

The University Senate met in called session at 3:00 p.m., Monday, January 27, 1975, in the Court Room of the Law Building. Chairman Joseph Krislov presided. Members absent: Lawrence A. Allen, Harry H. Bailey*, John G. Banwell, Harry Barnard*, Charles Barnhart, Jackie Barry, Robert P. Belin*, Joan Blythe*, Peter P. Bosomworth, Thomas Brehm*, Joseph Burch, H. Stuart Burness*, Carl Cabe, Michael Clawson, Anthony Colson, Frank Colton*, Bruce Combest, Ronda S. Connaway*, Foy Cox, M. Ward Crowe*, Tim Cunningham, Vincent Davis*, George W. Denemark*, Ronald Dillehay*, Herbert Drennon*, Vincent P. Drnevich*, Paul M. Eakin, Anthony Eardley, Fred Edmonds*, Michael Etzel*, Robert O. Evans*, Lawrence E. Forgy*, Michael B. Freeman, James E. Funk*, Zakkula Govindarajulu*, Ward O. Griffen*, Elaine Grubbs*, Joseph Hamburg, George W. Hardy, Allan C. Hauth, Charles F. Haywood, Rita Hawkins, Raymond R. Hornback, Charles Hughes, Donald Ivey*, Dean Jaros, Raymon D. Johnson, Margaret Jones*, Gregory Kendrick*, William F. Kenkel*, William Kennedy*, Paul K. Kim*, James B. Kincheloe, A. Virginia Lane*, Charles Ludwig, Donald Madden*, Paul Mandelstam*, Donald R. March, James R. Marsden*, William L. Matthews, Michael C. McCord, Levis D. McCullers*, Marion E. McKenna*, William C. Miles, George E. Mitchell*, Joe Moore, David Mucci, Robert C. Noble*, Thomas M. Olshewsky*, Leonard V. Packett*, Blaine F. Parker, Arthur Peter*, Barbara Reed, Robert W. Rudd, Kathryn Sallee*, D. Milton Shuffett, Otis A. Singletary*, Herbert W. Sorenson*, Don Soule, M. Lynn Spruill*, John B. Stephenson, J. Truman Stevens, Marjorie S. Stewart, Willis A. Sutton*, William C. Templeton*, Harold H. Traurig*, Harwin L. Voss, William F. Wagner, M. Stanley Wall, M. O'Neal Weeks*, Bruce H. Westley, Miroslava B. Winer, W. W. Winternitz, Roy Yarbrough*, Robert G. Zumwinkle*.

The minutes of the regular meeting of December 9, 1974 were approved as circulated.

On behalf of the College of Arts and Sciences Dr. Louis J. Swift, Chairman of the Department of Classical Languages and Literatures, read a Resolution on the death of Professor Wilbert L. Carr, Professor Emeritus. The Senators stood for a moment of silence in tribute and respect to Professor Carr and in acceptance of the Resolution.

Wilbert L. Carr, Professor Emeritus of Classics at the University of Kentucky died on Thursday, November 14, 1974 in Lexington. He was in his one hundredth year. Educated at Drake University and at the University of Chicago, Professor Carr had a long and distinguished career as a teacher of Latin in the secondary schools and at the university level. He taught at his alma mater around the turn of the century and then went on to positions at Oberlin College (1920-24), the University of Michigan (1924-30), Columbia University (1930-41), and Colby College (1941-49) before becoming Visiting Professor at the University of Kentucky (1949-62). He is perhaps best known to generations of Classicists as an editor of Classical Outlook and as author or co-author of several very popular Latin textbooks. He was also co-author of the General Report of the Classical Investigation, a nationwide study of Classical education in this country which was published in 1924. During his many years as a teacher and interpreter of the Classics, Professor Carr published some eighty articles and almost two hundred book reviews. A long standing member of the American Philological Association and the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, he was also president of the American Classical League from 1931-37 and served as director of its Service Bureau from 1948 to 1958.

*Absence explained

After his "final" retirement at the age of 87 he maintained an active interest in the Classics and continued to do editorial work until shortly before his death. He was the recipient of an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at Drake University in 1937. Professor Carr is survived by his two sons, Wilbert and Wallace Carr and by his daughter, Mrs. Betty Ceike.

The author of this biographical note can attest from personal knowledge that Professor Carr retained his wit and good humor to the very end. Those who knew him will understand the kind of joyous spirit that his presence created and the honored life that he led for a full century.

Chairman Krislov recognized Dr. Roger Eichhorn, Secretary of the Senate Council, who presented the following Resolution on Dr. Stanford L. Smith.

RESOLUTION

The members of the University Senate of the University of Kentucky wish to express their thanks and appreciation to

STANFORD L. SMITH

for his service as Chairman of the Senate Council during the year 1974.

Stanford L. Smith provided articulate, energetic, and dynamic leadership during his term in office, particularly in developing better relationships with the Community Colleges, increasing the efficiency of the Senate and its committees, providing better communication between all segments of the University, and clarifying and simplifying rules, regulations, and procedures.

RESOLVE, therefore, that the University Senate go on record to recognize the valuable contributions made by Stanford L. Smith and thereby express its appreciation to him for the significant service that he has rendered.

RESOLVE, further, that this resolution be adopted, spread upon the minutes of the meeting, and a copy sent to Stanford L. Smith.

Chairman Krislov moved to the information items on the agenda and stated the the Senate Council would attempt to list them in the agenda of each meeting but because of the 10-day circulation rule it might be necessary to add to those items as events occurred.

With respect to information item (a) he reported that the Committee on Academic Organization and Structure, chaired by Professor Criswell, had recommended to the Senate Council on December 11, 1974 that Part III of the A & S reorganization be approved and be implemented immediately; that the Council had accepted that recommendation of his Committee and had informed the President of that action.

He stated that information item (b) referred to the clearing up of the procedure for approval of graduate programs. In addition to the internal approval mechanisms, some years ago the Council on Public Higher Education had placed a moratorium on programs, and further, had asked that it be given, and it was given, the authority to approve new graduate programs. As a

result of that action, the University had a backlog of new programs -- eight (8) to be exact. The Senate Council and Administration had identified the eight programs and where they were in the approval process within the University. In the future such programs will be moved as quickly as possible to the President's Office where the President will exercise his discretion in presenting them to the Council on Public Higher Education for final approval.

He reported further that in view of the moratorium, a decision had been reached that a program's approval in the University mechanism would be in effect for three years. If it had not been implemented in that time span, it would be nullified and would require reapproval through the University mechanism in order to be reactivated for submission to the President for recommendation to the Council on Public Higher Education. He stated further that the eight programs now in the approval process would be moved to the President's Office very shortly.

With respect to item (c) he reported that the Council had a request to establish a Department of Laboratory Medicine which it hoped to bring to the floor of the Senate very shortly. It might engender some controversy, and he wished to alert the Senators of its imminence.

He reported on the appointment of an Ombudsman Committee. He stated that under the Rules, the President of the University appoints the Chairman and he had appointed Professor T. R. Robe of Engineering Mechanics. The Senate Council appoints the remaining five members, one from the Senate Council, two from the Student Affairs Committee, and two from Student Government. The Senate Council appointed Rebecca Westerfield from the Council, Lisa Barclay and Madelyn Teller from the Student Affairs Committee, and David Mucci and Steve Winkle from Student Government. He stated that the Senators would receive invitations to nominate a person to the position of Academic Ombudsman and he trusted they would exercise their vote in this matter.

