to stand for a moment of silence in tribute and respect to Dr. Carman and in acceptance of the Resolution.

Dr. Donald Kenneth Carman, born October 4, 1926, in Ironton, Ohio passed away at his home in Lexington, Kentucky on March 16, 1976. Dr. Carman spent the early years of his life in Russell, Kentucky where he graduated from Russell High School in 1944.

After serving in the U.S. Navy for two years, Dr. Carman returned to Kentucky to resume his education at Eastern Kentucky State College where he was awarded a B.S. degree in 1950.

In 1951 he entered dental school at the University of Louisville, receiving his D.M.D. degree in 1955. After maintaining a private dental practice in Carrollton, Kentucky from 1955-64, Dr. Carman was appointed an Instructor in the Department of Periodontics at the University of Kentucky College of Dentistry.

*Absence explained.

During this time, Dr. Carman also earned a Certificate in Periodontics which was awarded to him in 1968. From 1968-69 he was granted leave of absence to further his education at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Carman returned to the University of Kentucky in 1969 to assume the position of Director of the Postdoctoral Program in Periodontics. Later that year he was also appointed Acting Chairman of the Department and served in that capacity until July 1, 1970.

During the 1973-74 academic year Dr. Carman spent his sabbatical leave in Fossano, Italy working with private dental practitioners in that area in conjunction with an exchange program developed between the dentists of Fossano and the University of Kentucky College of Dentistry.

Dr. Carman served on various college committees and served as a V.A. consultant in Lexington, Kentucky and Huntington, West Virginia. He was also a member of numerous national professional organizations.

Dr. Carman was well known and respected for his clinical contributions in the field of postdoctoral and continuing education. He was an outstanding clinician who graciously and unselfishly shared his talents and abilities with students as well as peers.

Dr. Jewell introduced President Singletary who spoke to the Senate as follows:

I thought it might be worthwhile to review with you a set of figures that began with a certain grandeur and go down a prescribed path and lose some of their lustre along the way. These things tend to get blurred in that long drawn-out process but I think they are of very real importance to the institution and particularly to the faculty. And I think it is worthwhile to review the process and the figures with you; even to say something about the implications of them.

First of all, as we submit a biennial budget request (understand, the biennial request is something you keep distinct from the annual operating budget. We build two annual operating budgets out of what is left of every biennial request that we submit) the evolution begins inside this institution where we send out a call to Deans and Directors and receive back, after some time, their requests. These are then looked at by the Vice Presidents, more or less independently in their own bailiwicks, and the first set of prioritizing goes on. Then we come to deal with those surviving matters in the Cabinet where the Vice Presidents are there together; and we begin the very difficult process of deciding priorities, not within, but among. And ultimately we reach a point where that resolution either is completed or, having failed to reach agreement, goes to my office for a final decision. The biennial budget request that we ultimately agreed upon for the University of Kentucky in this last go-round was 40.7 million dollars, which was one of the largest requests that we have submitted in recent years. This 40 million dollars was not just grabbed at somehow, nor was there an arbitrary assignment of dollars or ceiling or anything else. It came from the fact that first of all we had in front of us certain fixed costs that had to be met whether we got any new dollars. Those are the kinds of things that go to Social Security increases, to retirement contributions for new people coming on who have not been covered, and for the maintenance and operation of new buildings that have been constructed and are going into operation. The fact is when you are talking about fixed costs you are not talking about

anything about which there is much of a judgment you can make. These are costs that you have to meet.

In addition to that, we had put forward in the 40 million a request for a 10 per cent increase in salaries for each year of the biennium. Further, we had put forward a request for something in excess of a six per cent increase in current expense dollars for the University.

Beyond that, there were some special concerns at this particular time. The University was faced with a fairly serious fund loss problem - something like 1.6 million dollars. To be somewhat more specific, the fund loss problem was the result of the taking away of dollars that had come to us in support of certain kinds of programs--these are federal dollars--and the feds having indicated that they no longer had an interest in that particular program, or some form of modification of the program. This struck hardest in the Medical Center and, to some degree, in the Community College System, and least of all, in the Division of Colleges. So for the first time, at least since I have been here, we were faced with the problem of what to do with the loss of something like 1.6 million dollars that was represented by programs and people--in actual performance.

In addition to that, we had hoped that we could provide the funding for the last step of the retirement program we began several years ago which had as its objective the underwriting, or the provision, of a funded retirement program for all categories of workers on the U.K. campus. As you will remember, originally it was a faculty program and certain middle-management people were included. Some years ago we started on this program and we have brought it along gradually and we hope with as little displacement, as little shock in the system, as possible. This year is the last installment. We will then have that program in being and operational.

There are many other things in the way of special needs. As a result of our unhappy experience in Journalism, we had budgeted specific funds for certain actions to be taken in that area to help us meet the accreditation problem. We had what appeared to us to be a compelling enrollment problem in Business and Economics. The faculty loads were getting to the point where we were having to show concern about possible accreditation problems there. We were hopeful that we could continue to develop the technical and occupational programs, in particular, in the Community College System, plus a list of other things that I could give you, running all the way from student aid matching funds, to all the others. The same kind of inflation that is eating everything else up is also working on those who are students in this institution. It is not just that we have more students, but we also have more need, and as the costs go up that is going to continue to be a problem. We were asked to deal with the question of Women's Intercollegiate Athletics. The Title IX requirements of the federal government had put us in a fairly severe position. We had made some preliminary steps. I do not have any resolution for that problem yet and I don't think anyone else does. It looms out there as one of the really unresolved issues that is, I think, going to be something other than just a casual or minor budgetary problem for the University. Another was the matter of funding to expand the number of residency positions in the Primary Care area. We even had some new programs in this special needs list. Of particular interest to you would be the Master of Public Administration program; the new doctoral program that you have heard something about at

least up to now; the Criminal Justice program; the new technical and occupational programs in the Community College--not just to expand the existing ones, but to create some different ones.

