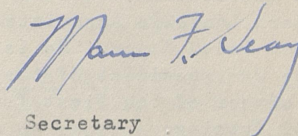


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Columbia University. After teaching in the rural schools for four years, he was engaged in research work in economics and tobacco from 1919 to 1930. Since 1930 his assignments have been as follows: European Agricultural Service, 1930-33; Chief of the Tobacco Section, AAA, 1933-36; Adviser, International Sugar Conference, London, 1936; Assistant Administrator, AAA, 1936-40; Deputy Commissioner for Agriculture, National Defense Advisory Commission, 1940-41; Director, Agricultural Defense Relations, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1941; President, Commodity Credit Corporation, 1941-44, and Director Food Production, War Food Administration, 1943-44; Deputy Director for Agriculture, Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, 1944-45; Under-Secretary of Agriculture, 1945, and Assistant Secretary-General for Administrative and Financial Services, United Nations. Dr. Hutson also has served as a member of the Nutrition Advisory Commission and the Anglo-American Food Commission. He was in the Field Artillery during World War I, and is the author of numerous bulletins on farm and economic subjects.

The University Faculty voted to recommend to the Board of Trustees that honorary degrees be conferred as requested by the Committee.

Maurice F. Seay



Secretary

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY APRIL 14, 1947

The University Faculty met in the Assembly Room of Lafferty Hall Monday, April 14, at 4:00 p.m. President Donovan presided. Members absent were Alfred Brauer (explained), Thomas P. Cooper, Lyle R. Dawson, May K. Duncan, N. R. Elliott, W. D. Funkhouser, C. G. Latimer, A. J. Lawrence, E. W. Rannels, Frances Seeds, William S. Taylor, D. V. Terrell, and Amry Vandenbosch.

The minutes of March 10 were read. Dean Boyd called attention to the fact that Professor Dantzler is now on special assignment and should not be counted in the roll of the Faculty. With this amendment, the minutes were approved. President Donovan subsequently appointed Dr. George K. Brady to serve until the next election.

Dr. Bigge presented the following resolution on Dean C. R. Melcher.

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Resolution on Death of Dean Emeritus C. R. Melcher.

The following resolution was submitted concerning the death of Dean Emeritus C. R. Melcher, and upon motion made, seconded and carried, authorized spread upon the minutes. A copy was directed to be transmitted to his wife and daughter.

On March 23, 1947, the University of Kentucky, the City of Lexington, and a host of person friends suffered a grievous loss in the death of Columbus Rudolph Melcher.

Dean Melcher, as he was commonly known throughout Kentucky and many other States, was born in Vevay, Indiana, the son of the late John and Susan Melcher. He was educated in Hanover College, Indiana, from which he received a Master of Arts degree in 1890 and an LL.D. in 1935. In the years 1886-88 Dean Melcher attended extensive lectures in the fields of Literature and Philology in the Universities of Munich and Leipzig in Germany. After returning to the United States, he took special work in the Universities of Louisville and Chicago. After serving as Principal of Vevay High School for one year, Professor Melcher became Superintendent of Schools in Carrollton, Kentucky, a position which he held until 1895. From 1901-2 he served as Principal of Reynolds Presbyterian Academy at Albany, Texas, and the following five years he taught Ancient and Modern Languages in Hanover College. In 1907 Professor Melcher assumed a position in the Modern Languages Department in the University of Kentucky, and in 1908 he was given a full professorship. From 1914 until his retirement in 1933 he served as Head of the Department of German. Professor Melcher served also as Dean of Men during the same years.

He was a member of the Kentucky Academic Society, Kentucky Education Association, American Association of University Professors, Modern Language Association of America, Delta Tau Delta, and Omicron Delta Kappa. He is listed in Who's Who in America. In 1925 he was president of the Conference of Deans of Men. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, Masons, and Knights of Pythias.

Without question, few men who have served on the Faculty of this Institution have sought more sincerely to preserve close contacts with graduates of the University of Kentucky than did Dean Melcher. It was his delight to welcome back students who had been here a decade or two ago and, in most cases, to greet them by name and recall instances closely associated with their experiences in school.

In his civic and academic work, Dean Melcher was always assisted ably by a devoted and charming wife, to whom a copy of these Resolutions shall be sent.