Dr. Krislov reported that Dr. Paul G. Sears had been reelected to a three-year term on the Board of Trustees in the faculty election completed Friday, January 24, 1975; that he was elected with a majority vote of 534 and that Dr. Robert Sedler had received 339 votes on the last ballot.

Dr. Krislov reminded the Senators that the next meeting of the University Senate would be its regularly scheduled meeting on February 10, 1975.

Chairman Krislov recognized Dr. William Peters, Chairman of the Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards, to recommend a change in the Rules of the University Senate, Section V, sub-section 4.3, relating to free electives, and to make changes in the Glossary of Terms of the Rules. Since this proposal had been circulated to the faculty of the University under date of November 26, 1974 and it was felt that the Senators might need to be reformed of the reasons for this recommendation, Dr. Peters reviewed the background for these recommendations.

He stated that he hoped the Senate had taken the opportunity to review the proposal dated November 24, 1974 since it set forth the rationale for the proposal. He stated that the Committee received a request from the Senate Council asking that they make a recommendation clarifying the term "elective" with the hope that it would avoid confusion and misinterpretation in the future. He stated that Dr. Patricia Horridge, a member of the Committee, agreed to chair a subcommittee to research the issue; that that committee checked several catalogs for terminology in regard to discrepancies in the term "electives" and made a preliminary report to the Committee, as a whole, as follows:

"We found that the term 'elective' or 'free elective' designates those courses freely chosen by the student without restriction or control except that the course or courses must meet course standards as set by the University of Kentucky."

He stated further that in researching catalogs the subcommittee had also found that the term "conditional elective" or "supportive elective" designated those areas within program requirements that are not specific requirements and that the student might select from courses within the limits established by the major department and the University requirements. He reported that the Committee as a whole then asked the subcommittee to do further research to build a confirmation for the rationale of "free electives"; that two documents which they consulted were "Beginning a Second Century - The University of Kentucky Academic Program: Curricula, Policies, and Organization" and the document "University of Kentucky Governing Regulations and Administrative Regulations"; that the Committee at large felt that these two documents built a confirmation for the idea of free electives. Hence the Senate had before it the recommendation to the effect that there be included in the Glossary of Terms a definition of "free elective" and a definition for "supportive elective"; and that there be added to Section V, 4.3 of the Rules the recommendation that if a degree program included a component of free electives, that component must meet the definition of free electives as set forth in the Glossary of Terms of the Rules.

Professor Roger Eichhorn, Secretary of the Senate Council, then made a motion that the Senate add the following paragraph to the end of 4.3, Section V-13 of the Rules, and add the following two definitions to the Glossary of Terms:

- V. 4.3 Free Electives--If a degree program includes a component of free electives, that component must meet the definition of free electives as set forth in the Glossary of Terms of the Rules of the University Senate.

Glossary of Terms:

Free Elective--Designates those courses freely chosen by the student without restriction or control except that the course or courses must meet course standards as set by the University of Kentucky.

Supportive Elective-- Designates those areas within program requirements that are not specific requirements. The student may select from courses within the limits established by the major department and University requirements.

Following expression of concern that the student might elect to take a lower division course or courses following his completion of 200, 300, 400 level courses as an easy way to earn credit toward graduation it was pointed out that perhaps those Senators who had expressed this concern might be attempting to fence off small details; that the purpose of the proposal is for the student to be allowed to have some free electives if his curriculum provides for free electives; that he would select these free electives in consultation with his advisor and presumably that that advisor would have the opportunity to note if a student was attempting to opt out with a lower division course in order to complete the required number of hours for graduation.

The Senate then approved the change in the Rules to add a paragraph to the end of 4.3 of Section V and to add the two definitions to the Glossary of Terms in the Rules.

The last item on the agenda was the report of the ad hoc Committee to Study the Separation of Promotion and Tenure, Dr. Dallas High, Chairman. This proposal had been circulated to the faculty under date of November 18, 1974.

Chairman Krislov stated that since he was a member of the Committee, he did not think it appropriate that he chair the discussion. He asked Professor Eichhorn to assume the chair for that purpose. He called on Professor Eichhorn who moved the acceptance of the Report (which implied acceptance of Part II, the majority report). Dr. Eichhorn then assumed the chair and recognized Dr. High whose remarks follow:

The ad hoc Committee to Study the Separation of Promotion and Tenure was created in April, 1974 in order that it might respond to an issue that came to the floor of this Senate when deliberating the Report of the Committee to Reevaluate Promotion and Tenure (Krislov Report). Members of this Committee are Joseph Krislov, Lewis Cochran, Hans Gesund, Alvin Goldman, Betty Rudnick, Ernest Yanarella, and me as Chairman.

In order to avoid some misunderstanding and to be parliamentarily correct I think I should say at the outset that the recommendation of the Committee, as ruled by a majority, is, in fact, one sentence, namely: "The University of Kentucky should retain the present policy regarding tenure and promotion." This recommendation, as embodied in that one sentence, does imply that the Committee has addressed several subissues. While the Committee did not have a unanimous decision on one issue, there were unanimous decisions on other issues, and as Chairman of this Committee, I would actually prefer that the last sentence in the second paragraph of the cover Memorandum sent out by the Senate Council under the date of November 18th, read as follows: "This Committee recommendation is not a unanimous recommendation and Part II and Part III constitute a majority position and a minority position regarding one issue contained in the recommendation -- the issue of promoting faculty to the rank of associate professor without tenure." In other words, Part I of the Report is the recommendation of the Committee; Part II and Part III of the Report are reasons, justification, and a minority proposal regarding one issue.

With that clarification, let me discuss briefly some results of the Committee's study. The Committee sent a questionnaire to 145 persons late last spring -- to Deans, Directors, Department Chairmen, Area Committee Chairmen, and other individuals which the Committee felt it should have response from to this kind of query. Forty-four (44) per cent returned the questionnaire. In some cases the response was of the Chairman or the Dean, and in some cases the responses reflected a majority of members of a department. Page 2 of that Report, as circulated to you on November 18th, indicates some of the main problems that many people cited with the current system. In looking at the survey of the Committee agreed that the problems of coupling tenure and promotion were not as widespread as was initially suspected. The Committee also agreed that as a general rule tenure should not be granted to an assistant professor. It also agreed that throughout the University there was significant misunderstanding of the present regulations and that there was an important misunderstanding of the use of and the privileges contained in the Special Title Series.

The remaining but crucial issue for the Committee then was whether there were sufficient needs in some educational units to warrant granting promotion to the rank of Associate Professor, without tenure -- that is, to persons already in service at the University of Kentucky. The Governing Regulations and Administrative Regulations already provide that we may grant the rank of Associate Professor, without tenure, to a new appointment, not to exceed so many years, as determined by the probationary period. But this was the issue of persons who are already in service at the University. By a majority of four to three the Committee held that there was not sufficient need to warrant a change in the current Regulations. This was the issue in which we had a split decision, and as Chairman, I asked for a majority and a minority report on this. It should be noted that the questionnaire results indicated a rather split decision on that issue, too. Thirty (30) people favored such a move. Thirty (30) people disfavored such a move. The majority of the Committee took this as a piece of evidence which disclosed a lack of mandate on the issue; the minority took this as significant support of the proposition that we ought to grant promotion to associate professor, without tenure.

