

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE
April 11, 1932

The University Senate met in the Lecture Room of McVey Hall Monday, April 11, with President McVey presiding.

The minutes of March 14 were approved as read.

The Committee on Duplication of Courses, recommended the following new courses and changes in courses which were approved:

College of Arts and Sciences

- ✓ Political Science 210 - Supreme Court Politics. Three credits. To take the place of courses 210a and b, two credits each. (No change in name)
- ✓ Political Science 212. Municipal Franchises. Three credits. To take the place of 212a and b, two credits each. (No change in name.)
- ✓ Political Science 213. Federal Centralization. Three credits. To take the place of 213a and b, two credits each. (No change in name)
- ✓ Political Science 255. Comparative Government. Three credits. To take the place of 255a and b, two credits each (No change in name.)

With the above changes all of the "200 courses" in Political Science will have been placed on a one semester, three hour credit basis.

- ✓ Art 22. American Arts and Crafts. A Study of Arts and Crafts in America in the Colonial and Early Republican periods. One lecture and weekly problems. Two credits.

This is a new course which will alternate every other year with the present course, Art 21, Period Furniture. The proposed course will be a study of the development of various handicrafts in America, such as rugs, pottery, glass, silver, homespuns, embroideries, etc., and also the design, construction and decoration of chimney pieces, windows, doors, furniture, mirrors and other ornamental features relating to interior architecture.

- ✓ Hygiene 1. Personal and Community Health. The name and content of this course will be materially changed but there will be no change in the hours of credit. Two hours a week, 1.3 credits.

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- ↓ Hygiene 100a. Public Health. The name and number of this course is changed, its former number being Hygiene 105a, and its former name being Advanced Hygiene. The content of the course has not been changed. Two credits.
- ↓ Hygiene 100b. Public Health. This will be a continuation of Hygiene 100a and was formerly Hygiene 105b. Two credits.
- ↓ Hygiene 104. Maternal and Child Health. This is a new course being offered during the Summer School to upper division students, nurses and teachers. Two credits.
- ↓ Hygiene 122. Tuberculosis Control. This is a new course to be given during the summer session for nurses, teachers and upper division students. Two credits.
- ↓ Hygiene 124. Public Health Nursing. This is a new course to be given during the summer school for public health nurses. Two credits.
- ↓ Hygiene 200. Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases. This course was formerly Hygiene 112 and is offered in the summer school for health officers only. Two credits.
- ↓ Hygiene 222. Tuberculosis. This is a new course to be given during the summer school for health officers only. Two credits.

The following reports of standing committees of the Senate were read and ordered included in the minutes:

Woman's Discipline Committee

"The Woman's Self Government Association and the Dean of Women have been for years devoted to the policy that residents of the University are responsible citizens of the University community and should be treated as such. The Woman's Self Government Association has realized, too, that most students are law-abiding, that they are sincere in their intentions to lead a well-regulated and sensible life. With this in mind the Woman's Self Government Association has laid down a few broad regulations, which seem to it reasonable and necessary for good order.

But just as there are in a city individuals who violate the ordinances, so in the college community there are those (fewer in number than some people believe) who will try to overstep the regulations which have been laid down.

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On the campus of the University such violation is taken up in two ways -- the lesser offenses, such as getting in late from an engagement, noise during quiet hour, keeping an untidy room, are handled by a council of students. This council may also handle the more serious offenses, but, as a rule, the members of the council prefer that these serious cases be handled by the Woman's Discipline Committee.

This committee is composed of five faculty representatives and one student member. It is necessary that the members of this committee be above petty prejudices. They must be interested in the things that normal, healthy young people are interested in. They must continually remind themselves that no two cases are alike because no two individuals are alike. The committee tries to keep in mind that primarily its function is to make good University citizens rather than mete out punishment to the offender and to make it less likely that she will offend in this regard again. Where punishment is given it is hoped that the attention of other students will be called to the fact that certain things are objectionable and wrong, thereby reducing the tendencies to such irregularities.