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Dr. Beers presented for the Student Government Association some proposed changes in their by-laws. After some discussion of these proposed changes and the possible reasons back of them, it was moved, seconded and passed that the proposals be mimeographed and sent to the Faculty for study before any action is taken. It was further requested by the Faculty that the present by-laws be submitted, showing the effect of the proposed changes in each case.

Dean Boyd presented for the College of Arts and Sciences the following new courses in Bacteriology and Romance Languages:

Bacteriology 210. Clinical Mycology 3 quarter hours
(1 hour lecture or conference and 4 hours laboratory per week).
A study of the patho-physiology of human and animal fungous infections. Methods and techniques for isolating and propagating pathogenic actinomycetes and fungi. Laboratory diagnosis of fungous infections.
Prerequisites: Chemistry 130 c, reading knowledge of one foreign language, preceded or accompanied by Bacteriology 125b.

Bacteriology 220. History of Bacteriology. 2 quarter hours.
(Conference 2 hours a week)
Prerequisite: Bacteriology 125b.

Bacteriology 222. Advanced General Bacteriology. 6 quarter hours.
(3 hours lectures and conferences and 6 hours laboratory per week).
A study of bacterial morphology and life cycles; theories of staining; techniques of study. A study of the problems of identification and classification of bacteria; principles of naming and classifying bacteria; bacterial variation; role of serological procedures in identification and classification.

Prerequisites: Bacteriology 125b and Chem. 130c.

Bacteriology 224. Disinfectants and Antibiotics. 5 quarter hours.
(2 hours conferences and 6 hours laboratory per week). A study of the chemical agents injurious to microorganisms including modes of action, practical applications and methods of testing.

Prerequisites: Bacteriology 2b, or 52 and 104, Chemistry 130c.

Bacteriology 226a. Metabolism of Microorganisms. 6 quarter hours.
(3 hours lectures or conferences and 6 hours laboratory per week).
A study of the chemical changes produced by bacteria, yeasts, and molds; of the properties of their enzymes; of the physiology of their growth, and of their growth requirements.

Prerequisites: Chemistry 130c and a reading knowledge of German or French - Physical chemistry recommended.

Bacteriology 226b. Metabolism of Microorganisms. 6 quarter hrs.
(3 hours lectures of conferences and 6 hours laboratory per week.)
Continuation of 226a.

Prerequisite: 226a.

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Bacteriology 235. Immunochemistry and Advanced Immunology.
6 quarter hours.

(3 hours lectures and conferences and 6 hours laboratory per week). The chemistry of antigens and of antibodies and of the reactions between them in vitro and in vivo; immune and hypersensitive cellular reactions.

Prerequisites: Bacteriology 125b, Chemistry 130c and Chemistry 143b.

Bacteriology 270. Electron Microscopy. 4 quarter hours.

(1 hour lecture and 6 hours laboratory per week). A study of electron microscopy, with major emphasis upon the operation and uses of the magnetic electron microscope and the vacuum unit for metal evaporation, including methods of sample preparation and the technic of shadow casting. Applications in biological and physical sciences will be studied.

Prerequisites: Physics 3a, 3b and 3c; consent of instructor.

Bacteriology 272. Viruses and Rickettsiae. 6 quarter hours.

(3 hours lectures and 6 hours laboratory per week). A study of the natures, activities, and methods of laboratory cultivation of viruses and rickettsiae and of their relation to bacteria, plants and animals.

Prerequisite: Bacteriology 125b.

Extension of Courses beyond Summer Quarter

The Bacteriology Department also desires permission to offer Bacteriology 203a and 203b during the fall, winter and spring quarters, as well as during the summer quarter.

Romance Languages 122a, b. Advanced French Conversation.
3 quarter hours each.

A study of intonation and elocution in French. Three minute speeches in French will be prepared for each recitation. Some reading in French poetry will also be practiced.

Prerequisite: Romance Languages 3a, b or 8a, b.

The Faculty approved the courses. Also approved was a change in the Physical Science Group Requirement, substituting Geology 53, Physiography of North America, 4 quarter hours, for Geology 52, which has been discontinued.

Assistant Dean Horlacher presented for the College of Agriculture and Home Economics the following new courses, which were approved:

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New Courses

Agronomy A. Soils (For teachers of veterans.)