Let me summarize briefly some of the reasons presented in Part II and Part III of the Report held both by the majority and the minority. The majority held the following: One, that decoupling -- that is, separating tenure and promotion -- would dilute the criteria and rigor of decisions on tenure and promotion. This is to say the majority felt that two tough and rigorous decisions within the space of a two or three year period were not likely to occur. Secondly, the majority held that current practice and the Regulations already allow for significant variation in the standards for assessing faculty members regarding the issue of promotion and tenure. Three, the majority held that the most serious and cogent reasons for a change were presented by the College of Law but that many of the problems posed by other educational units could not be rectified by changing this particular regulation. In some instances some persons actually asked for the seven-year probationary period or limit to be extended. Four, the majority held that a further set of complicated regulations would be counter-productive for the University as a whole, and for individuals. For example, the termination of an untenured Associate Professor could prove disadvantageous to that individual. Moreover, the majority held that faculty and administrators must always engage -- and do engage -- in judicious and prudential decisions regarding exceptional cases and special needs. The majority found that there was no evidence of bad faith in such decisions nor evidence of inflexibility concerning exceptional cases.

On the other side, the minority held the following: One, that academic rank and tenure actually carry different meanings and reflect different judgments concerning distinguishable factors; that rank denotes a faculty member's relative achievement and recognition within the total academic community of a particular discipline; that tenure denotes a judgment concerning the individual's long-term value as a teacher and scholar in a particular institution -- as the University of Kentucky. The latter judgment then attends to factors often not relevant to an individual's stature in a particular discipline. Two, the minority held that tying tenure to promotion can have an adverse impact upon some disciplines. In some disciplines the minority held, promotion to

Associate Professor at other institutions is, in fact, not tied to tenure. As a result, traditional standards for promotion may not insure that a person is of long-term value to an academic unit or, on the other hand, a unit is forced to invoke higher standards for promotion than are generally held to in a particular discipline. Three, the minority held that to invoke higher standards for promotion than those generally used in a discipline adversely affects the morale of younger faculty and adversely affects recruitment. Four, the minority held that because the standards for promotion will not fully reflect the real needs of the academic unit in building and maintaining a good faculty, the promotion recommendations often coming from tenured faculty members might distort their true and accurate evaluation of the candidate's credentials. Either out of fear of tenure risk some may, therefore, in their tenure recommendations, be unduly harsh, or, out of fear of destroying the morale and a realistic recruitment program, some tenured members, in their evaluations, may be unduly lenient. Five, and finally, the minority submitted a proposed regulation that is presented on page 7 of the Report dated November 18th.

I did want to place before you the considerations both of the majority and the minority -- those pertaining to that one issue of whether or not to grant promotion to the Associate Professor rank, without tenure. As ruled by the majority, however, the Committee recommends that the University of Kentucky retain its present policy regarding tenure and promotion.

The Chair recognized Professor Goldman who made the following remarks:

I want to thank Dr. High and commend him on the fair and even-handed presentation of the full report which he has just given to you. Professor High, as did all of us on the Committee by the time our deliberations were finished, had strong views as to where the merits lie, and, as might be indicated by my thanking him, I don't think it is any secret that Professor High was on the majority part of the Report and I was on the minority part of the Report. Therefore, because Dr. High has done such a fine job of summarizing the basic arguments on the merits presented in the minority report, I will not make any attempt to reiterate those. Rather, I want to address three points not involved in that presentation of the basic argument of the minority report.

The first is a procedural point. If this body votes "No" on the motion before it, it will be voting not to accept the majority report. That will leave us in limbo with respect to this whole issue of whether we make some kind of provision for the possibility of academic units proposing people for promotion to Associate Professor without, at the same time, proposing that they be granted tenure. It seems to me that the best way to clarify what our procedural situation will be is for me to tender to you that should the majority of the Senate vote "No" on the proposition before the Senate, I will undertake to get 10 members of the Senate to sign a petition to place the specific proposal contained in the minority report on the agenda for the next Senate meeting. At that point we will be able to address a specific proposal for how to accomplish the goal of enabling academic units to promote to Associate Professor without granting tenure. In that regard, I think it is of some value, in getting a perspective on this discussion, to look at the details of that proposal contained in the minority report.

The proposal was designed in recognition of the fact that there is very considerable tradition throughout the University with respect to this issue of whether it should or should not be possible to separate promotion from tenure with regard to the promotion to Associate Professor. If one looks at the back page of the Report where the tally is contained of the raw scores in response to the questionnaire, one must recognize that votes that concur don't necessarily mean that they concur for the same reasons. If you will look at question 3. "What is your response to the idea of promoting faculty to the rank of Associate Professor without tenure?" you will note that just from the Deans the division was seven to five with one "No" opinion, and the weight was in favor of the separation. When the breakdown was made by academic disciplines we got an interesting result -- one that I think is of some significance. Two units, one unanimously, at least with those participating, and one substantially, were against the idea of separating promotion and tenure -- Agriculture and Arts and Sciences -- though there were some of you going in the other direction from those surveyed in Arts and Sciences. On the other hand the division was substantially the other way in the Medical School and Education and there were very close divisions in Engineering, Business, and the category of "Other." As I recall, the category of "Other" was comprised of professional schools such as Law and Pharmacy. So in terms of how people responded to this proposition, the pattern is one that seems to be based on one's own experiences with one's own discipline and because of that pattern, the proposal designed by the minority attempts to accommodate the inherently strong divisions of opinion. We recognize that the survey was not what our friends in the Behavioral Sciences would call a random sampling, but we strongly suspect, both the majority and the minority, that the results of a true random sampling would not be greatly varied from the results that we received from our survey. As a result, the minority has proposed a change in regulation which would, first of all, establish as a general rule that promotion to the rank of Associate Professor be coupled with the granting of tenure.

Second, the proposal would adopt a procedure to enable those academic units seeking to do so, to justify their needs to promote their faculty to the rank of Associate Professor without tying that decision in with tenure. This procedure would require the approval of the appropriate College, the University Senate Council, and the President, and the standards by which each of these bodies would judge the application for what might be called "a waiver of the coupling" would be that they had established that by tradition and widespread practice the criteria for granting tenure in that discipline and the criteria for granting promotion in that discipline are different--they are not identical. That recruitment, development and retention of faculty in that discipline of the highest competence would best be achieved by being able, when appropriate, to promote to the rank of Associate Professor prior to making a tenure determination -- and I underline the phrase when appropriate. The proposal is not that if a unit elects to separate these decisions, they always have to treat them as separate--only in those instances where they feel it is appropriate to treat them as separate decisions. That the unit has developed separate criteria for promotion to Associate Professor and for the granting of tenure, and that the criteria for tenure be more rigorous than for promotion to Associate Professor. And, finally, that the unique criteria for promotion to Associate Professor satisfy the University's applicable regulations respecting promotions.

