

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE, NOVEMBER 14, 1977

The University Senate met in regular session at 3:00 p.m., Monday, November 14, 1977, in the Court Room of the Law Building.

Constance P. Wilson, Chairman, presiding

Members absent: Michael E. Adelstein, Roger B. Anderson\*, Michael A. Baer\*, Harry H. Bailey, Charles E. Barnhart, R. Paul Baumgartner\*, Robert P. Belin, Jack C. Blanton, Thomas O. Blues\*, Joseph A. Bryant\*, Joseph T. Burch, Joe B. Buttram\*, Bradley Canon\*, W. Merle Carter\*, Donald B. Clapp, D. Kay Clawson, Glenn B. Collins\*, Ronda S. Connaway\*, Samuel F. Conti\*, Raymond H. Cox\*, John Crosby, Donald P. Cross, Guy M. Davenport\*, Robert J. DeAngelis\*, Patrick P. DeLuca\*, George W. Denemark, David E. Denton\*, Ronald C. Dillehay\*, Joseph M. Dougherty, Jane M. Emanuel\*, Calvin Ernst\*, James E. Funk\*, Jess L. Gardner, Joseph H. Gardner, John H. Garvey, Abner Golden, Andrew J. Grimes\*, Joseph P. Gultinan, Robert D. Guthrie, Joseph Hamburg, S. Zafar Hasan\*, Andrew J. Hiatt\*, Raymond R. Hornback, Charles W. Hultman, Donald W. Ivey\*, Joe Kelley\*, Edward J. Kifer, James A. Knoblett\*, Theodore A. Kotchen, Robert A. Kuehne, William B. Lacy\*, Gretchen LaGodna\*, Ike Lawrence, Thomas P. Lewis, Austin S. Litvak\*, Marcus T. McEllistrem, Susan A. McEvoy\*, Marion E. McKenna\*, William G. Moody\*, Jacqueline A. Noonan\*, Edward O'Hara, Clayton Omvig, Doyle E. Peaslee\*, David Peck\*, Bobbie G. Pedigo, Alan R. Perreiah, Thurlow R. Robe, JoAnn Rogers\*, Wimberly C. Royster, Patrick J. Sammon\*, Stanley R. Saxe, Rudolph Schriels\*, Otis A. Singletary\*, John T. Smith, Ralph E. Steuer\*, Marjorie S. Stewart\*, John P. Strickland\*, John Thraikill, Leonard Tipton, Lee T. Todd, Paula Totten, John N. Walker, M. Stanley Wall, Richard L. Warren\*, William G. Winter, Ralph F. Wiseman\*, and Robert G. Zumwinkle\*

The minutes of the regular meeting of October 10, 1977, were accepted as circulated.

SUMMARY:

I. Action Items:

- A. Proposed change in the University Senate Rules (IV, 2.2.5) concerning admissions to the College of Architecture. (Circulated under date of November 4, 1977.)  
Motion passed.
- B. Proposed addition to the University Senate Rules to include a statement on class attendance the first week of classes. (Circulated under date of November 4, 1977.)  
Motion made to send proposal back to the Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards.

II. Senate Council Activities and Informational Items

- A. Appointments to Procedures Committee
- B. Senate Council Election

\*Absence explained

- C. Board of Trustees Election
- D. Senate Christmas Party, Tuesday, December 13, 1977, 4:30 p.m., Alumni House
- E. Chairmen of Senate Committees meeting with President Singletary, Thursday, November 17
- F. New Chairmen replacements for Senate Committees
  - 1. Professor Harwin Voss - Chairman, Committee on Extended Programs
  - 2. Professor David Denton - Chairman, Committee on Special Programs
- G. Reports to the University Senate
  - 1. Vice President Peter Bosomworth, December Meeting
  - 2. Dean Wimberly Royster, February Meeting
- H. Committee Activities
  - 1. Professor Jesse Harris - Chairman, Organization and Structure
  - 2. Professor James Kemp - Chairman, Admissions and Academic Standards
  - 3. Professor Doyle Peaslee - Chairman, Special Teaching Technologies
  - 4. Professor Stanford Smith - Chairman, Rules Committee
  - 5. Professor Don Soule - Chairman, General Studies Committee