In rendering a judgment there are certain important things for the committee to keep in mind. First, it must have before it all the facts of the case. Having examined these, the offender is given a chance to state her side of the affair and to present witnesses who will bear her out in her statements. Having heard the facts the committee then discusses the case from the viewpoint of the student and that of the college. The Discipline Committee tries never to render a judgment which it cannot enforce. Having reached a decision it believes that it is bad for the morale of the college ever to reverse its action unless new facts are disclosed which alter the body of the case. If this occurs it is imperative that the case be re-opened immediately.

It has been necessary for the Woman's Discipline Committee to meet four times this year. The first meeting was after the Inaugural Ball when several students went to Frankfort without permission. The second meeting was called after the Head of the Department of Psychology and the Head of the Department of Hygiene and Public Health recommended that the committee modify an expulsion to something less severe. In the case of this student the judgment was changed to suspension for at least one year. The third meeting dealt with several girls who had attended the Phoenix Night Club without permission and one student who had invited as her guest to one of our dances a friend who came to the dance in an intoxicated condition. The fourth meeting dealt with one of our own women who returned to her hall of residence in an intoxicated condition.

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Discipline is always disagreeable and wearing but it has its humorous sides. When a student is told that her parents must be notified of her offense, to listen to the student, that parent is always in the most critical physical, mental or financial condition which will result in a complete breakdown if the Dean's Office writes of the daughter's disobedience to regulations. There are often wrathful fathers and mothers who descend upon the chairman of the Discipline Committee, bringing uncles and aunts and sometimes lawyers. These are always hard to deal with, and it seems frequently that the amount of difficulty they cause is in reverse ratio to the number of children in the family.

While Spring always brings its toll of disciplinary problems, I feel that it is well to remind ourselves that, so far this year, out of approximately one thousand women students, fifteen have been called before the Woman's Discipline Committee and, of these fifteen, only two have been serious enough to warrant discussion of suspension or expulsion. It is true, however, that for several years the Dean of Women, without consulting the Discipline Committee, has asked students whom she considered undesirable not to return to the University after a given semester. In this way weeding out takes place without disciplinary action.

(Signed)
Sarah G. Blanding
Chairman

Men's Discipline Committee

"The Men's Discipline Committee submits herewith the following report:

Since making the last report, March 16, 1931, the Committee has held four meetings. First, to investigate charges of stealing. The student was found not guilty. Second, to consider the case of a student who had broken a door-glass and refused to pay for same. The Committee recommended that the student be required to pay the South Limestone confectioner for the glass. Third, to consider a fire-cracker celebration in one of the dormitories. Six students were found guilty and suspension for one week for each was recommended. Two students plead not guilty and were so found. Fourth, to investigate charges that two students had participated in a general disorder in an apartment. These students produced acceptable alibis and were found not guilty as charged but were required to move to other quarters.

Respectfully submitted

H. H. Downing
Chairman"

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Committee on Study of the Ability and
Training of Students

"The main function of this committee at present seems to be to act as an advisory group for the University Personnel Bureau. This report may, therefore, function to inform the faculty about some of the personnel activities which have been carried on since the last report. These may be classified under five headings. Time will not permit more than a brief mention regarding each of these, but more detailed information is being given from time to time through the Personnel Bulletin and the Kernel.

1. The testing program has been continued for the freshman students entering the university and included assistance in sectioning the freshman classes in English and mathematics. On account of the lack of funds, it has been found impossible to carry out rather elaborate plans to devote two-half days for testing next May, the sophomores in the university in cooperation with the national plans of the American Council on Education. This is much to be regretted in view of the fact that President McVey is a member of the national committee which has this testing in charge. The records of our own students on the psychological and achievement tests which we now have, however, already provide us with substantially the kind of information sought by the study being made by the National Council on Education.

The university is to participate in an important new undertaking for cooperative testing in the Kentucky Colleges and high schools. This plan has already been approved by the Association of Kentucky Colleges, and will be presented this week to the meeting of the high school principals at the K. E. A. Professor Holloway and Professor Miner are members of the general committee, and the Personnel Bureau has been put in charge of the technical problems involved in the preparation, giving, and scoring of the tests. The program will be voluntary on the part of the colleges and high schools. The cost of it will be met by the sale of the tests to the institutions and students. A group of men familiar with testing will come to the university this Spring to complete these arrangements. The tests will be given next fall in the colleges and the following spring at the high schools which participate. In this undertaking, Kentucky will follow somewhat the program now in operation in Ohio, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. It is expected, however, that the work can be carried out here more economically and with no extra expense to the university.