Finally, the proposal contains a last provision that five years after this proposal becomes effective, a study will be conducted to ascertain what impact this procedural change has had upon promotion and tenure practices within the University.

There are several kinds of problems that various units within the University have been faced with periodically when dealing with the issue of promotion to Associate Professor and I would like to remind you of some of these problems you have faced in the past as a result of the present system of tying the promotion to Associate Professor inalterably in with the granting of tenure. One such situation I have heard coming from more than one department is where one gets a person who has fine training, excellent credentials, and the credentials point in a particular direction. This person is going to be a specialist in subarea A. And perhaps the first article or two that person publishes is in subarea A. These are the articles that are generated by that person's dissertation. After a year or two that person begins to develop other interests--does a good job of teaching the courses that he or she has been assigned to teach--but the research and publication interests of that individual begin to drift. He or she finds that the real interest is in a different subarea of the discipline. After a period of three or four years that person has done excellent work, not only as a teacher but as a scholar, but the area where this individual is valuable in working with Ph.D. candidates is no longer the area in which that individual was hired to teach. The department is then faced with a dilemma. First, if we look at the University's criteria for promotion and tenure, since they are all linked with achievement, this individual really does satisfy those criteria, and yet the department can no longer afford to keep that individual because the department needs someone who is going to specialize in that subarea A that this individual had been expected to specialize in. So what happens? In order not to end up tenuring this person and losing the opportunity to recruit a specialist in subarea A where the strength is needed, the individual is not promoted and is not granted tenure. There is a lot of bitterness among colleagues over this kind of decision; it leaves a very bad taste with this individual upon leaving the University. It is really an injustice to that individual. The proposal that the minority report submits would enable a unit to avoid that kind of dilemma.

Another kind of situation is where we change our required courses, and suddenly the department that was having thousands of students taking its basic courses each semester, because they were required courses, discovers that its enrollment is one-half or one-third or maybe even one-fourth of what it had been. That department has a lot of bright young people who have been doing good work as teachers, as scholars, who, had there not been a change in the University's required curricula, would clearly have received promotion and tenure. But the department recognizes that it cannot afford them. It dare not give these people tenure because then it will be foreclosed from doing any further recruiting for years and years and, indeed, it might have trouble justifying such a large faculty to start with. I think a number of departments have been faced with this kind of dilemma in the last few years. The decision by the tenured faculty is "No tenure" -- rationalizations of all sorts as to why this individual does not really qualify under the University's criteria -- but in their hearts the tenured members of the department know what the real reason is. They understand, and so do those individuals who have been cut off. The individuals who have been cut off leave with an academic

record that says that after three or four years they were not able to get promotion to the rank of Associate Professor at this University. The Committee on Privilege and Tenure suddenly finds itself with a big docket, lots of bitterness. It is really an unpleasant situation and I think an unjustifiable situation, one that can be avoided, and the minority proposal is designed to enable units to avoid that kind of dilemma.

Finally, there is the situation in which the more practice-oriented disciplines are prone to find themselves. Academic disciplines, such as Law, tend to recruit out of active practice rather than out of Graduate School programs. I think this is true of several other parts of the University. I think it is true of some sub-groups such as the School of Music, the Department of Art, and in some areas of the Medical School. What happens is that, within those disciplines, it is common, although there are no uniform rules, that when an individual comes on a faculty, that individual is judged within two or three years with respect to whether he or she is making good progress, whether he or she appears to be a very valuable member of the faculty. If that individual appears to be making progress, appears to be valuable, that individual is given promotion, though not tenure. The tenure decision waits for another two years. The reason it waits for another couple of years is that where there is a heavy clinical dimension to the teaching responsibilities, where there has not been a background of work on a dissertation that will help one generate several articles during his or her first two years of teaching, it will take a while before that individual can really become a productive scholar and before his colleagues can truly make a total assessment of whether that individual will be, not only a valuable part of the teaching program, but will, indeed, on a long term basis be a scholarly contributor to the discipline. Thus the promotion comes as a recognition of the progress the individual is making; but the real test, the tough decision, is the decision on tenure and that frequently, though not uniformly, will wait another couple of years. That is true in many institutions. I know it is true of a very high proportion of the College of Law faculties. As I understand it, this is true with respect to many other universities with regard to their more practice-oriented departments. So, the proposal of the minority report would similarly help those departments that are confronted with this kind of dilemma. Not wanting to treat our people any differently than they would be treated at comparable departments in other universities, this proposal would give those departments the necessary flexibility to be able to make the promotions, without tenure; to wait the extra year or two to make the really tough decision on tenure, where the individual situation so dictates.

I once again want to submit that the presentation of the reasons by Dr. High has fully outlined the position of the minority and I hope you will carefully deliberate this decision. If the deliberations indicate enough division within the opinions of those present, I suggest to you that what that means is that the minority proposal very definitely is the fair and reasonable approach. The question here is not what is best for your discipline. The question is what is best for the University. Enabling different disciplines to operate with some flexibility on this very basic and very critical issue may well be the best solution for the University.

Thank you.

Professor Sedler stated that he did not think that in every case promotion to Associate Professor could inextricably be tied up with tenure, and in that sense, he was opposed to the proposal contained in the minority report; that he thought that report to be unduly complex, and he did not think it dealt with what he perceived to be the issue; that the main issue he thought was one of flexibility. He stated that his experience in service on an area committee had persuaded him that in appropriate cases the recommending institution might wish to recommend promotion separate from tenure and that he could see no harm in allowing this flexibility; that he would favor defeat of the motion on the floor and the adoption of a simple modification of the Rules which stated that in appropriate cases promotion to the rank of Associate Professor might be recommended and granted, without tenure.

Vice President Cochran stated that he was a member of the Committee and on the majority side; that he could not agree with the hypothetical cases Dr. Goldman had cited in his report; that he was not aware of any such instances Dr. Goldman cited.

Following further debate concerning this issue question arose of what would be the status of the present Regulations if the Senate voted against the proposal on the floor.

Dr. High responded that if the Senate voted down the proposal on the floor and nothing more was done, it would leave the present regulations as they are but that voting it down would also allow for entertainment of another proposal. He said that if the Senate voted for the proposal on the floor, that action would constitute a reaffirmation of the University's present policy.

Following further discussion a Senator moved the previous question which automatically closed off debate. Chairman Krislov assumed the chair and the Senate voted to close debate and to vote on the motion on the floor. The Senate then approved the motion on the floor. A Senator asked for a show of hands and by an overwhelming show of hands the Senate voted to approve the motion from the majority report of the Committee that the University of Kentucky retain the present policy regarding tenure and promotion.

The Senate adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Elbert W. Ockerman
Secretary

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

DEAN OF ADMISSIONS AND REGISTRAR

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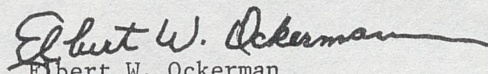
January 10, 1975

TO MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

The University Senate will meet in a special called meeting at 3:00 p.m., Monday, January 27 (originally reported to be January 20), 1975, in the Court Room of the Law Building.