### III. Memorial Resolution

Ben Roger Gossick, 1914-1977, Arts and Sciences, Professor of Physics

### IV. Professor Lewis W. Cochran, Vice President of Academic Affairs Report to the Senate

Professor R. Fletcher Gabbard presented the following Memorial Resolution on the death of Professor Ben Roger Gossick. Professor Gabbard directed that the Resolution be made a part of these minutes and that copies be provided to the members of the family. Following Professor Gabbard's presentation of the Resolution, the Senators were asked to stand for a moment of silence in tribute and respect to Professor Gossick.

#### MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

Ben Roger Gossick

Ben R. Gossick, Professor of Physics, died suddenly at his home, 360 Queensway Drive, on Saturday, November 12, 1977. As a man, he was highly esteemed by all who knew him; his wise counsel and creative spirit will be missed by his colleagues for a long time to come.

A native of Fairfield, Iowa, Professor Gossick received his B.A. in music from Pomona College, a master's degree in music from Columbia University and both a master's and Ph.D. degrees in physics from Purdue University.

He joined the faculty of the University of Kentucky in September, 1966 and served as Chairman of the Department of Physics and Astronomy from 1969 to 1973. He is noted for his work in solid state physics and in the physics of music instruments.

Ben Gossick was a highly gifted man with an unusually varied background. At the time of his A.B. degree from Pomona College, he attracted the attention of Arnold Schoenberg who was Professor of Music at U.C.L.A. at that time. Ben elected to study music at Columbia University and completed the M.A. degree there in 1941 with a major in music and a minor in Chinese. During his time at Columbia, he specialized in composition and studied for a time with Aaron Copeland. Among his accomplishments during this period was the composition of a string quartet which attracted the attention of the music critics who praised his composition as the best among new composers sponsored by the League of Composers, New York, March 2, 1941.

During the war while at the University of Minnesota, he became interested in Physics and electrical engineering. He was successful in this and his interest was sufficiently engaged so that by 1945 he was employed as an Electrical Engineer by RCA. In 1947 he went to the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and worked there at first as a Senior Electronics Engineer. His interest extended into the fields of Nuclear and Solid State Physics and he was simultaneously taking courses at the University of Tennessee. During that time he attracted the attention of K. Lark-Horowitz who was consulting there from Purdue University in the area of Solid State Physics. He went to Purdue for graduate study in 1950. His contributions to the research programs of the Purdue Physics Department were highly valued. During his time at Purdue he did pioneering work in the development of semiconductor detectors. In the field of Mathematics, Ben Gossick was largely and successfully self-taught. His entrance into the discipline of physics was late; it was necessary for him to make very rapid progress which he did through his intense interest and independent study. He was made an Assistant Professor of Physics at Purdue immediately after he completed the requirements for the Ph.D. degree. He left Purdue to go to Arizona State University where he felt the opportunity for development of his career was improved. During his tenure at Arizona State University, he continued a close working relationship with the Solid State Physics Division of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory. There he collaborated with James H. Crawford in the study of defects in semiconductors. This collaboration led to very important work in the description of disordered regions in semiconductor bombarded by fast neutrons. This work which was done at Arizona State University and Oak Ridge National Laboratory led to further results and discoveries on the properties of semiconductor metal contact under varying conditions, optical absorption by free carriers and a variety of studies regarding radiation damage in semiconductors. In 1963 Ben Gossick went to what was then Harpur College, now the University of New York at Binghamton,