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The psychology department will section its beginning classes in the fall, and it is hoped that other departments may experiment further in the effort to give each of the students the training best adapted to his ability and preparation.

2. A second function of the Personnel Bureau, which is becoming a more insistent demand, is to assist students who have manifest adjustment problems and who are not otherwise cared for. Most of the members of the psychology department have been called upon this year to deal with adjustment problems requiring psychological training. A summary of this work cannot be adequately presented at this time. Some idea of the time required may be gathered from the fact that one member of the department has rendered an average of three hours per week in this service since last May. Rather important cases from outside agencies have been referred here, including three from county courts, and several from social agencies in Lexington and neighboring cities, besides those from the public schools and the university. Several students with pronounced speech difficulties are still being trained by members of the department. The results with these latter students have been quite promising. Elaborate research studies made at other institutions have been utilized in developing the training methods in use here. Request for adjustment work have so increased that it may soon become necessary to refuse to undertake more of this work with the present force.

Your committee regards this assistance of such importance that it believes it should be increased rather than restricted. It also asks the co-operation of all members of the faculty in giving more of their time to personal contact with students who seem to need that help. It is not the intention ever to disturb a confidential contact which any member of the faculty may make with a student who voluntarily comes to him. As a suggestion for increasing personal contacts it recommends a plan adopted this semester by Miss Gordon. She interviews individually each one of the students in her beginning classes. Several of the colleges here have been increasing their efforts to interview students and keep more closely in touch with them. The work of the Engineering College has been noteworthy for years. The College of Agriculture is about to undertake more elaborate plans. Last week, the university was honored by being selected as one of ten colleges in the country to be visited for five days by a graduate student at Yale, Miss Helen Kersey, whose thesis problem is the study of student interviewing.

3. A function in which the Bureau has been handicapped by the economic depression in the country, is that of vocational placement. The need, however, has been greater than ever. The Bureau attempts only to supplement what is already being done by the deans and departments. Five important positions in large corporations which would not otherwise have come to attention, were filled at the close

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of last year. The visits of representatives of these concerns to the campus were facilitated by preliminary assembling of the records and ratings of the scores of students who wished to be considered. This work received the very hearty commendation of the companies concerned. It has been in charge of Dr. Beaumont who has also sounded out what seemed the most promising openings for college graduates in Louisville and Cincinnati.

An important adjunct of placement is vocational guidance in which the Bureau has been developing a more expert service. An increasing number of students are making use of this service when their needs are not already met. Dozens of them have shown their appreciation by willingly paying the dollar necessary to utilize Dr. Strong's Vocational Interest blank which compares their records with a score of occupations entered by college students, including all the professions.

Dean Blanding's organized vocational interviews for the women students this year, has been an important innovation which the committee wishes to commend heartily.

4. A fourth function of the Bureau is the coordination and encouragement of the personnel activities on the campus. This takes the form of a coordination of information and not of executive functions. In a real sense every member of the staff has personnel functions in adjusting training to the individual differences among the students. The Bureau is thus most interested in spreading the information about such activities now going on and in distributing the information as to improvements discovered so that all members of the staff may make use of them.

This Committee believes that the publication of the Personnel Bulletin which was begun this year has been an outstanding contribution toward this end. The Bulletin is distributed to each member of the teaching staff and to about a hundred other executive and personnel officers in the state and outside. The Bulletin has met with hearty commendations from the leaders of personnel work in the main centers of such activity including Northwestern, Yale, Ohio State, Oberlin, Minnesota, Iowa, etc. It has called the work at Kentucky to general attention and we believe has served to further stimulate studies of the ability and training of our own students.

A dozen or more studies are now under way on our own campus and others throughout Kentucky. As a result of the summary of these prepared by Dean Boyd at the request of the U. S. Office of Education, a full day's program at which these studies will be presented has been

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arranged for May 7. Dr. Fred J. Kelly, who has charge of research in high education for the U. S. Office has selected Kentucky for one of these central conferences and he will be present. Since a number of the best local studies will be presented on that program and others have been reported in the Personnel Bulletin, they will not be listed here.