The 40 million dollar request that we submitted was very carefully documented and these were the kinds of things that went into that documentation. According to the law and practice in Kentucky, that request went to the Council on Public Higher Education. The Council took our budget, examined it, made a recommendation about it, and sent it on. Interestingly enough, the Council on Public Higher Education recommended a figure of 36.1 million dollars which I must say to you represented a very high percentage of the items we had asked for. They made some alterations. They brought down the salary percentage in the second year and recommended some enrichment and expansion for us. By and large, I would go on record as saying that the Council recommendation, as far as its intrinsic measurement of what we put before them, was fair and realistic. That raises the question: "If that was the case, what was all that flap when you were over there?" We did have a flap. When I had our budget before the Council on Public Higher Education I had perhaps my most unpleasant sessions since I have been in this state. It did not run to the question of what they were recommending for UK, in isolation. There was a much larger, and in the long run, more serious problem involved than that. That was that what I perceived was going on at the Council level, for whatever purposes, and whether wittingly or not, was a fundamental change in the funding patterns of institutions of higher learning in Kentucky. That was an issue that had never been debated. There had never been any agreement anywhere, to the best of my knowledge, about the justifiability of that. I felt that I had no choice but to raise that question and to demand or insist that the debate focus on it and that some kind of answer be given. It was not a pleasant moment; it was not a particularly charming atmosphere over there for the several days that it went on. But I do think that we did succeed in what I meant to do, which was to focus on the basic problem of the funding of this University and the long-range implications that are built into the situation in which we find ourselves in this state. I keep reading speeches in the papers that we can't afford to fund two universities without lowering the quality of both. That is a gibbon as far as I am concerned. I think anybody who takes a look at Kentucky knows that it will do well to fund one major public university. It is my view, expressed often, that it has not yet done that. And I therefore am concerned when, regardless of the rhetoric of the situation, the votes and the dollars go to do what I think they are going to do. I really believe that if you tend just to spread it around on some basis of formularized equality, or whatever you want to call it, the net result is less likelihood that you will ever have the one kind of university in the state that it is my hope, and has been a longer hope and expectation for many of you. I think that is a central issue, an unavoidable issue and one that does not have much pleasantness built into it. But I am going to continue to raise that issue. I don't know what success it will have, but I will tell you that it is important, not just to you and to me and to those of us who spend our lives here; it is important, in a very fundamental sense, to the state of Kentucky that that question be addressed and that there be some clear-cut understanding of what it is we are proposing to do.

When the Council's recommendation moved over to become part of the Governor's executive budget that was passed by the General Assembly, we emerged with a 20.8 million dollar budget increase for the biennium, roughly half. In other words, the budget we submitted from the campus, until finally acted upon, was, in effect, cut in half. The 10 per cent salary figure was reduced to five per cent both years and the additional dollars over and beyond that were placed in specific categories of program enrichment or expansion, some of which I will mention to you.

At this point, I shift gears a little bit and when I am talking to you now about the consequences or the implications of that budget, I am beginning to talk about a document that we have not yet put before the Board of Trustees but plan to do so on the 6th of May. That is the operating budget for the University beginning July 1. Implicit in that document are a number of things that were clearly implicit in the action taken on our budget. First of all, the average salary increase is five per cent. There will be some funds but not anything near the 6.4 per cent that we had originally hoped to provide for current expense. I say this because I believe the current expense budget is getting particularly difficult for us. We have to go year after year without much change in that, both in the volume and the cost. We will be funding the costs - Social Security, retirement systems, M & O dollars. We are going to include the last step of the staffs' funded retirement program. There will be some expansion of existing programs in the technical and vocational areas in the Community Colleges. We were able to get the funds to expand the number of residency positions in the primary care area in the Medical Center. We did get some student aid matching money. We did, indeed, receive funding for the Labor Research Center in the College of Business and Economics, and the list could go on and on. What I am saying to you is that the 20 million dollar figure put back upon us the question of having to select the priorities among our priorities which is an old habit that all of us are accustomed to. The most serious single consequence goes back to the fund loss problem, and we are, in a sense, still struggling with how we are going to be able to handle the Medical Center fund loss problem. It is our intention and our effort, up to this point, to do this with a minimal amount of stress in terms of program and personnel.

Of that 20 million dollar increase, there is another figure that I think should be interesting to you. The state appropriation will account for 11.6 million of those dollars and the University's own sources of income will generate the remaining 9.2 million. This is sort of in proportion of what the state's portion of the budget is. About 44 per cent of the University's budget comes from the state's appropriation.

I would also like to add a word of information to you about the capital construction program which is a different thing because you are not there talking about recurring dollars. You are talking about one-shot money for bricks and mortar. This was not as tight a budget in terms of capital construction dollars, as it was in terms of operating dollars. I hope you understand that difference. A recurring dollar is one that has to be there every year from then on. The other is a one-shot thing that carries nothing other than an M & O requirement. We will have a number of projects under way here and throughout the Community College System. The planning, and indeed in some cases, the construction, will be begun in the biennium ahead of us. You know that we have a number of projects under way now that are not included in this. They are carried over from another time. The Fine Arts Building is in the planning stage with a bid date of late summer; the Lexington Technical Institute over on Cooper Drive is well under way; the

Tobacco and Health Institute out on the old farm is under way; a gaping hole across the street from the Medical Center where the old Jeff Davis School used to be; and the Learning Resources Building. I don't know if Dean McKenna is here but I will observe to all of you that somehow that building has now gotten to be called the Nursing Building and I consider that a tribute to Dean McKenna. It is going to be a substantial building; and the Brown-Sanders Center for the Study of the Biologically Aging is also going to be on this same approximate site. Those are projects that are already funded or for which approval has been given and which are at one or another stage of planning or development. In addition to these, in the biennium ahead of us, there are a number of things that will get under way. The largest single item, and the one that is going to take the largest amount of planning, will be the Primary Care addition to the University Hospital. And that will also go in the area across the street from the Medical Center. Another very substantial project is the building of the Southwest Jefferson Community College to be operated as a branch of the Jefferson Community College. There are already a rather substantial number of students enrolled in that program, the citizens there have come forward with a piece of land, and the Governor has committed to build the facility and to move on with the further development of that. I think it is reasonable to expect us to begin the addition to the Law School and we visualize an addition to this building that will free up space down below us. Our Law Library needs to expand. We are getting to the point there where accreditation problems are going to begin to threaten us. We need to expand that Library space and in order to do that we must have space somewhere else for any number of things--for offices, for classrooms, for a student lounge, and study space and we visualize that project as one that can conceivably get well under way during this biennium. In the Community Colleges we have projects at Somerset, at Henderson, at Hopkinsville, an addition to the Library at Jefferson, a wing on the Madisonville Community College campus, a student center activities building at Paducah, and a list of what I will describe to you as minor improvements - renovations - in the entire Community College System. In addition to these there is a figure in there for an agricultural project at the West Kentucky Substation at Princeton.

I give you this more in the way of a review than anything else but I would not have you say privately to yourselves or with much comfort to your colleagues all this great emphasis on brick and mortar and nothing else. As a matter of fact we have had a budget this time around with which the tightest dollar was the recurring operating dollar. It was basically that fundamental. We have had a budget request that was cut roughly in half. We have been given what I can describe to you only as being a very tight operating budget with somewhat easier access this time to capital construction, not out of the University's bonding capability. We are not going to involve additional debt service for the institution. It is going to come out of capital grants.

What then, by way of summary and conclusion do I want to say all this means. It means a continuation of what I have been saying to you from time to time that hasn't changed, that we are having a fairly lean time of it. It means that we have problems. It means that we are in competition, and increasingly keen competition, with other government interests. I don't think it is any secret to anybody here that public elementary and secondary education was a matter of great concern to this Legislature. And, aside from our own interests, it is very hard to argue with that in Kentucky.