(4) IV

A study of the management, improvement and maintenance of the fertility of Kentucky soils. The topics considered are: Fertile soils necessary for successful farming; essential plant nutrients and those likely to be deficient for crop growth; amount of plant nutrients in soils and crops; how soils become infertile; factors influencing plant nutrient availability; soil acidity; liming soils; building up and maintaining the soil supply of organic matter and nitrogen; farm manure and green manure crops; building up and maintaining the soil supply of phosphorus; nitrogen, potassium and mixed fertilizers and their need in Kentucky; some important physical properties of soils; soil water; tillage; soil erosion and its control. (This course is primarily for teachers of veterans in the farmer training program).

Animal Industry A. Live Stock Production. (For teachers of veterans.) (4) IV

This general course in live stock production includes discussion of: (1) Approved practices in the production and management of beef cattle, sheep, hogs, horses, dairy cattle, and poultry; (2) Basic principles of nutrition, breeding, animal health, selection and marketing. This course is primarily for teachers of veterans in the Farmer Training Program.

Dean Evans offered for the Law College a proposal that that college accept new students only at the beginning of the Fall and Spring Quarters, effective September, 1947. This proposal was approved by the University Faculty.

President Donovan distributed to members of the Faculty a statement of policy relative to medical education in Kentucky. The Secretary read the statement, after which a motion was adopted that the Faculty go on record as endorsing the policy. The statement is as follows:

STATEMENT OF POLICY RELATIVE TO MEDICAL
EDUCATION IN KENTUCKY

The public is entitled to know the attitude of the University of Kentucky on the question of state support for medical education in view of the current discussion of this subject. Therefore, it is deemed desirable that the University of Kentucky issue a statement at this time that there may be no misunderstanding regarding the stand it will take on this question when, and if, it comes before the General Assembly for consideration.

1. For many years the University of Louisville has maintained a Medical School for the preparation of physicians, many of whom have practiced medicine in Kentucky. This service has been a great contribution to the state, similar to the contributions made by Centre, Transylvania, Georgetown, Berea, and the other private colleges which have trained many citizens for useful service for the state. In the past the University of Kentucky, when urged to establish a medical

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school, as the majority of state universities have done, has indicated that it did not desire to enter into competition with the Medical School of the University of Louisville so long as that institution was able to carry on effectively this program it voluntarily elected to support. This is the policy which the University of Kentucky is still willing to adhere to. So long as the University of Louisville can, and is willing to maintain a Medical School, it is not the desire of the University of Kentucky to compete with that institution. However, when the University of Louisville requests state funds for the purpose of carrying on medical education, this presents an entirely new issue and changes the point of view of the University of Kentucky.

2. Kentucky has established one state university and one is all that it needs. In the past the people have not given adequate support even to one University. To consider at this time extending state support to another institution would be equivalent to establishing a second state university, which would mean that both institutions would be inadequately supported and kept in poverty. Kentucky should never consider the support of more than one state university, regardless of what new function of education the people think should have state support. It is economical to administer professional education under the state university. It is wasteful to establish schools of medicine, schools of dentistry, schools of forestry, schools of mining, and other technological schools under separate administration.

3. The University of Louisville has been held by the courts to be a private institution. The Trustees of the University of Louisville insist that it is a private institution. The Attorney General in a recent opinion has held that the state cannot extend public funds to a private institution. We believe that this opinion is sound and valid. If public funds can be assigned to a private educational institution, then the line of demarcation between public and private institutions has been eradicated and any private school would be eligible for public funds if it could persuade the General Assembly to vote these funds for its support. A sound principle of government long recognized in America is that public moneys should always be administered by public institutions.

4. The University of Louisville has indicated that it contemplates requesting the next General Assembly for state aid for its Medical School. Let us examine the implications of such a program, if the state should approve the request.

If state aid should be voted for the Medical School of the University of Louisville by the next General Assembly, it would be perfectly logical for the Dental College of the University of Louisville to make a similar request at the following meeting of the Legislature. Later the Kent School for Social Workers could very well advocate state aid, since most of its graduates also serve the state. Then why not state aid for the Speed Scientific School, the College of Fine Arts, the School of Law, et cetera? The old fable of the camel getting his head under the tent would certainly apply should Kentucky once more make the mistake of granting state aid to a private institution. If the University of Louisville can secure

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state aid why shouldn't Berea College, which also does an admirable work and each year makes a great contribution to Kentucky be given state aid? Once Kentucky establishes the policy of giving state aid to one private institution, there will be no logical stopping point.