Items on the agenda:

- (1) Approval of minutes of meeting of December 9, 1974
(has been circulated)
- (2) Information Items:
 - (a) Arts and Sciences Reorganization
 - (b) Graduate Program Progress Report
 - (c) Request to establish a Department of Laboratory Medicine
- (3) Discussion and action on the proposed Rules changes concerning free electives, and change in the Glossary of Terms (circulated under date of November 26, 1974)
- (4) Acceptance of the Report of the ad hoc Committee to Study the Separation of Promotion and Tenure (Dr. Dallas High, Chairman), (circulated under date of November 18, 1974)


Elbert W. Ockerman
Secretary

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

DEAN OF ADMISSIONS AND REGISTRAR

January 31, 1975

Mr. Wilbert Carr, Jr.
Washington State

Dear Mr. Carr:

At the meeting of the University Senate held on Monday, January 27, 1975, the Senators heard the enclosed Resolution read on the death of your father. The Senate directed that the Resolution be made a part of the minutes of that meeting and that Dr. Carr's family be sent a copy.

We extend to you our sympathy in the loss of your father.

Cordially yours,

Elbert W. Ockerman
Secretary, University Senate

KWS/bw

Enclosure

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

DEAN OF ADMISSIONS AND REGISTRAR

January 31, 1975

Mrs. Betty Ceike
Pasadena, California

Dear Mrs. Ceike:

At the meeting of the University Senate held on Monday, January 27, 1975, the Senators heard the enclosed Resolution read on the death of your father. The Senate directed that the Resolution be made a part of the minutes of that meeting and that Dr. Carr's family be sent a copy.

We extend to you our sympathy in the loss of your father.

Cordially yours,

Elbert W. Ockerman
Secretary, University Senate

KWS/bw

Enclosure

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

DEAN OF ADMISSIONS AND REGISTRAR

January 31, 1975

Mr. Wallace Carr
% YMCA
239 East High Street
Lexington, Kentucky 40507

Dear Mr. Carr:

At the meeting of the University Senate held on Monday, January 27, 1975, the Senators heard the enclosed Resolution read on the death of your father. The Senate directed that the Resolution be made a part of the minutes of that meeting and that Dr. Carr's family be sent a copy.

We extend to you our sympathy in the loss of your father.

Cordially yours,

Elbert W. Ockerman
Secretary, University Senate

KWS/bw

Enclosure

Northern Union Skin
25% COTTON FIBER

Wallace Carr
c/o Y.M.C.A.
239 East High Street
Lexington, Kentucky 40507

Mrs. Betty Ceike
Pasadena, California

Wilbert Carr, Jr.
Washington State

*Mrs. Shelburne,
This is all I could come
up with.*

Sharon Gill

University Senate Meeting - January 27, 1975 - Senators absent

Lawrence A. Allen	Michael Etzel*	Michael C. McCord	M. Stanley Wall
Harry H. Bailey*	Robert O. Evans*	Levis D. McCullers*	M. O'Neal Weeks*
John G. Banwell	Lawrence E. Forgy*	Marion E. McKenna*	Bruce H. Westley
Harry Barnard*	Michael B. Freeman	William C. Miles	Miroslava B. Winer
Charles E. Barnhart	James E. Funk*	George E. Mitchell*	W. W. Winternitz
Jackie Barry	Z. Govindarajulu*	Joe Moore	Roy Yarbrough*
Robert P. Belin*	Ward O. Griffen*	David Mucci	Robert G. Zumwinkle*
Joan Blythe*	Elaine Grubbs*	Robert C. Noble*	
Peter P. Bosomworth	Joseph Hamburg	Thomas M. Olshewsky*	
Thomas W. Brehm*	George W. Hardy	Leonard V. Packett*	
Joseph T. Burch	Allan C. Hauth	Blaine F. Parker	
H. Stuart Burness*	Charles F. Haywood	Arthur Peter*	
Carl Cabe	Rita Hawkins	Barbara Reed	
Michael Clawson	Raymond R. Hornback	Robert W. Rudd	
Anthony Colson	Charles Hughes	Kathryn Sallee*	
Bruce Combest	Donald Ivey*	D. Milton Shuffett	
Frank Colton*	Dean Jaros	Otis A. Singletary*	
Ronda S. Connaway*	Raymon D. Johnson	Herbert W. Sorenson*	
Foy Cox	Margaret Jones*	Gregory Kendrick*	
M. Ward Crowe*	William F. Kenkel*	Don Soule	
Tim Cunningham	William Kennedy*	M. Lynn Spruill*	
Vincent Davis*	Paul K. Kim*	John B. Stephenson	
George W. Denmark*	James B. Kincheloe	J. Truman Stevens	
Ronald Dillehay*	A. Virginia Lane*	Marjorie S. Stewart	
Herbert Drennon*	Charles Ludwig	Willis A. Sutton*	
Vincent P. Drnevich*	Donald Madden*	Louis J. Swift	
Paul M. Eakin	Paul Mandelstam*	William C. Templeton*	
Anthony Eardley	Donald R. March	Harold H. Traurig*	
Fred Edmonds*	James R. Marsden*	Harwin L. Voss	
	William L. Matthews	William F. Wagner	

144 attended
 49 absent *
 46 absent w/o

 239
 2 not repl.

 241

- ✓ Susan A. McEwen
- ✓ Jim Rival
- ✓ R.A. Rankin
- ✓ Pamela Sivers H2C
- ✓ Patricia Horridge
- ✓ R. S. Benton
- ✓ Mary Evelyn Hunter
- ✓ Fred Zelman
- ✓ Michael P. Fairhead ^{not member}
for Arthur L. PETER
- ✓ Elizabeth R. Clafelter
- ✓ J. D. Buckholz
- ✓ Thomas R. Ford
- ✓ Hans Gesund
- ✓ J. A. Deacon
- ✓ Carolyn McManey
- ✓ W. Ruyter
- ✓ Earl L. Steele
- ✓ Lyle Barb.
- ✓ Dave Peck
- ✓ Collins H. Burnett

Elbert W. Ockerman
7/13/75

- ✓ K.B. Valente
- ✓ Thomas H. Hensleigh
- ✓ Dallas M. High
- ✓ Elizabeth B. Howard
- ✓ Art Sallaker
- ✓ Dick Warren
- ✓ David Spatt
- ✓ Eugene M. Huff
- ✓ John Libani
- ✓ Frank J. Rizzo
- ✓ J. Bryant, 2
- ✓ Peter Skelland
- James L. Gibson
- William J. Santoni
- ✓ C. Burt Tower
- ✓ J. E. Dutton

143
147
143

ATTENDANCE SHEET
January 27, 1975

38

107
38
33
7

- ✓ Frank Beck
- ✓ Paul O. Grand
- ✓ Jack Kishler
- ✓ Gregory McFalty
- ✓ Lewis W. Cohen
- ✓ Jeanne Rachford
- ✓ Constance P. Wilson
- ✓ Gene Stone
- ✓ Roy K. Juchey
- ✓ Doane Jenkins
- ✓ A. Weall Muser not senator
- ✓ A. W. Shafer not senator
- ✓ Sheldon Senior
- ✓ W. C. Lyons
- ✓ B. J. Dollase
- ✓ Mary Duffey
- ✓ S. Sidney Ulmer
- ✓ Brad Smith
- ✓ J. L. Gardner