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There are many other areas of legitimate interest in the state which are laying their claims on the state dollar. This comes also at a time when the economic condition is, at best, ambivalent. Kentucky has been luckier, in my opinion, than many states. While our productivity and income from the coal-producing regions and other things have been helpful to us, institutions such as this one cannot escape the advances of the inflationary thrust that you are all familiar with. There are also attitudes that are very strong; a feeling, in general, that higher education has been well cared for somehow and it is somebody else's turn. And there are grave expressions that are tied directly to one aspect of our mission - a great tendency in our time to want to emphasize the vocational aspect of higher education. There is no doubt in my mind that the American people have always seen their higher education as having to do with the improvement of the life style, of the possibility of preparing one for some kind of job. I think we would do well to remember that there has always been another side of that coin - namely, that any higher education worthy of its name ought to deal not just with how to make a living but what kind of life you choose to live and what kind of human being you choose to be. I, for one, am at a loss to say how you would put a price tag on that. I will tell you it will be a much poorer society if and when that is ever lost.

If those are problems, I would conclude by saying that in spite of our problems, we are going to handle our fixed costs; we are going to have salary increases of five per cent each year. There are going to be others who are going to do better because they are going to have more money to do better but I will tell you this, so that you will not misunderstand me, the next time we go into the Legislature, and that date is fairly precise, the number one priority of this institution is going to be its fixed costs as they always must be. The number two priority of this institution, which is to say is its number one priority, where you have any choice, is to face the problem of deterioration of support for this University and, very specifically, the impact on the salaries paid at this institution. Nobody is going to be able to avoid the implications of it. If there are those of you here, or those of you on this faculty not here, who think that we are not concerned about that I want to put your minds to rest. We are concerned about it and we intend to have our say about it. The fact of the matter is that the five per cent for these next two years is more likely to be an approximation of inflationary costs than the raises have been in the last few years when the rate has been considerably higher, although it is quite possible--at least I am one of those who believe that it is quite possible--that we may be on the verge of another rather substantial inflationary jump in this country in which case the gap that we are concerned about is going to widen. The most I can say, in other words, about your salary and the benefits package is that at least we are going to have something. If you can take any consolation from knowing not just that there are some institutions doing better than you but some doing worse, I can tell you that is happening in this country as well.

We are going to have some enrichment and expansion of some existing programs. We are going to have some few new programs. Most important, and I find myself being very uneasy about this prospect, I do not foresee that we are going to have any significant cutback either in programs or personnel. While that may sound like a very modest goal for many of you, I will tell you that it is one that is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain in the times that we are in, and those of you who keep your ties open to other institutions will do well to listen to some of those tales of woe that are coming.

At the risk of sounding gratuitous in a way I don't want to be, we are in a different age and it is properly called "the age of the crunch." I think you already know it. I think I have a right for you to know it and to understand it. I don't expect you to like it. I do not ask you to like it. I do ask you to be aware of it, to be sensitive to those forces at play in this society in our time that keep higher education in a state of flux and change just as everything else is in a state of flux and change. I do not ask you to like it. I do ask you to continue to provide what only you can provide and that is the kind and level of teaching, the kind and level and quality of scholarship, the kind and types of service that you are uniquely fitted to provide so that we may go on doing what I think it is our role to do and that is to keep trying and not just, in the words of the old cliché, to make this a better institution than we found it but, more specifically, to help us as we go on bringing this institution, and it has been brought. It is a far different institution than it was two decades ago. Help keep that movement. It does not have to be in dazzling new programs. It does not have to be done in terms of "I have X numbers of dollars to purloin a new dean and let him do whatever his or her thing is." It does, though, go back to the fundamentals and they do not change very much. They run to the very heart and soul of this institution, that is the teaching, that is the research, and that is the service that has helped bring it to where it is now and make it possible for us to go yet a distance and I am not prepared to say what that distance is.

Thank you.

President Singletary was given an ovation by the Senators.

Chairman Jewell made the following report to the Senate:

There are two or three comments I want to make to bring you up to date on what the Senate Council has been doing and what the Senate is going to be doing at the May 3rd meeting.

At the May 3rd meeting there will be a report by the Academic Ombudsman presented, as tradition has it, in person, live. The Committees of the Senate are making reports which will be circulated to you, in writing, between now and then and the Chairmen will be present to answer any questions you may have. This seems to be more expeditious than having them read the reports, which you can read as well yourself. We will also have some business from the Admissions and Academic Standards Committee. We will be acting on an amendment to the Governing Regulations which essentially will clarify the way the academic year is defined. This will come up at the May meeting of the Board of Trustees.

The Senate Council recently voted on the election of a Chairperson-elect, who serves as Acting Chairperson if that becomes necessary, and who takes office as Chairperson of the Senate Council on the first of January, 1977. That chairperson-elect is Professor Constance P. Wilson of the College of Social Professions.

Dr. Jewell recognized Professor Paul Oberst. On behalf of the Senate Council Professor Oberst presented a motion that the Senate recommend to the President the establishment of one-year research professorships as soon as possible and that the

University give priority to the goal of establishing permanent research professorships as funds become available. These proposals had been developed by the Research Committee and were circulated to the faculty under date of March 30, 1976 and read as follows:

It is the view of the Senate that the establishment of a number of Research Professorships would provide a valuable research incentive for faculty and would give specific recognition to the importance of research at this institution. Therefore, the Senate recommends to the President that the University establish one-year research professorships as soon as possible and that the University give priority to the goal of establishing permanent research professorships as funds become available.

(1) Several Trustee Research Professorships should be established by the Board, supported wholly or in part by endowment funds as available. These chairs should be filled by persons with the rank of full professor who are internationally known scholars, appointed from this faculty or from other institutions. Appointments should carry some reduction in teaching load and should be continuous.

(2) At least four one-year Research Professorships should be established, open to competition among tenured faculty members on this campus. Persons appointed to these positions should be relieved from all formal teaching and administrative duties for one fiscal year. These appointments should not be renewable in consecutive years.

A special committee of recognized scholars should be established to make recommendations to the President for appointments of persons to both the endowed chairs and the annual research professorships. Its members should be chosen by the President, with the advice of the Dean of the Graduate School.

The Senate approved the motion as presented for recommendation to the President.

The Chairman recognized Dr. James Criswell, Chairman of the Senate Organization and Structure Committee, who presented some background information on the recommendation to establish a College of Fine Arts (circulated to the faculty under date of March 29, 1976).

Dr. Criswell then recognized Dr. Robert Bostrom to make the report for the Committee. Following his remarks Dr. Bostrom moved: (1) The establishment of a College of Fine Arts, consisting of the Department of Art, Department of Theatre Arts, and School of Music. (2) The present program of Dance be retained in the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation. (3) Program of Dance be eventually developed in the College of Fine Arts and when this is accomplished, that appropriate Dance courses be transferred to that program.

The Chair recognized Dr. J.R. Wills, Chairman of the Department of Theatre Arts, who stated that that Department was enthusiastically in favor of the motion.

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The Chairman called on Dr. Wesley Morgan, Chairman of the Department of Music, who stated that the Department had had two opinions; that last year it supported an independent college for music; but that this year it endorsed the recommendation for a College of Fine Arts to include Music. He stated that he was against the proposal; and that Music had ignored the history of those colleges and universities that had a College of Fine Arts that had failed; that the most successful, as far as Music was concerned, had been those institutions that had established independent autonomous units.