to serve as Chairman of the Department of Physics. While at Harpur College, another of Ben Gossick's many scientific interests emerged; he became interested in the history of Physics and published papers on Benjamin Franklin, Count Rumford and Isaac Newton in the period from 1963 to 1966. This period also saw an active return to the study of Music through its relationship to developments in science. The first book entitled "Potential Barriers in Semiconductors", a monograph published by Academic Press, appeared in September 1964. In 1966 Professor Gossick left Harpur College and came to the University of Kentucky to continue his work in Solid State Physics and in teaching. Shortly after his arrival at Lexington, a major book entitled "Hamilton's Principle in Physical Systems", published by Academic Press, appeared. His interest in the history of Physics continued and his publications reflect his interest in Sir Charles Wheatstone and Heaviside. In recent years Ben Gossick's interest has turned more and more in the direction of the Acoustics of Brass Instruments. On April 8, 1976 Professor Gossick delivered an invited paper on the Acoustics of Brass Musical Instruments before the Acoustical Society of America. This interest in the Acoustics of Music represented a combination of two great loves, physics and music, for Ben Gossick. He developed a series of mutes for brass instruments which has superior acoustical properties.

Since 1975, Professor Gossick has worked on the development of acoustical analogies as an aid to understanding of narrow forbidden gaps in electron energy bands. This represents a link between Acoustics and Solid State Physics which may prove fruitful in helping us understand physical phenomena in the solid state.

Ben Gossick has done so many excellent pieces of work that it is difficult to pick out highlights in his scientific career. However, my own choice of the high points in his scientific achievement is his pioneering work in the development in semiconductor detectors described in his paper with J. Mayer entitled "Use of a Au-Ge Broad Area Barrier as an Alpha Particle Spectrometer" Review Scientific Instrument 27 407-408 (1956); the second high point in his scientific career is exemplified in the paper "Disorder Regions in Semiconductors Bombarded by Fast Neutrons" Appl. Phys. 30 1214-1218 (1959). Much of this latter work was a theoretical model for the description of the electronic properties of semiconductors subjected to neutron bombardment. The former work on the use of a P-n junction as a neutron particle spectrometer led eventually to the development of surface barrier detectors and a further development of semiconductors as nuclear particle spectrometers. This work preceded the development of the surface barrier detector at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory by nearly six years and served to stimulate the Oak Ridge work.

Beyond his professional accomplishments, Ben Gossick loved his family and friends dearly. Those who knew Ben well esteemed him most highly as a man rich in kindness and compassion; a man who was always ready to lend a helping hand and to reach out to others; a man

of great integrity whose search for "truth" was unceasing.

Ben is survived by his wife, Jean; four daughters; Elizabeth Lauer of Berkeley, California; Mary Symms, Tuscon, Arizona; Katherine Petrey of Cleveland, Ohio; and Victoria Gossick of Lexington; and four grandchildren.

Ben R. Gossick 1914-1977 (Prepared by R. Fletcher Gabbard)

Chairman Wilson summarized the Senate Council activities and informational items as follows:

1. The Procedures Committee has been fully appointed. This Committee will examine and evaluate procedures in privilege and tenure, area committees, hearing panels and any other such structures in the University. Committee members are: Professor Stephen Vasek, Law; Professor George Schwert, Biochemistry; Professor Robert Noble, Medicine; Professor Raymond Betts, Chairman of Classics; and Professor William Wagner, Chemistry.
2. Elected to the Senate Council to take office in January are: Professor John Lienhard, College of Engineering; Professor Daniel Reedy, College of Arts and Sciences; and Professor George Schwert, College of Medicine.
3. The deadline for ballots in the Board of Trustees election is November 22.
4. On Tuesday, December 13, 4:30 p.m., the Senate Christmas Party will be held in the Alumni House. The Board of Trustees and President Singletary will be guests of the Senate. All senators and their spouses are invited to attend.
5. On Thursday, November 17, all the Chairmen of the Senate Committees will meet with President Singletary for a dinner and discussion at the Alumni House, 7:00 p.m.
6. There are two replacements on Senate Committees. Professor John Lienhard and Professor Stanley Saxe have resigned as Chairmen of their respective Committees. Professor David Denton will become Chairman of Special Teaching Programs and Professor Voss will become Chairman of Extended Programs.
7. In December and February respectively Dr. Peter Bosomworth, Vice President of the Medical Center and Professor Wimberly Royster, Dean of the Graduate School, will address the Senate.
8. The following Chairmen have submitted update reports on the activities of their respective Committees:

Professor Jess Harris, Organization and Structure - The Committee invited Dr. Leonard Curry, Professor of History, University of Louisville, to discuss with the Committee the role of faculty in budgetary matters. The Committee is also discussing the question of financial exigency.

Professor James Kemp, Admissions and Academic Standards - This Committee has reported on a proposal for action at almost every Senate meeting. Presently, the admissions policies of Dentistry, Pharmacy, and Education are in the process of review.

Professor Doyle Peaslee, Special Teaching Technologies - The Committee will inventory audio visual aids that are available on campus since this seems to have no semblance of order or rationale. The Committee will also review the Senate rule regarding TV courses since it seems to be outdated.

Professor Stanford Smith, Rules Committee - The Committee is constantly called upon for rules interpretations. The role of the Senate in checking academic policies as they appear in the catalog is now under discussion. Since the catalog is the official contract with students, any catalog errors in regard to academic policy are a serious concern. The question of eligibility to the Senate as a faculty member when holding an administrative assignment is still an issue.

Professor Don Soule, General Studies Committee - The Committee is considering criteria and new courses which might be included under General Studies. A project to determine what students actually take in the General Studies Area will also be undertaken.

Chairman Wilson presented "Professor Lewis W. Cochran, Vice President for Academic Affairs, former member of the Physics Department, and one who has been a member of the University community for many years--a familiar face that has probably been in direct contact with more of the University community than any other single person. Vice President Cochran has the kind of mind and memory that astounds most of us most of the time."

Vice President Cochran spoke to the Senate as follows:

"I am pleased to have this opportunity to report briefly to the members of the Senate. I wish to make a few comments about enrollments, about changes in the faculty, and about the status of some of our academic programs.

Accurate enrollment data has been difficult to obtain this Fall because of the implementation of the new computer software. It appears that the head count enrollment in Academic Affairs, including the Graduate School, is up slightly over last year; my numbers indicate an increase of about 500. The head count enrollment in the Medical Center is down slightly because of program changes in Nursing. It appears also that enrollment in the evening school is higher while in the off-campus classes and at Ft. Knox enrollments are lower than the previous year.

The number of entering freshmen was 13 less than a year ago, and the percentage of returning students continues to remain remarkably constant from year to year. Graduate enrollment increased, and the trend of several years of decreasing transfers from the community colleges was reversed this year, with an increase of such transfers of about 10%. We also experienced a significant increase in transfer students from other institutions.

The College of Business and Economics experienced the greatest increase in undergraduate students with an increase of 347, to a total enrollment of 2,848, and the College of Engineering experienced an increase of 293 undergraduate students, to a total enrollment of 1,761, making it now the third largest undergraduate college. Undergraduate enrollments continue to decrease in Education and Social Professions and in Architecture, the latter being anticipated because of the selective admission procedures. The College of Agriculture, for the first time in a good many years, experienced a slight decrease in enrollment.

In a period of essentially constant total enrollment, these changes in student interest resulting in fluctuating enrollments among the Colleges present moderately serious management problems, particularly in those Colleges which are operating full, multi-section classes. An increase in enrollment obviously requires additional faculty, for example, in the College of Business and Economics, which has been experiencing enrollment growth for several years. This present year's increase would indicate the need for 12 or more additional faculty positions within the next two to three years because of the concentration of students in that College's offerings during the junior and senior years. In those instances where the typical class size is less than the stated maximum, increasing enrollments can be absorbed without additional faculty or class sections. Also, in those instances where decreasing enrollments simply result in small class sizes, it frequently is not possible to eliminate either class sections or faculty positions. Some limited transfer of faculty positions is occasionally possible when potential vacancies exist because of retirement, resignation, or non-renewal of contract.