- ✓ Daniel L. Weiss
- ✓ P. K. Pitt
- ✓ James O. Kemp
- ✓ Pat DeJura
- ✓ Billups
- ✓ Jim O. Wadsworth
- ✓ S. Sischun
- ✓ Bill Moody
- ✓ Randall L. Nynkoop
- ✓ W. E. Eaton not Est. Officer - wood not.
- ✓ Lane A. Wier
- ✓ William J. Stoker
- ✓ Carl Hackbart
- ✓ Jim Criswell
- ✓ Paul Sears
- ✓ Michael E. Adelstein
- ✓ Harold R. Binkley
- ✓ R. M. Longgear
- ✓ B. G. Pass
- ✓ Gordon Latta
- ✓ Henry P. Cole
- ✓ Richard Day Richard Hayes

- ✓ ~~S.S. Silberstein~~
- ✓ Charles W. Helfman
- ✓ L. Randolph McDec
- ✓ D.R. Quady
- ✓ Jerry M. Barkin
- ✓ R. Selby (Robert Bostrom)
- ✓ H. Field
- ✓ Herbert Bruce
- ✓ James M. Moore
- ✓ Kennard W. Wellons
- ✓ Ag Heath
- ✓ Silberman H. Peters
- ✓ Alvin Johnson
- ✓ T. Waldhart
- ✓ Donald D. Ashdown
- ✓ Hope Hughes
- ✓ Harold Parks
- ✓ Judith Worell
- ✓ Lisa K. Barclay

- ✓ Edward Ripston
- ✓ R. Hinkle
- ✓ Nancy Holland
- ✓ Ted Luffidge
- ✓ David L. Hamner
- ✓ Rebecca Montague
- ✓ Carl Peter
- ✓ J.R. Jones
- ✓ T.R. Robe
- ✓ R. Sedler (R.A. Sedler)
- ✓ John J. Just
- ✓ James A. Knoblet
- ✓ Garnett L. Bradford (Agr.)
- ✓ Ernest J. Mansella

- ✓ Sara N. Luch
- ✓ R. Nolley
- ✓ Bobby O. Hutchins
- ✓ Joyce Grunther
- ✓ Holman Haunce tar
- ✓ Sam Brown
- ✓ T. Z. Craky
- ✓ Mary Wilma Hargreaves
- ✓ Rudolph Schiils
- ✓ John L. Butler
- ✓ Roger M. Nove
- ✓ Donald E. Sands
- ✓ Charles Thacker
- ✓ J. V. Gladden
- ✓ Claudine Gartner
- ✓ Beth Hicks
- ✓ Ruth A. Assell
- ✓ Anne E. Patterson
- ✓ Albert S. Leung

- ✓ Betty R. Rudnick
- ✓ Jess Meril
- ✓ Genet. Lewis
- ✓ Joseph V. Swintorsky
- ✓ Arnold King's
- ✓ J. A. Ren
- ✓ Jean Charron
- ✓ Fitch Hubbard
- ✓ Arthur Reber
- ✓ Don Kirkendall
- ✓ Ferris Hansen
- ✓ Dwight Pevenshine
- ✓ Clifford Cremer
- ✓ Kenneth Schiano
- ✓ Virgil W. Hays
- ✓ Kenneth Wright
- ✓ Alfred L. Crabb, Jr.

Louis Swift - read resolution -
HBSA don't sign roll

VISITORS SHEET
January 27, 1975

J. SOST
John C. Roberts

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

JAN 22 1975

January 21, 1975

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Academic Deans, Department Chairmen and Members of
the University Senate

FROM: Anthony C. Colson, Associate Dean

The Faculty of the College of Arts & Sciences recommends approval
of the following:

NEW COURSES

CLA 502 ROMAN HISTORICAL WRITERS. (3)

Approaches to the writing of history as demonstrated by Sallust, Livy, Tacitus, and others. Major authors to be studied will vary from offering to offering. Emphasis on analysis of the works; lectures and class discussions. Prereq: CLA 301 or equivalent.

MA 108-R* BASIC ALGEBRA. (3)

This course is remedial in nature and covers material commonly found in second year high school algebra. Specific topics to be discussed include numbers, fractions, algebraic expression, simplifying, factoring, laws of exponents, linear equations, simple graphs and polynomial algebra. (NOTE: This course is not available for credit to persons who have received credit in any mathematics course of a higher number. Credit will not be given on the basis of a Special Examination). Prereq: One year of high school algebra or consent of Department.

SPI 506 INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE SPANISH, PORTUGUESE,
AND ITALIAN LINGUISTICS. (3)

An introduction to the historical development of Spanish, Portuguese and Italian from a common source, with an emphasis on the comparison of related lexical, phonological and morphological items. Prereq: Reading knowledge of Spanish or Italian (4th semester of course work.)

* This designation is not proper at this time but it is proposed that such a one be approved to indicate remedial courses which carry general University credit but should not be used to satisfy specific degree requirements.

COURSE CHANGES

MA 109 Pre-Calculus Mathematics. Change title to COLLEGE ALGEBRA. Change description to: A standard course covering selected topics in algebra and analytic geometry. Designed to develop the manipulative algebraic skills prerequisite to the successful study of calculus. Topics will include a brief review of basic algebra, quadratic formula, systems of linear equations, determinants, basic theory of equations, introduction to analytic geometry including conic sections and graphing. (NOTE: This course is not available for credit to persons who have received credit in any mathematics course of a higher number with the exception of MA 201 and 202. Credit not available on the basis of a Special Examination). Prereq: MA 108 or consent of the Department.

MA 112 Plane Trigonometry. Change title to TRIGONOMETRY. Change description to: A standard course. Includes trigonometric function, identities, multiple analytic formulas, laws of sines and cosines and graphs of trigonometric functions. (NOTE: This course is not available for credit to persons who have received credit for any mathematics course of a higher number with the exception of MA 122, 123, 201 and 202. Credit not available by Special Examination.) Prereq: MA 108 and concurrent enrollment in MA 109, or consent of the Department.

Drop

MA 111 College Algebra
SPI 606 Romance Philology

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
Lexington, Kentucky 40506

FEB 7 1975

College of Agriculture
Office of the Dean

January 30, 1975

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deans, Department Chairmen, and
members of the University Senate

FROM: John C. Robertson
Associate Dean for Instruction

The faculty of the College of Agriculture recommends the following actions:

1. Graduate program leading to Master of Science Degree in Veterinary Science. Proposal attached.

2. The following changes in existing courses.

FROM: AGR 502 - Ecology of Economic Plants, 3 credits. Present description: AGR 502 Ecology of Economic Plants. (3) Critical study of the response of economic plants to natural and man-modified environment. Two lectures and one two-hour laboratory period each week. Prereq: BOT 101 and AGR 206, or consent of instructor.

TO: AGR 502 - Ecology of Economic Plants. (3) Critical study of the response of economic plants to natural and man-modified environment. Lecture three hours. Prereq: AGR 206 or consent of instructor.