The Chair called on Dr. Joseph Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Department of Art, who stated that his faculty was unanimously opposed to the inclusion of the Department of Art into the College of Fine Arts. He stated that the Department had prepared a paper: "A Few Observations" for distribution to the Senate and he read from that paper as follows:

- I. ITEM: The first paragraph of the Committee proposal opens with a numerical summary of departments, schools, interdepartmental programs, faculty and students in The College of Arts and Sciences and ends with the conclusion that "this size, combined with great diversity, poses unique problems for the interrelated functions of creative programming, evaluation, and responsible management."

Observation: Creative Programming

1. It has not been established that size and great diversity pose problems, great or small, for creative programming. Quite the contrary would appear to be true. Size and diversity offer unique possibilities for creative programming. The Department of Art, for example, will take part in the new College of Arts and Sciences interdepartmental Medieval Studies Program. And we have for many years cross-listed courses with the Classics Department, in addition to our heavy contribution to the Humanities component in General Studies.

Evaluation

2. That large size increases the work-hour burden of evaluation in the college is clear enough. And diversity of standards of evaluation in a college certainly adds to the complexity of that process. The proposal does not make clear how these reasonable observations apply to the Department of Art. A later reference to evaluation states that faculty in Art, Theatre and Music are "typically evaluated in a manner quite different from faculty members in Physics or History." Since no data is offered to support this statement, we can form no opinion as to whether it is, or is not true of Theatre and Music. However, the statement is untrue of the faculty of the Department of Art. Nearly half of our faculty, our five art historians and three art educators, are evaluated in a manner quite similar - if not identical - to faculty members in History. As to the other half of our departmental program, the studio faculty, we maintain that an artist's work can and should be assessed like a physicist's research and an

artist's exhibitions compared to a physicist's publications. The artists's studio is his research lab and the Whitney Biennial his Science magazine.

Responsible Management

3. Any discussion of the relationship of size and diversity to responsible management must deal with the questions, how big is bad and at what point is diversity debilitating? If the College of Arts and Sciences is in fact both too large and too diverse for responsible management, a detailed listing of college departments and programs and faculties is required in order to appreciate the difficulties in selecting which programs may be both logically grouped and identified as least compatible with underlying values in the college.

In attempting to identify the least compatible programs, it might--in a world more reasonable than the one in which we live--be considered folly rather than funny to find that the Arts themselves should be thought the least suitable to the educational goals of a College of Arts and Sciences.

That our friends in Theatre and Music should now agree and actively favor a new college outside Arts and Science, comes as no surprise. We are prepared to grant what many have maintained all along: that is, that the Performing Arts are different from the Visual Arts. Our conviction on this matter is consistent with the earlier College of Arts and Sciences reorganizational proposal which separated the Performing Arts from the Visual Arts. We don't wish to block the interest shown by Theatre and Music in seeking an identity and a professional role apart from Visual Art, the Humanities and the Sciences. We do wish to reaffirm our belief that the Department of Art belongs where the blind logic of history and administrative wisdom originally placed it, in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Out of the discussion and debate which followed from the floor motion was made to amend recommendations (2) and (3) to insert the word "Education" following the word "Dance" in (2); and to insert the word "Theatre" immediately preceding the word "Dance" in lines one and two of (3); so that the motion would read:

- (1) The establishment of a College of Fine Arts consisting of the Department of Art, Department of Theatre Arts and the School of Music.
- (2) The present program of Dance Education be retained in the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation.
- (3) Program of Theatre Dance be eventually developed in the College of Fine Arts and when this is accomplished appropriate theatre dance courses be transferred to that program.

The Senate approved this amendment.

Out of further debate motion was made to amend the proposal to strike the Art Department from paragraph (1) of the proposal. The Senate disapproved this motion.

The Senate then voted to stop debate on the question and voted to approve the proposal as presented by Dr. Bostrom, and amended, for recommendation to the President. The vote to approve was 39 to 37.

Chairman Jewell reported to the Senate that an item not on the agenda pertaining to the Department of Mathematics, was the next item for action of the Senate. He stated that the Senate Rules contain a provision for two Mathematics courses, MA 110 and 112, not to be counted toward degree requirements at the University; that approximately a year and a half ago Mathematics put forward a request, which was approved, allowing MA 112 to permit credit; and that at that time the Senate Council neglected to drop from the University Senate Rules the ban on credit and that the purpose of the next proposal was to drop the rule from the Rules of the University Senate. He then recognized Dean Raymond Cox who made a motion to suspend the Rules of the Senate in order to consider this proposal. The Senate approved the motion to suspend the Rules and then approved a motion to drop from Section V, 4.3 of the Rules the ban on credit for MA 110 and 112.

The Resolution on the Blue-White Fund, which was postponed from the Senate meeting of March 8, 1976, was the final item on the agenda. The Chairman recognized Professor Oberst who read the following recommendation from the Senate Council:

The Senate Council recommends that the Senate take no action on the proposed resolution on the Blue-White fund for the following reasons:

1. The Governing Regulations clearly specify that the functions of the Senate include only matters that are pertinent to academic issues.
2. The Governing Regulations also authorize the Senate to address the President on any University matter. In practice, however, the Senate has refrained from adopting "sense of the Senate" resolutions on questions that do not directly affect academic affairs or do not have a major impact on the welfare of the University, its faculty and students. This policy has the advantage of increasing the Senate's influence when it does choose to express its opinion.
3. We believe that this policy of restraint should be maintained and we do not believe that the proposed resolution deals with a topic that is within the scope of traditional and proper Senate concerns.
4. The faculty and students are represented on the Board of Directors of the UK Athletic Association, and we believe that concerns of faculty and students can be expressed directly to those members.

Motion was made to adjourn which was undebatable and unamendable. The Senate approved the motion to adjourn. The Senate adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Elbert W. Ockerman
Secretary

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

DEAN OF ADMISSIONS AND REGISTRAR

March 30, 1976

TO MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

The University Senate will meet in regular session at 3:00 p.m., Monday, April 12, 1976, in the Court Room of the Law Building.

Items on the agenda are:

- (1) Approval of the minutes of the regular meeting of March 8, 1976
- (2) Memorial Resolution
- (3) Statement by President Singletary on the University budget
- (4) Informational Items:
 - a. Summary of Senate Council activities
- (5) Action items:
 - a. Recommendation for establishment of one-year and permanent research professorships (circulated to the faculty under date of March 30, 1976)
 - b. Report of Organization and Structure Committee recommending creation of a College of Fine Arts (circulated under date of March 29, 1976)
 - c. Resolution on Blue-White Fund (deferred from March 8th meeting)

NOTE: The May Senate meeting will be held on the first Monday of the month - May 3, 1976 - at 3:00 p.m.