Each year we tabulate the student credit hours produced by each academic department and college and the number of full-time, equivalent students by each academic unit. For Academic Affairs as a whole, we find an increase of 2,114 student credit hours over the previous year, or about an 8/10% increase. The increase in full-time, equivalent students was 98. As might be expected, the greatest increases in student credit hours were in the Colleges of Business and Economics and Engineering. The Department of Mathematics appears to have experienced the largest departmental increase, probably because of the increasing enrollments in Engineering and in Business. There is an average decrease in the student load taken by our students.

It is interesting to note that over 6,600 of our students are new to the campus this semester. It is also interesting to note that within the calendar year, we continue to award degrees to roughly 1/5 of the number of students enrolled in the Fall semester.

One hundred fourteen of our full-time faculty in Academic Affairs are new to the campus this Fall. The previous year we had 111 new, full-time appointments. This represents, each year, slightly more than 10% of the full-time faculty. During the past year, 14 of these new

appointments were with tenure--8 being at the Full Professor rank and 6 at the Associate Professor rank. Five of these tenured appointments involved administrative assignments. The previous year there were nine new appointments with tenure--three being at the Full Professor rank and six at the Associate Professor rank, with three of these involving administrative assignments.

In each of the past two years, 60 persons have been approved for promotion and/or were awarded tenure. In each year there were 32 promotions to Associate Professor. In the past year, there were 25 promotions to Full Professor, while the previous year there were 23 promotions to Full Professor. During the past year, there were three awards of tenure only, while the previous year there were five such. During the past year, 15 persons evaluated for promotion were not approved, while the previous year there were 26 such disapprovals. Many people express an interest in the role of the Area Committees and the number of deviations between the recommendation of the Area Committee and the final action. The year before last, there appeared to be six actions contrary to the recommendation of the Area Committee, while this past year there appeared to be only one such action. In 1976-77 we had a total of 38 faculty resignations, with eight being at the Full Professor rank and four at the Associate Professor rank. The previous year there were 39 resignations, with five being at the Full Professor rank and 11 at the Associate rank. In 1976-77 there were 22 non-renewals of contract and there were 13 such in 1975-76. There were eight retirements in 1976-77 and 10 in 1975-76.

These numbers indicate our relatively constant pattern of new appointments, promotions, and resignations; however, it did appear I, at least, learned of relatively more inquiries or firm job offers from other institutions during the past year than had been the case in previous years.

It is my understanding that the biennial budget recommendation of the Council on Public Higher Education does not include any new funds for new academic programs. However, several programs are in various stages of evaluation or development. Doctoral proposals in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation and in Philosophy have been before the Council for some time, as has the Masters proposal in Forestry and Master of Arts in Teaching, with an emphasis in Mathematics. Because of the Council moratorium, these have not yet received action. The Doctoral program in Communications and that in Criminal Justice have had internal approvals, and the Masters program in Operations Research was recently approved by the Board of Trustees. The Masters program in Planning is presently undergoing revision and updating, and the Masters program in Rehabilitation Counseling, an existing program, is presently under intensive study and revision.

The Masters program in Public Administration is in its second year and should be expanding into other areas of interest next year. The



Appalachian Studies Center was recently approved by the Board of Trustees as an interdisciplinary research institute, and the Graduate Center for studies in Toxicology was approved as an interdisciplinary educational unit for the offering of Graduate programs and for research.