5. If the University of Louisville can no longer adequately support its Medical School as it should be supported and if it believes it is necessary for the state to assume the function of educating physicians, then the University of Louisville should declare that fact and ask the state to support a Medical School as a part of the University of Kentucky, which institution is the people's university under the control of the state.

6. If the University of Louisville has discovered that medical education has become too expensive for an institution of its resources, and if that institution will suggest that it is time for the state to take over this type of education, there can be no loss to the people of Kentucky, nor to the University of Louisville, in requesting the University of Kentucky to take up where the University of Louisville leaves off. It should not be difficult for the two institutions to negotiate a transfer of personnel and facilities so that there would be no loss of medical service to the state. Indeed, in the long run such a policy would redound to the benefit of the state and the medical profession.

7. The argument will be advanced that it will cost more to establish a medical school under the administration of the University of Kentucky than to aid the Medical School of the University of Louisville. This is not a very valid argument if the purpose of the state is to have a first class medical school, with facilities comparable with those provided by other states, and there should be no other purpose. A state supported medical school, whether under the University of Kentucky or the University of Louisville, must build on present resources that are very limited so far as physical facilities are concerned.

With respect to current operations, a medical school administered by the University of Kentucky may even cost the state less because a considerable amount of the overhead is already provided for in the present organization of the University.

8. The University of Kentucky did not initiate a discussion of this question. It has refrained from a consideration of the subject until the Trustees of the University of Louisville indicated that they planned to request state aid for their Medical School. When it became apparent that this is to be done, it was necessary that the point of view of the University of Kentucky on this subject should be made clear to the people.

The University of Kentucky will undertake a program of medical education in line with the practice of a majority of state universities in America, if and when the people in their wisdom deem it is desirable for the state to embark on such a program. The University of Kentucky does not desire to push this program, but it does stand ready to answer the demand of the public on this issue. Of this we are certain: There must be but one state university in Kentucky.

Herman Lee Donovan, President
University of Kentucky

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The Faculty adjourned.

Maurice F. Seay
Maurice F. Seay
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY MAY 12, 1947

The University Faculty met in the Assembly Room of Lafferty Hall Monday, May 12, 1947. President Donovan presided. Members absent were Louis Clifton, Lyle R. Dawson, N. R. Elliott, W. A. Heinz, G. C. Knight, C. G. Latimer, A. U. Lawrence, and Irwin T. Sanders.

The minutes of April 14 were read and approved.

Dean Terrell presented a request from the College of Engineering for approval of the following new courses:

Courses to be dropped:

Mechanical Engineering 103, Elements of Heat-Power Engineering. 3 qtr. hrs.

New Courses to be added:

Applied Mechanics 6, Mechanisms. 2 qtr. hrs.

This course is designed for Electrical Engineers.. Movement of machine parts such as crank and link motions, cams, gears, straight line and quick return motions. Lecture and recitation, two hours a week. Prerequisites: Phys. 3a and Eng. Draw. 18.

Mechanical Engineering 133, Tool Design. 4 qtr. hrs.

An introduction to Tool Engineering which embodies the fundamental principles of designing jigs, fixtures, cams gages, punches, dies, and automatic machine tools. Lecture, two hours a week, drawing room, six hours a week. Prerequisite: Mech. Eng. 100b.

Mechanical Engineering 134, Elements of Engineering Thermodynamics. 4 qtr. hrs.

Brief course for Civil, Electrical and Mining Engineers covering the general energy equations, mixtures of gases and vapors, flow of fluids, vapor power cycles, internal combustion cycles, gas compression, and refrigeration cycles. Recitation, four hours a week. Prerequisites: Phys. 3c and Math. 20b.

Mechanical Engineering 211 a, b, c, Advanced Engineering Thermodynamics. 4 qtr. hrs. each.

Critical treatment of the laws of thermodynamics, properties of gases and vapors, temperature scales; application of theory to compressors and internal combustion engines; frequent reference to researchpapers. Lecture, four hours a week. Prerequisite: Mech. Eng. 104c or consent of the instructor.

Mechanical Engineering 212 a, b, c, Advanced Fluid Mechanics. 4 qtr. hrs. each. Fundamentals of hydro- and aero-mechanics