*6. medical funds lost
40.7 mil. requested
36.1 Cont. of H.E.
20.8 Gov. budget.
11.6 State approp.
9.0 Univ. money.*

Elbert W. Ockerman
Elbert W. Ockerman
Secretary

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

DEAN OF ADMISSIONS AND REGISTRAR

April 14, 1976

Mrs. Donald K. Carman
4003 Royster Road
Lexington, Kentucky 40511

Dear Mrs. Carman:

At the meeting of the University Senate Monday, April 12, 1976 Dr. Merrill Packer, Dean of the College of Dentistry, read the enclosed Memorial Resolution on the death of Dr. Carman. He directed that the Resolution be made a part of the minutes of that meeting and that you be sent a copy.

We express our sympathy to you in the loss of Dr. Carman.

Cordially yours,

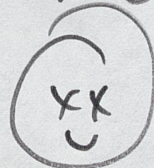
Elbert W. Ockerman
Secretary, University Senate

KWS/lp

Enclosure

Neenah Onionskin
25% COTTON FIBER

Kitty - For April 12
Senate Meeting



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

March 29, 1976

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday,
April 12, 1976. Recommendation to the President on
Proposal for Establishment of a Fine Arts College.

The Senate Organization and Structure Committee, as the final stage in reviewing proposed changes in Arts and Sciences, has recommended the establishment of a College of Fine Arts, consisting of the Department of Art, Department of Theatre Arts, and School of Music, with the eventual inclusion of a Dance Program in the College. The report and recommendations are enclosed.

The Senate Council transmits this report to the Senate without making any recommendation on it.

/cet

Enclosure

*15% introd 60 fac.
30% fine, 15% student ✓*

Report of Committee on Organization and Structure

In recent years the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Kentucky has become quite large and diverse. With twenty-eight departments, three schools, and several interdepartmental programs, with four hundred fifty faculty and the equivalent of ten thousand full-time students, the College is the largest on campus. This size, combined with great diversity, poses unique problems for the interrelated functions of creative programming, evaluation, and responsible management.

Our survey of a broad spectrum of universities reveals that, though a large number of Colleges of Arts and Sciences throughout the country are grappling with how to organize to facilitate the functions indicated above, there is no apparent model for success that is readily transferable. A common strategy has been to subdivide into from three to five new colleges, aggregating departments by assumed natural disciplinary affinities. The assumption has been that more spontaneous and creative programming would result and that more focused control would make possible management of greater efficiency. While some of these attempts have produced positive results, a comparative analysis of such efforts leads us to the view that this type of reorganization is successful only where the student population is considerable larger than our own. We have, therefore, rejected this innovation as the most logical solution to our current problems.

An examination of departmental objectives and priorities, a review of unit programming behavior in recent years, and a survey of each department's services to the undergraduate population brings into sharp focus those departments which differentiate somewhat from the traditional core of arts and sciences disciplines. Moreover, an analysis of day to day management

routine by the College of Arts and Sciences, from July, 1972 to July, 1973 revealed an unusually large effort devoted particularistic issues concerned with program, personnel, evaluation, and related matters in these same departments. The question emerges logically, then, as to whether the needs of these units might be served better by aggregating them outside the current arts and sciences structure. It is our view that this is the case. We shall propose, therefore, that certain departments now in the College be aligned with units elsewhere in the University, and that, along with this, the internal organization of the College be restructured to facilitate better the programming, evaluation, and management functions cited earlier.

A number of basic considerations have contributed to the proposals we present. Foremost among them have been the two interrelated premises that program development within the foreseeable future will be within the constraints of limited resources, and concomitantly, that the need for accountability of all kinds is, therefore, heightened. Of prime importance, also, is the assumption that while Arts and Sciences will continue to be a major contributor to the general education experience for students in the University it should not be the only one. By the same token it is our assumption that Arts and Sciences is not necessarily the sole grantor of the BA and BS degrees.

An added postulate which has governed our thinking is that there is a need to simplify the structure of the College and that a logical way to do this is to reduce the number of units contained therein. A final premise has been that the administration of the College should provide leadership as well as responsible management.

In studying the proposal to detach Music and Theatre Arts from

Arts and Sciences, our committee has received favorable reactions from faculty members in these units.

However, in the light of recent senate action concerning a proposed "College of Design," we ought to reconsider the proposal slightly. If Music and Theatre Arts--two fairly dissimilar areas--can successfully be integrated into an acceptable administrative unit, there is no reason why we should not go a little farther and add the Department of Art to this unit, terming it a College of Fine Arts.

Music and Theatre are certainly similar, but no more so than are Theatre and sculpture, or Music and painting. Indeed, the central concept proposed by Dean Gallaher and his staff (the "Performing" concept) was vigorously rejected by the faculties of the Music and Theatre Arts Departments. The focus on the aesthetic experience, its perservation in our culture, and the emphasis on individual instruction in the development of young artists, is clearly shared by all three units. The College of Architecture, on the other hand, seems to have a distinctly different set of goals and teaching purposes.

The Fine Arts as an academic area is in special need of administrative leadership that can respond to specific problems posed in the Arts. Faculty members in these disciplines are typically evaluated in a manner quite different from faculty members in Physics or History. The nature of instruction is different in these departments, and the special support problems are likewise different. In addition, the three disciplines share a common theoretical basis: aesthetic and critical principles make up a common language for scholars in these areas. Kant's Critique of Judgement and Dewey's Art As Experience are examples of works in the philosophy of art that are considered equally relevant by scholars in all the "fine" arts.

In addition, there are liasons that a College of this type should establish with the Lexington Council of the Arts, the Kentucky Arts Commission, and the National Endowment for the Arts.

Therefore, our committee recommends:

- (1) The establishment of a College of Fine Arts consisting of the Department of Art, Department of Theatre Arts and the School of Music.
- (2) The present program of Dance be retained in the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation.
- (3) Program of Dance be eventually developed in the College of Fine Arts and when this is accomplished appropriate dance courses be transfered to that program.

Minority Report:

Since the recommendation concerning the program in Dance (Recommendation 2, page 4) was reached as a result of incomplete information, a minority recommendation is hereby submitted to the council: That the program and personnel in Dance be transferred to the Department of Theatre Arts and that this Department be charged with the development of a University program in Dance.

Professor Joan Blythe
Dept. of English
1255 Patterson Tower
Campus

EF

1-9-Y

John -
I have to leave
pretty soon. If it comes
to a roll-call will you
note for me against including
Art in Fine Arts. (Or
for Coe's proposal).

To: Members of the University Senate

From: The Department of Theatre Arts
J. Robert Wills, Chairman
April 5, 1976

*W. W. Morgan - Coll 7 Feb.
not endorsed*

One item on the agenda for your April 12 meeting deals with the proposal for the establishment of a College of Fine Arts, and the faculty and Student Advisory Council of the Department of Theatre Arts have asked that I report to you concerning our collective attitude toward such a new college.

Two motions were made earlier today at our regular Faculty/SAC weekly meeting:

- RESOLVED: that the Department of Theatre Arts enthusiastically endorses the establishment of a College of Fine Arts;
- RESOLVED: that the Department of Theatre Arts also enthusiastically endorses the 'Minority Report' and its recommendation that Dance be moved to the Department of Theatre Arts.