Our programs in Library Science, Journalism, Engineering, and the Masters program in Social Work were all reaccredited during 1975, and the undergraduate program in Social Work was reaccredited in 1976. During this calendar year, we have had visitation teams who will recommend on reaccreditation for Architecture and on initial accreditation for Landscape Architecture. The graduate program in Clinical Psychology was reaccredited in 1977.

In addition to the ongoing changes in courses and curricula, a few other items involving academic programs might be of interest. The experimental program in Developmental Studies will undergo formal evaluation this year, as was provided for when the program was initiated. In the implementation of one of the recommendations of the Joint Commission on the Freshman Year, a series of freshman seminars was initiated this Fall; in addition, such courses will be offered in the Spring. Student interest in these seminars has been less than was anticipated, and this is probably due to lack of information about the programs by both students and faculty advisors and to the general concern on the part of entering students with respect to meeting formal degree program requirements. An interesting new program in Arts and Sciences was initiated this Fall known as the "coordinated semester," in which a number of related courses have their contents coordinated by the participating faculty and which are intended to enroll students in the total group of courses. Again, student response to this new opportunity has been less than was expected.

To this date we have a total of 19.5 million in new contract and grant awards for the present fiscal year. The amount for the same date last year was 15.1 million which represents an increase of 4.4 million.

In this brief summary, I have probably omitted items which may be of interest to you. If there are questions on other specific areas, I will be glad to respond. Thank you."

Vice President Cochran was given an enthusiastic round of applause.

The first action item on the agenda was the proposed change in the College of Architecture.

Professor Wilson recognized Professor Paul Oberst. On behalf of the Senate Council Professor Oberst presented a motion to adopt the proposal to revise the admissions procedures in the College of Architecture, Section IV, 2.2.5, University Senate Rules, circulated to members of the University Senate under date of November 4, 1977, and reads as follows:

The College of Architecture, the Senate Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the University Senate Council recommend that the University Senate Rules be amended to eliminate Spring Semester admissions in the College of Architecture.

Background: Since the approval and implementation of a selective admissions policy for the College of Architecture which was first employed for applicants for the Fall Semester 1975, candidates for admission have been reviewed for the Spring Semesters of 1976 and 1977 and will be reviewed for the Spring Semester of 1978. Each year there have been approximately 60 active applicants for approximately 12 to 15 positions. Because there are so very few openings for new students during the Spring Semesters, the College of Architecture Admissions Committee has been forced to reject many promising applicants who probably would have been admitted had they applied for a Fall Semester Admission when there are approximately 80 positions available. It is the belief of the College that this condition is not in the best interest of the applicants, through discouragement or inconvenience because of non-acceptance, or the College of Architecture, through the loss of potentially attractive students.

In addition, the program of study in the College of Architecture has been so structured that the normal sequence of coursework in most classes begins with the Fall Semester and continues during the Spring Semester. This condition has necessitated the creation of special sections of certain courses and the postponement of enrollment in other courses for students admitted during the Spring Semesters. The faculty in the college has found that students who are admitted during that semester are often at a disadvantage in terms of their relationship to the overall program of study and to other students in their particular year of study. It has also been difficult for the College of Architecture to offer special sections of courses for students admitted at this time because of limitations of space and available faculty, creating program inefficiencies and administrative problems. Once a group of students has become out-of-phase with the program of study there are problems that continue for both the faculty and students throughout the duration of their academic careers. Thus, the College of Architecture is quite concerned about the wisdom of continuing this particular admission period in view of the adverse conditions that result.

It is recommended, therefore, that beginning with the Summer of 1978, new students be reviewed for admission to the Summer Session and Fall Semesters once each year, during the February and March dates established in the past, and that no new students will be admitted to the Spring Semesters after that date.

The floor was opened for discussion and questions.

Professor Longyear asked if this would affect graduate, undergraduate students or both.

Dean Eardley said that there were no graduate students in the College of Architecture.

The vote for the proposed change concerning admissions to the College of Architecture passed.