FROM: FOR 219 - Dendrology. 3 credits. Present description: FOR 219 Dendrology. 3 credits. Classification, nomenclature, identification and silvical characteristics of trees and other woody plants based on their morphological, phylogenetic, and ecological relationships. Nominally three one-hour lectures per week, but weekend field trips will be taken in lieu of some class hours. Prereq: One semester of botany or equivalent. (Same as BOT 219)

TO: FOR 219. Dendrology. 3 credits. Classification, nomenclature, identification, and silvical characteristics of trees and other woody plants based on their morphological, phylogenetic, and ecological relationships. Two class hours per week, two laboratory hours per week. Prereq: BIO 106 and BIO 107 or equivalent.

(over)

FROM: FOR 310 - Forest Management. 4 credits. Present description: FOR 310 Forest Management. 4 credits. The principles of sustained yield forest management, organization of the forest area, management objectives, forest valuation, regulation of the cut, and forest management plans. Three class hours per week, two laboratory hours per week. Prereq: MA 113 or 122.

TO: FOR 425 - Timber Management. 4 credits. The principles of sustained yield timber management, organization of the forest area, management objectives, timber valuation, regulation of the cut, and timber management plans. Three class hours per week, two laboratory hours per week. Prereq: FOR 300 and FOR 310.

FROM: FOR 315 - Forest Policy and Administration. 3 credits. Present description: FOR 315 Forest Policy and Administration. 3 credits. The cultural influences that shape public and private forest policies. Forest administration as affected by forest policy. Prereq: Approval of instructor.

TO: FOR 455 - Forest Policy and Administration. 3 credits. The cultural influences that shape public and private forest policies. Forest administration as affected by forest policy. Prereq: Full senior standing or approval of instructor.

FROM: FOR 425 - Forest Photogrammetry. 2 credits. Present description: FOR 425 Forest Photogrammetry. 2 credits. Use of aerial photographs in land and topographic mapping, forest type delineation, volume estimates, administration and forest inventory sampling systems. Capabilities and limitations of aerial photographs. Prereq: FOR 300.

TO: FOR 310 - Forest Photogrammetry. 2 credits. Use of aerial photographs in land and topographic mapping, forest type delineation, volume estimates, administration and forest inventory sampling systems. Capabilities and limitations of aerial photographs. One class hour per week, two laboratory hours per week. Prereq: FOR 300.

FROM: FOR 445 - Forest Fire: Control and Use. 3 credits. Present description: FOR 445 - Forest Fire: Control and Use. 3 credits. The study of the ecology of fire; fire behavior, weather, fuels, prevention, detection, suppression, and control; the use and effect of prescribed burning in the forest ecosystem. Two class hours per week; two laboratory hours per week with occasional extended field trips. Prereq: FOR 350.

TO: FOR 445 - Forest Fire: Control and Use. 2 credits. Study of fire ecology, behavior, weather, fuels, prevention, detection, suppression, and control; use and effect of prescribed burning in forest ecosystems. Two class hours per week; occasional extended field trips. Prereq: FOR 350.

FROM: HOR 300 - Principles of Horticultural Production. 3 credits. Present description: A course which deals with the various fundamental aspects of the production and harvesting of horticultural crops.

TO: HOR 200 - Principles of Horticultural Production and Plant Use. 3 credits. A course designed to familiarize students with basic fundamentals underlying the production of horticultural crops and how horticulture relates to man's environment. Prereq: A course in botany (not open to plant science majors with junior or senior standing).

FROM: HOR 331 - Landscape Design. 3 credits. Present description: The illustration of the principles of landscaping and its use in the coordination and location of structures with respect to their surroundings.

TO: HOR 331 - Landscape Design I. 4 credits. An introduction to landscape architectural procedures and principles and the use of design as a tool for the organization of man's environment. Prereq: HOR 205 and ARC 201 and ARC 202 (or consent of instructor).

FROM: HOR 402 - Deciduous Fruits I. 3 credits. Present description: A detailed study of the care and management of commercial plantings of deciduous fruits (both small and tree). Lecture, two hours; Laboratory, two hours. Prereq: A course in botany.

TO: HOR 402 - Deciduous Fruits I. 4 credits. A detailed study of the care and management of commercial plantings of deciduous fruits (both small and tree). Lecture, three hours; Laboratory, two hours. Prereq: A course in botany.

FROM: HOR 525 - Plant Propagation. 3 credits. Present description: A detailed study of the methods of propagating certain horticultural plants, includes cuttings, grafting, and budding.

TO: HOR 625 - Advanced Plant Propagation. 3 credits. A detailed study of the principles and methods of propagating horticultural crops by seedage, cuttage, graftage, tissue culture and miscellaneous techniques. Prereq: HOR 350 or equivalent, BOT 501, (BOT 521 recommended).

3. The approval of the following new courses.

HOR 350 - Nursery Production and Management I. 3 credits. Principles and practices involved in propagating, growing, over-wintering, digging and ready both field grown and container grown nursery products for market. A study of efficient layout of fields and types of structures needed for different types of nursery enterprises. Lecture, two hours; Laboratory, three hours. Prereq: HOR 327 or taken concurrently.

HOR 351 - Nursery Production and Management II. 3 credits. A continuation of the study of nursery management giving special consideration to management structure, record-keeping, cost-accounting, merchandising, and mail order marketing of nursery products. Lecture, two hours; Laboratory, three hours. Prereq: HOR 327 or taken concurrently.

HOR 329 - Experiential Learning in Horticulture. 1 - 15 credits. A supplement to classroom work which recognizes the educational potential of field experience. Up to 3 hours may be charged to the "departmental major" requirements; 3 hours may be used to satisfy the specialty support requirement; any additional hours must be used as electives. Prereq: Completion of a learning agreement prior to registration with a faculty member of the Horticulture Department.

(over)

Proposed Graduate Program
Leading to the Master of Science Degree
In the Field of Veterinary Science

The graduate faculty in Veterinary Science proposes to establish a graduate program leading to the degree of Master of Science. There is, at present, a graduate program in Veterinary Science leading to the Ph.D. degree. The present facilities and level of financial support are adequate to provide a plan of study leading to the Master of Science degree in Veterinary Science. Laboratory and library facilities are available.

Need for Program

The field of veterinary science is a rapidly expanding one and the need for individuals with postgraduate training is also rapidly growing. There are at present five new colleges of veterinary medicine under construction or in an advanced state of planning. One of these is Massachusetts and the other four (Virginia, Tennessee, Florida, and Mississippi) are in the Southeastern region of the United States which encompasses Kentucky.

In addition to the need for personnel with postgraduate training which these new schools will generate, there are increasing demands by the human and veterinary pharmaceutical industries, federal, state and local animal disease regulatory and diagnostic services and by practicing veterinarians.

The Department of Veterinary Science has offered a Ph.D. since 1968 and this degree has been primarily designed for veterinarians who desire a combined DVM-Ph.D. degree. The proposed M.S. degree will have a two-fold purpose in that (1) it will provide a more flexible program for those D.V.M.'s who desire graduate training and (2) it will provide a more realistic program for those individuals who do not have a D.V.M. but who desire to pursue graduate training in some area of veterinary science. The provision of an intermediate degree should provide an impetus to recruitment of qualified graduate students and enable the department to build a stronger graduate program.