Both motions passed unanimously.

4

The most recent ARTS IN SOCIETY journal issue is devoted almost entirely to the Arts in Academe. Two statements drawn from it seem particularly intriguing: that an "unprecedented number of colleges are moving toward an amalgamation of the arts;" and that with that amalgamation comes the expectation that now "the arts in higher education will be allowed to develop under normal conditions, and normal conditions bring with them all the pressures, perils, and possibilities we have envied our fellow disciplines for." We in the Department of Theatre Arts would welcome such normalcy, and we look forward to the possibilities for a College of Fine Arts here at the University of Kentucky.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF ART

Dear Senate Member,

On behalf of the entire Department of Art faculty I would like to ask you to vote against the College of Fine Arts proposal which will be brought before the Senate on Monday, April 12th. We do not doubt the good intentions of the Senate Committee on Reorganization nor do we fault the authors of the proposal, however much we believe the proposal to be mistaken in its facts, its reasoning and its conclusions.

Given the Committee's charge to recommend a reorganizational structure which would both reduce the size of the College of Arts and Sciences and make programmatic sense, it is perhaps understandable that the Departments of Art and Theatre, and the School of Music, might appear to form a natural group - - especially when viewed by our colleagues from the distance of other colleges in the University and from departments in the College of Arts and Sciences remote from the concerns of the humanities or the sciences. However, the similarities between Art, Theatre and Music are more apparent than real. In point of fact our differences are far greater than those existing between departments within other conventional groupings such as the Behavioral Sciences, the Natural or Biological Sciences. While we and our students admire and appreciate the programs and products of our colleagues in Theatre and Music, we identify our educational and professional goals with the breadth of knowledge and experience traditional to a College of Arts and Sciences.

It is a matter of record that the Visual Arts have been intimately bound to humanistic tradition, both in the areas of art historical scholarship and of creative artistic research. And few of us in Arts and Sciences consider it paradoxical that both the Visual Arts and the Sciences claim Leonardo da Vinci. The most brilliant periods of human accomplishment have been marked by a reciprocity between Arts, Letters, Science and Technology. We live in such a period today. We believe the time calls for an organization structure which acknowledges the wholeness of all experience and encourages the interrelation of scientific knowledge and human values.

Sincerely,

Joseph Fitzpatrick

Joseph Fitzpatrick
Chairman, Department of Art

JF/k

Handwritten notes:
Hark - P. 2
Med. St. byn - suggested

TO: Members of the University Senate

FROM: The Department of Art
Joseph Fitzpatrick, Chairman

SUBJECT: Senate Committee on Reorganization Proposal of a College of Fine Arts: A Few Observations

I. ITEM: The first paragraph of the Committee proposal opens with a numerical summary of departments, schools, interdepartmental programs, faculty and students in The College of Arts and Sciences and ends with the conclusion that "this size, combined with great diversity, poses unique problems for the interrelated functions of creative programing, evaluation, and responsible management."

Observation: Creative Programing

1. It has not been established that size and great diversity pose problems, great or small, for creative programing. Quite the contrary would appear to be true. Size and diversity offer unique possibilities for creative programing. The Department of Art, for example, will take part in the new College of Arts and Sciences interdepartmental Medieval Studies Program. And we have for many years cross-listed courses with the Classics Department, in addition to our heavy contribution to the Humanities component in General Studies.

Evaluation

2. That large size increases the work-hour burden of evaluation in the college is clear enough. And diversity of standards of evaluation in a college certainly adds to the complexity of that process. The proposal does not make clear how these reasonable observations apply to the Department of Art. A later reference to evaluation states that faculty in Art, Theatre and Music are "typically evaluated in a manner quite different from faculty members in Physics or History." Since no data is offered to support this statement, we can form no opinion as to whether it is, or is not true of Theatre and Music. However, the statement is untrue of the faculty of the Department of Art. Nearly half of our faculty, our five art historians and three art educators, are evaluated in a manner quite similar - if not identical - to faculty members in History. As to the other half of our departmental program, the studio faculty, we maintain that an artist's work can

and should be assessed like a physicist's research and an artist's exhibitions compared to a physicist's publications. The artist's studio is his research lab and the Whitney Biennial his Science magazine.

Responsible Management

3. Any discussion of the relationship of size and diversity to responsible management must deal with the questions, how big is bad and at what point is diversity debilitating? If the College of Arts and Sciences is in fact both too large and too diverse for responsible management, a detailed listing of college departments and programs and faculties is required in order to appreciate the difficulties in selecting which programs may be both logically grouped and indentified as least compatible with underlying values in the college.

Aerospace Studies - 7
Anthropology - 15
Art - 20
Biological Sciences - 28
Chemistry - 20
Classical Languages and Literatures - 5
School of Communication - 2
Comparative Literature - 7
Computer Science - 12
English - 44
French Language and Literature - 10
Geography - 12
Geology - 14
Germanic Languages and Literatures - 9
History - 27
Journalism - 8
Linguistics - 6
Mathematics - 49
Military Science - 5
School of Music - 42
Philosophy - 31
Slavic and Oriental Languages and Literatures - 4
Sociology - 28
Spanish and Italian Languages and Literatures - 10
Speech - 7
Statistics - 16
Telecommunications - 5
Theatre Arts - 7

In attempting to identify the least compatible programs in the above listing, it might -- in a world more reasonable than the one in which we live -- be considered folly rather than funny to find that the Arts themselves should be thought the least suitable to the educational goals of a College of Arts and Sciences.

That our friends in Theatre and Music should now agree and actively favor a new college outside Arts and Science, comes as no surprise. We are prepared to grant what many have maintained all along; that is, that the Performing Arts are different than the Visual Arts. Our conviction on this matter is consistent with the earlier College of Arts and Sciences reorganizational proposal which separated the Performing Arts from the Visual Arts. We don't wish to block the interest shown by Theatre and Music in seeking an identity and a professional role apart from Visual Art, the Humanities and the Sciences. We do wish to reaffirm our belief that the Department of Art belongs where the blind logic of history and administrative wisdom originally placed it, in the College of Arts and Sciences.

II. ITEM: "If Music and Theatre Arts -- two fairly dissimilar areas -- can successfully integrate into an acceptable administration unit, there is no reason why we should not go a little farther and add the Department of Art to this unit, terming it a College of Fine Arts."

Observation: The Just a Little Farther Theory

1. While Music and Theatre are fairly dissimilar in many important respects, they are precisely similar in respect to their being Performing Arts, the quality which most distinguishes them in kind from the Visual Arts. Performance is by definition professional and does place "emphasis on individual instruction in the development of young artists." Our programs in Art History and Art Education which together account for the majority of student credit hours in the department -- do not involve individual instruction. Nor are there programs directed to the training of artists. As to our Studio program, we offer only the BA, considered to be the minimal pre-professional degree for graduate studies. While we sense a need to add the BFA to our present Studio program, we do not feel that such an addition will effect our belief in the wisdom of the present college organization.