Professor Wilson recognized Professor Paul Oberst. On behalf of the Senate Council Professor Oberst presented a motion to adopt the proposal to add a statement in the University Senate Rules concerning attendance the first week of classes. This was circulated to members of the University Senate under date of November 4, 1977, and reads as follows:

The Faculty Council of the College of Arts and Sciences, the Senate Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the University Senate Council recommend the following proposed addition to the Senate Rules, to be codified by the Rules Committee if approved.

Proposed Addition:

"Students who miss the first two class periods of a course without notifying the department of their intention to attend may be dropped from the course."

Background:

This proposal came from the College of Arts and Sciences and is of special importance to the Departments of English and Mathematics. Sections often are not full because pre-registered students do not show for class. By the time it is learned that the students are not in school or do not plan to attend the class, it often is too late to add other students to the class. This rule should alleviate the problem.

Note: The implementation date would be Fall 1978.

The floor was opened for questions and discussion.

Student Senator Koopman said that he was glad to see some action had been taken and the purpose behind the proposal was very good, but there were some technical problems and he yielded the floor to Student Government President, Jim Newberry, for a response.

Student Senator Newberry asked the following questions: Would there be inconsistencies from course to course or section to section? If the intent of the proposal was to open classes which are full at the beginning of the semester, why not make the rule applicable to all classes within the University? Will the proposal in effect provide another mechanism for dropping a class and how would students be notified of this proposal?

Motion was made by Student Senator Newberry and seconded to send the proposal back to the Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards for clarification on the procedural questions that had been raised.

Professor Kemp responded to Senator Newberry as follows: It was the department's responsibility. The proposal was University-wide and not just for the Departments of English and Mathematics. It is applicable to all classes but up to the instructor or department to determine whether to implement. Professor Kemp said that it was not discussed in the Committee, but he thought it would not be a mechanism for dropping a class. The Senate Rule would be incorporated in one of the materials to which students have access such as the "Student Handbook."

Dean Ockerman said that the system we are living with now produced part of the problem. The students have been able to delay for about 30 days payment of fees. The easy way out is not to pay fees, and the whole schedule will be cancelled so there's no penalty. So in effect this is the same kind of system which would create a considerable amount of confusion for students, because the Registrar's Office is not going to notify the students of the action.

Professor Kemp said that he wanted the rule to be flexible. For instance, in the College of Agriculture it may never be used.

Student Senator Petrey suggested that in the future when proposals are presented to the Senate the Committee should have considered possible problems with the implementation.

Student Senator Benson asked if it were not the intention of the Senate Council for each College to determine how the policy would be implemented. Professor Wilson replied that in her opinion that was the sense of the proposal.

Professor Smith called for point of order.

Chairman Wilson said the question was whether the questions that had been raised had already been discussed in the Admissions and Academic Standards Committee and in the Senate Council or whether these were new questions that should be returned and discussed in the Committee.

Student Senator Van Houten asked what students would have to do to notify their department that they would be in class eventhough they might miss the first few classes. What would a student have to do to get back in class after having been dropped? Did a student still have to go through another add/drop procedure to withdraw from the class?

Chairman Wilson said that the principle of this rule is to take care of the fact that many students do not get in courses; eventhough there is room because there have been registrations that have not been implemented.

Dean Ockerman said that if this passed probably the safest way to implement it would be an official drop. A few years ago this same kind of system was employed, and it didn't work at all.

Student Senator Newberry moved the previous question, and the motion passed.

The vote to return the proposal to the Committee passed.

Student Senator Benson asked if the questions would be sent to the Committee. He wanted the Committee to specifically state in the proposal who would make the decision to implement the policy in each respective college.

Chairman Wilson answered in the affirmative and said that any other questions might be directed to that Committee.

The next meeting of the Senate will be Monday, December 12.

The Chairman declared the meeting adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

Elbert W. Ockerman  
Secretary