Objectives

The objectives of the program are as follows:

(1) To provide a graduate degree which will prepare students for present and future needs in veterinary science; (2) as an intermediate program for the student who is undecided about pursuing a Ph.D. in veterinary science, and (3) as a means of providing additional specialty training for individuals with D.V.M.'s who have neither the time nor the inclination to pursue a Ph.D. to completion.

As veterinary science is a very broad field, equivalent to human medicine, candidates for the Master's degree will be expected to choose an area of specialization such as infectious diseases, reproductive physiology or pharmacology and take other courses in their area of interest.

To qualify for admission to the course of study leading to the Master of Science in Veterinary Science, the candidate must meet all requirements as outlined by the Graduate School and be acceptable to the graduate faculty of the Department of Veterinary Science. A foreign language will not be required for completion of the graduate program.

The specific program of study will be determined by the thesis director in consultation with the Director of Graduate Study. Entering students will be expected to have a strong background in biology, chemistry and biochemistry.

The student will be required to successfully complete 24 semester hours of graduate course work with a standing of 3.0 or higher. Twelve of these hours may be taken in other Colleges, such as Arts & Sciences or Medicine.

All students will be required to successfully complete a graduate course in Biochemistry. This requirement may be satisfied by any one of the following:

BCH 401, 502, CHE 550, 552

In addition, depending on the area of study elected, the student will be required to complete one or more of the following courses:

Microbiology 500	Pathogenic Bacteriology
Pathology 421	Human Pathology
Zoology 513	General Histology
Pharmacology 521	General Pharmacodynamics & Toxicodynamics
Physiology 507	Introduction to Endocrinology
Zoology 545	Parasitology
Microbiology 550	Immunology & Serology

The area of studies offered will include: Infectious Diseases of Animals, Veterinary Parasitology, Equine Reproductive Physiology, Equine Pharmacology and Toxicology, and Veterinary Pathology.

NOTE: Veterinary Pathology will be offered only to students with the D.V.M.

FACULTY

The graduate program in Veterinary Science has 6 members and 1 associate member of the graduate faculty. Two newly appointed faculty members are immediately eligible for appointment to the graduate faculty and one newly appointed member will become eligible for appointment as an associate member. The graduate faculty will, therefore, consist of 8 regular and 2 associate members. This faculty adequately provides for the M.S. program requirement.

Faculty, continued:

John T. Bryans, Professor of Veterinary Science. Director of Graduate Studies. B.S. - 1949 Florida Southern College; M.S. 1952, University of Kentucky; Ph.D. - 1954, Cornell University. Research Interest: Virology, Immunology and Pathogenesis of equine infectious disease. Member: American Society of Microbiology, AAAS, Conference of Research Workers in Animal Disease, Section of Microbiological Standardization International Association of Microbiological Societies, Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Phi, Member of Graduate Faculty.
Research Publications: 56.

Robert W. Darlington, Professor of Veterinary Science. B.S. - 1956, M.S. - 1958, University of Kentucky; Ph.D. - 1963, University of Mississippi. Research Interests: Virus structure and function, virus pathogenesis. Member: American Society for Microbiology, American Association of Experimental Pathologists, Sigma Xi. Member St. Jude Children's Research Hospital 1963-1974. Associate Professor University of Tennessee Medical School 1963-1974. Member Graduate Faculty.
Research Publications: 26.

J. Harold Drudge, Professor of Veterinary Science. D.V.M. - 1943, Michigan State University; Sc.D. - 1950, School of Hygiene and Public Health, The Johns Hopkins University. Research Interests: Pathogenesis and control of gastrointestinal parasites of ruminants and the equine. Member: American Veterinary Medical Association, American Association of Veterinary Parasitologists, World Association for Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology, American Society of Parasitology, Conference of Research Workers in Animal Diseases, Conference of Research Workers in Animal Diseases in Southern States, Kentucky Veterinary Medical Association, Helminthic Society of Washington, Thoroughbred Club of America, Sigma Xi. A.V.M.A Research Fellow 1947-50. Member of Graduate Faculty. Teaching: Veterinary Parasitology.
Research Publications: 101.

William H. McCollum, Professor of Veterinary Science. B.S. - 1947, University of Kentucky; M.S. - 1949, University of Kentucky; Ph.D. - 1954, University of Wisconsin. Research Interest: Equine virology. Member: American Society for Microbiology, Tissue Culture Association, Ky-Tenn. Branch American Society for Microbiology, Sigma Xi, Research Workers in Animal Diseases, Animal Disease Workers in Southern States. Professor 1962-64, University of Indonesia. Member of Graduate Faculty.
Research Publications: 46.

Robert G. Loy, Associate Professor of Veterinary Science. B.S. - 1955, Arizona State University; M.S. - 1956, University of Wisconsin; Ph.D. - 1959, University of Wisconsin. Research Interest: Reproductive physiology of domestic animals. Member: American Society of Animal Science, Endocrine Society, Society for the Study of Reproduction, AAAS.
Research Publications: 24.

Eugene T. Lyons, Associate Professor of Veterinary Science. B.S. - 1956, South Dakota State University; M.S. - 1958, Kansas State University; Ph.D. - 1963, Colorado State University. Research Interest: Internal parasites of

Doctor Lyons, continued:

horses, ruminants and wildlife. Member: American Society of Parasitologists, Helminthological Society of Washington, World Association for Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology, Wildlife Disease Association, Animal Disease Research Workers in Southern States, Conference of Research Workers in Animal Diseases. Member of Graduate Faculty.
Research Publications: 31.

T. W. Swerczek, Associate Professor of Veterinary Science. B.S. - 1962, D.V.M. - 1964, Kansas State University; M.S. - 1966, Ph.D. - 1969, University of Connecticut. Research Interest: Comparative pathology, equine pathology and diseases of foals. Member: American Veterinary Medical Association, Mid-West Society of Veterinary Pathologists, Conference of Research Workers in Animal Diseases, Sigma Xi. Member of Graduate Faculty.
Research Publications: 14.

Thomas Tobin, Associate Professor of Veterinary Science. M.V.B. - 1964, University College, Dublin, Ireland; M.S. - 1966, University of Guelph; Ph.D. - 1969, University of Toronto. Research Interest: Comparative and molecular pharmacology. Member: American Veterinary Medical Association, AAAS, American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, Ontario Veterinary Association.
Research Publications: 30.

Judith A. Pachciarz, Assistant Professor of Veterinary Science. B.S. - 1964, University of Illinois; M.S. - 1965, University of Illinois; Ph.D. - 1971, St. Louis University. Research Interest: Immunobiology. Member: American Society of Microbiology, Association of Women in Science, AAAS.
Research Publications: 5.

Om P. Sharma, Assistant Professor of Veterinary Science. B.V.Sc. & A.H., 1964 and M.V.Sc. - 1966 (India); M.S. - 1967, Ph.D. - 1970, University of Illinois. Research Interest: Endocrinology of reproduction in mare (physiology and biochemistry of pituitary and ovarian hormones). Member: American Dairy Science Association, Society for the Study of Reproduction, Endocrine Society, World Population Society, Sigma Xi. Associate member Graduate Faculty.
Research Publications: 20.

Dr. Paul A. Willis
Director of Libraries
310 King Library

EF

3-22-A