We agree with the artist Ben Shahn, who has said: "My preference for the university (vs. professional art school) is based upon a belief that the very content of the liberal education is a natural content of art, that art will profit by and greatly needs the content of liberal education."

And we are confident that Ben Shahn would agree, as do we, with the following resolution from the Committee on the Visual Arts, Harvard University, 1956: "The Committee believes that the visual arts are an integral part of the humanities and as such must assume a role of prominence in the context of higher education."

BLUE-WHITE FUND

The Senate Council recommends that the Senate take no action on the proposed resolution on the Blue-White fund for the following reasons:

1. The Governing Regulations clearly specify that the functions of the Senate include only matters that are pertinent to academic issues.
2. The Governing Regulations also authorize the Senate to address the President on any University matter. In practice, however, the Senate has refrained from adopting "sense of the Senate" resolutions on questions that do not directly affect academic affairs or do not have a major impact on the welfare of the University, its faculty and students. This policy has the advantage of increasing the Senate's influence when it does choose to express its opinion.
3. We believe that this policy of restraint should be maintained and we do not believe that the proposed resolution deals with a topic that is within the scope of traditional and proper Senate concerns.
4. The faculty and students are represented on the Board of Directors of the UK Athletic Association, and we believe that concerns of faculty and students can be expressed directly to those members.

C. Dwight Auvenshine	Claudine Gartner	Margie Peak
Harry Barnard*	Dennis George	David Peck*
Charles E. Barnhart	John L. Greenway*	Steven Petrey
Betsy Barnum	Ward O. Griffen**	<i>Ellen Roehrig*</i>
Jerry M. Baskin*	Joseph Hamburg	David F. Ross
Robert P. Belin	Bobby O. Hardin*	John S. Scarborough*
<i>XOK</i> Norman F. Billups*	George W. Hardy	M. Lynn Spruill
Robert N. Bostrom	James Harralson*	John B. Stephenson
Joseph A. Bryant*	Virgil W. Hays*	J. Truman Stevens*
Hugh Burkett	Raymond R. Hornback	Sharon Stevens*
H. Stuart Burness	Patricia E. Horridge*	William C. Templeton*
Charles Byers*	David Howard	John Thrailkill*
Carl Cabe*	Raymon D. Johnson*	Harold H. Traurig*
W. Merle Carter	Joseph R. Jones	S. Sidney Ulmer*
D. Kay Clawson*	Don Kirkendall	Earl Vastbinder*
Michael Clawson*	? James Knoblett*	John N. Walker*
Glenn B. Collins*	A. Virginia Lane	M. Stanley Wall <i>?</i>
Frank Colton*	<u>Richard S. Levine</u>	Julie Watkins*
Ronda S. Connaway*	Samuel Lippincott*	<i>Jesse L. Wyle Weil</i>
Rhonda Crowdus	Austin S. Litvak*	Kennard Wellons*
Vincent Davis*	Donald L. Madden	Paul A. Willis
Brian J. Dendle	Donald R. March	William G. Winter
Willian H. Dennen*	William L. Matthews	Fred Zechman
Donald F. Diedrich*	Michael C. McCord	<i>Stanley D.</i>
Roland Duell*	Susan A. McEvoy*	
Mary Duffy*	Marion E. McKenna*	
Anthony Eardley	James Metry*	
Fred Edmonds*	Jacqueline A. Noonan*	
Roger Eichhorn*	James R. Ogletree*	
Jane M. Emanuel*	Clayton Omvig*	
Calvin B. Ernst*	Leonard V. Packett	
Robert O. Evans*	Janet Patterson	
Diane Eveland*		
Bernard Fagan*		
Paul G. Forand*		
R. Fletcher Gabbard*		

ATTENDANCE SHEET

April 12, 1976

- ✓ Anne E. Patterson
- ✓ Carolyn McKinney
- ✓ Paul Hackbard
- ✓ Kenneth Bringe
- ✓ Raymond H. Coe Raymond H. Coe ✓
- ✓ Sara Leech
- ✓ Mary Evelyn Minter
- ✓ Willis A. Sutton Jr.
- ✓ Ga Deacon
- ✓ Ruth Assell
- ✓ Joanne Bey Joanne Bey ✓
- ✓ Jack Stanton
- ✓ John L. Butler
- ✓ Philip Berger
- ✓ Kathryn L. Salce
- ✓ A. K. Reed
- ✓ M. J. Wallace, Jr.
- ✓ Mayorie Crandall

- ✓ O'Neal Weeks
- ✓ James Harvick Jr.
- ✓ Thomas R. Ford
- ✓ Frank J. Rizzo
- ✓ Sara Harold
- ✓ W. C. Lyons
- ✓ J. Blythe
- ✓ J. Bird
- ✓ J. A. Pen

ATTENDANCE SHEET
April 12, 1976

- ✓ Robert Zimurath
- ✓ Peter Besenmuth
- ✓ Paul Sears
- ✓ W. Kayster
- ✓ P. S. Sabharwal
- ✓ J. J. Rogers (50 Ann Rogers)
- ✓ Donald P. Cron
- ✓ Patrick P. De Luca
- ✓ Richard S. Twine (Kevin)
- ✓ David Spartz (David Spartz)
- ✓ Arthur Kelly (Arthur Kelley)
- ✓ Kenneth Wright
- ✓ Gwen Mead
- ✓ Robert De Angelis
- ✓ Ralph L. Wiseman
- ✓ Judith Worrell
- ✓ Rudolph Schribs
- ✓ Chauhanstree?

- ✓ Kevin Caber
- ✓ T. A. Kotchen
- ✓ Garrett Bradford

not Senate
member

ATTENDANCE SHEET
April 12, 1976

- ✓ Paul W. [unclear] PAW / FRAY SINE
- ✓ J.W. Brehm
- ✓ B. Tibbert
- ✓ Patricia J. Larson
- ✓ James E. Criswell
- ✓ Michael L. Addey Juris Beyzins
- ✓ **Erna I. Burges**
- ✓ E. Amz Skene
- ✓ Malcolm C. Jewell
- ✓ Ag Hiatt
- ✓ Gerald D. Ashdown
- ✓ Matthew H. Welch
- ✓ Frank Buck
- ✓ B. C. Pass
- ✓ Harold R. Bittely
- ✓ O.A. Suggelaw
- ✓ ~~Ed. Smith~~ CAPT. A. Simon
- ✓ At Simon, Capt, USAF ? not member
- ✓ A. Seachurn
- ✓ Lewis W Cochran
- ✓ Z. Govindarajulu
- ✓ M Ward Howe
- ✓ Stacie Myer
- ✓ J.G. Kuffidze

- ✓ Randolph McGee
- ✓ William J. Stoker
- ✓ James R. Moosles
- ✓ Alan M. Seale
- ✓ Jeanne Backford
- ✓ Richard Summers ? not member
- ✓ J.D. Beckholtz
- ✓ Louis Cullers
- ✓ John Strickland
- ✓ J.H. Bailey
- ✓ Wm G. Moody
- ✓ James D. Kemp
- ✓ Richard L. Warner
- ✓ R.M. Longyear
- ✓ **Paul Pincey**
- ✓ S.F. Conti
- ✓ Dan Best
- ✓ ~~Blaine Best~~ DEAN JAMES
- ✓ Bradley C Canon
- ✓ Joseph Burch
- ✓ Robert Rudd