The Committee desires, however, to especially call attention to the extended series of studies now being carried out by the committee in the college of Arts and Sciences with Professor Bigge as chairman. Important recommendations are being formulated by that committee on the basis of its studies. Some of them will undoubtedly be of importance for the whole university. The work of the university committee on the improvement of teaching, which reported at the end of last year should also be recalled.

5. The problem of assistance to the probation students in the university is one in which the Bureau is much concerned. Last semester there was a total of 393 students on probation. An experiment in the use of a study period was inaugurated last fall with the co-operation of the Senate Committee on Scholarship and Attendance. Arrangements were made to assist a group of 36 probation students, 21 of whom were on month-to-month probation. These were asked to meet between two and five o'clock every afternoon except Saturday in a room in the library building where they would have adequate opportunities for quiet study. This work was in charge of Dr. Beaumont. The attempt was made to motivate their attendance with rigorous compulsion. As a result the actual time spent by the students varied from one to seventy hours, the average being about 26½ hours.

The result with the eighteen month-to-month-probation students, while quite inadequate to judge the plan, has been useful in considering the next step to be undertaken. Ten students in the upper half of intelligence gained approximately .5 in average scholarship over the previous semester, while eight students in the lower half of intelligence gained approximately only .2. Eight of the eleven students who gained were in the upper half on the psychological test, and four of the seven students who did not improve were in the lower half of students in the psychological test.

It should be noted that even these extreme cases of scholastic deficiency did not begin attending the study hours until late in the semester and then on the average they attended less than five hours a week for less than six weeks. Besides these students on month-to-month probation on whom test records were available, fifteen freshmen

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were advised to go to the study periods by their deans, but their attendance was still more irregular.

It should be recalled that the second semester of last year the Bureau interviewed and attempted to help by interviews, without study periods, a group of month-to-month probationers. The result of that experiment, as determined last fall, was also promising, fifteen of the twenty-two students thus assisted made a satisfactory scholastic record for the semester.

The Director of the Bureau, in cooperation with the Committee on Scholarship and Attendance, has recently prepared a blank form which will hereafter be filled out by students applying for re-admission. This will assemble the information about such students previous to their appearance before the Committee.

As a result of these experiments with probation students and on the basis of the difficulties which were encountered, your Committee wishes at this time to make a simple recommendation to the Senate which, if passed, it believes will decidedly facilitate the Bureau in its work with students needing assistance.

This recommendation is as follows:

'It is hereby recommended that the Senate grant specific authority to the Committee on Scholarship and Attendance, to the Deans and to other administrative officers of the University to require such students as they select to attend study periods that may be arranged in cooperation with the Personnel Bureau up to the limit of the facilities the Bureau may be able to provide.'

It seems to be somewhat uncertain as to what authority these officers now have in this matter. Both the Committee on Scholarship and the Deans seem to be divided in their opinions as to whether they already possess this authority. This resolution would remove any question as to the authority to require attendance on such study periods, but would not require any students to be sent to such study periods except those designated by the Deans or by the Committee on Scholarship and Attendance.

Respectfully submitted

Dean Edward Wiest
Professor Ezra L. Gillis
Professor F. E. Tuttle
Professor C. C. Ross
Professor J. B. Miner,
Chairman

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Action on the recommendation of the Committee was postponed until the next meeting. The recommendation is to be mimeographed and sent to the members of the Senate in advance of the next meeting.

The Committee on Honorary Degrees presented the following names of persons for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws:

Mattison Boyd Jones, Los Angeles, California
Joel Irvine Lyle, Plainfield, New Jersey

After some discussion the Senate voted to recommend these persons to the Board of Trustees. The Senate also approved a motion that in the future, the names of persons to be recommended for honorary degrees are to be presented to the Senate at the March meeting and to be voted upon at the April meeting.

The following recommendation from the College of Arts and Sciences was approved:

Change in Requirements for Combination Courses

"A student electing a combination course in Arts and Medicine, Dentistry or Law, is required to complete 20 credits in his concentration field before transferring to the professional school."

Note:- The only change is that requirement in the major subject is omitted. Professional year is considered to meet major requirement."

Erna F. Ellis
Secretary