ATTENDANCE SHEET
April 12, 1976

Imperial Packer Dentistry

✓ T. R. Robe

✓ Joseph J. Gruber

✓ R. S. Benton

Elizabeth R. Clotfelter

✓ John W. Ireland

(John Senkland)

✓ Gus Schwert

✓ Betty Hicks

✓ George Denmark

✓ Margaret Jones

✓ John Lehman

✓ Daniel R. Reedy

✓ Al Beely

✓ F. Hill

✓ Tommy Gump

✓ Newinton

✓ J. A. Moore

✓ D. E. Sands

✓ PC Dillehay

✓ N. Helgen

✓ Peter Skelland

✓ Lyle Book

✓ David Clayton Kas

✓ Robert C. Noble

✓ Vincent P. Dmerick

✓ Mayorie S. Sewell

✓ Amos B. Clapp

✓ Alfred L. Crabb

✓ Brad Austin

✓ Brad Austin

✓ Constance Wilson

✓ Harmon L. Voss

✓ KB Valentin

✓ Art Hallahan, Jr.

✓ William J. Konkell

✓ Joseph V. Swintorsky

✓ Mary Wilma Happers

✓ James T. Gibson

✓ Gus Gladden

✓ AS Banwell

✓ Banwell

Elbert W. Ackerman_a

VISITOR'S SHEET
April 12, 1976

J. H. ...
W. H. ...

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

March 30, 1976

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the University Senate and the Academic List of the Senate

FROM: Warren W. Walton, Assistant Dean

The Faculty of the College of Engineering recommends approval of the following course changes:

NEW COURSES:

AEN 550 Analysis & Simulation of Agricultural, Biological and Industrial Systems (3)

Systems are analyzed through an interdisciplinary approach to problem solving using systems literature, Club of Rome world models, the Systems Dynamics approach to modeling, individual and class projects, and case studies of example situations. Emphasis is placed on the modeling of continuous systems using the DYNAMO II and GASP IV simulation languages. Prereq: Working knowledge of FORTRAN.

CE 683 Optimum Design in Civil Engineering (3)

Application of optimum design procedures to civil engineering. Treatment of civil engineering problems using classical minimization procedures and modern methods of mathematical programming. Prereq: Competence in computer programming, CE 489 or CE 543 or CE 550 or Consent of the Instructor.

COURSES TO BE DROPPED:

CE 356 Water and Sewage Treatment (3)

CE 566 Public Health Engineering (3)

CE 668 Advanced Instrumentation for Water Resources Research (3)

CHANGE IN EXISTING COURSES:

CE 001 The Engineering Profession (Freshman) (0)

Lectures on professional growth, conduct, and ethics. Activities of the student branches of the corresponding professional societies. May be repeated indefinitely.

change to

CE 101 The Civil Engineering Profession (1)

An introduction to the Civil Engineering Profession and a discussion of the prerequisites for entering the profession. Discussion of the conception, design, construction, and operation sequence. Introduction to the equipment and facilities used by the civil engineer including calculators, computers, libraries and laboratories.

Curriculum Leading to the Degree of
Bachelor of Science in Metallurgical
Engineering

<u>Freshman Year</u>		<u>Junior Year</u>	
<u>First Semester</u>	<u>Crs.</u>	<u>First Semester</u>	<u>Crs.</u>
MET 001 The Engineering Profession	0	CHE 440 Physical Chemistry	3
ENG 101 Freshman Composition*	3	EE 305 Elec. Circ. and Machinery	3
MA 113 Calculus I	4	EM 221 Statics	3
CHE 110 General College Chemistry I	3	General Studies**	3*
General Studies**	3	MET 361 Struc. and Props of Alloys I	3
General Studies**	3	MET 302 MET Lab I	2
	<u>16</u>		<u>17</u>
 <u>Second Semester</u>		 <u>Second Semester</u>	
ENG 102 Freshman Composition*	3	EM 302 Mechanics of Deformable Solids	3
MA 114 Calculus II	4	ME 330 Fluid Mechanics	3
CHE 112 General College Chemistry II	3	MET 362 Structure and Properties of Alloys II	3
CHE 115 General Chemistry Lab	3	MET 442 Extractive Metallurgy	3
PHY 231 General University Physics	3	MET 303 MET Lab II	2
PHY 241 General University Physics Lab	2	MET 371 Seminar	1
	<u>18</u>		<u>15</u>
 <u>Sophomore Year</u>		 <u>Senior Year</u>	
<u>First Semester</u>		<u>First Semester</u>	
MET 003 The Engineering Profession	0	MET 412 Electronic Properties of Materials	3
MA 213 Calculus III	4	MET 535 Mechanical Metallurgy	3
PHY 232 General University Physics	3	MET 304 MET Lab III	2
PHY 242 General University Physics Lab	2	MET Elective	3
ECO 260 Principles of Economics	3	Technical Elective	3
ME 105 Basic Engineering Graphics	2	Supportive Elective***	3
CS 221 First Course in Computer Science for Engineers	2		<u>3</u>
	<u>16</u>		<u>17</u>
 <u>Second Semester</u>		 <u>Second Semester</u>	
MA 214 Calculus IV	3	MET 314 MET Analysis	2
CME 220 Engineering Thermodynamics	3	MET 538 Deformation Processing	3
ECO 261 Principles of Economics	3	General Studies**	3
CHE 236 Organic Chemistry	4	MET Elective	3
MET 201 Materials Science	3	Technical Elective	3
	<u>16</u>	Supportive Elective***	3
			<u>17</u>

*The University English requirement can be satisfied in several ways--see UK Bulletin, Academic Policies and Course Descriptions.

**Select from General Studies areas IV-VIII in consultation with your academic advisor.

***Supportive electives are any University courses, excluding more elementary versions of required courses such as pre-calculus math or physics 211.

Graduation Requirement

The Chemical Engineering Department asks your approval of our establishment of a graduation requirement, in addition to the regular University requirement, for the B.S. degree in chemical engineering.

The Departmental requirement is a minimum of a "C" average (2.00/4.00) in the following courses: CME 200 (3 credits), CME 220 (3 credits), CME 412 (2 credits), CME 422 (3 credits), CME 430 (2 credits), CME 462 (3 credits), CME 550 (3 credits), and CME 570 (3 credits). These are all of our required courses with the exceptions of our senior labs (4 credits), senior design courses (4 credits), and our one CME elective (3 credits).

Our rationale for this requirement is our belief in the attainment of a minimum level of competence in the fundamentals of chemical engineering, before a graduate can be considered "a chemical engineer" and able to practice the profession of chemical engineering. A "C" average in fundamental chemical engineering courses should be an indication of the attainment of that minimum level of competence.