

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY NOVEMBER 13, 1961

The University Faculty met in the Assembly Room of Lafferty Hall Monday, November 13, at 4:00 p.m. In the absence of President Dickey, Vice President Leo M. Chamberlain presided.

The minutes of the meeting of October 9 had been sent to the Faculty, and on motion of the Secretary were approved without being read.

Dr. Chamberlain presented two visitors from the University of San Carlos and welcomed them to the meeting.

Dr. Chamberlain also presented the three representatives of the Student Congress, Miss Anne Evans, Jim Daniel, President of the Student Congress, and David Graham.

In the absence of Dr. Scherago, Chairman of the Schedule Committee, the Secretary presented the proposed calendar for 1962-63, which had been considered at the October meeting and action postponed to November. He moved approval of the calendar with one correction which would change the last date for making application for admission to the Summer Session from May 27 to May 15.

A motion to take two and one-half days from the Easter Vacation to make the number of teaching days in the second semester the same as in the first semester, was defeated.

The Faculty approved an amendment to the calendar which provided for senior grades to be in the Registrar's Office by Saturday morning at 9:00 o'clock, June 1. Alumni Day Saturday, June 1; Baccalaureate Services June 2; and Commencement June 5. As amended the calendar was approved.

APPROVED UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1962-63

<u>1962</u>	<u>Fall Semester</u>
Aug. 15	Wednesday - Last date to submit application and transcripts to Admissions Office for Fall Semester, 1962-63
Sept. 15	Saturday - All transfer students and freshmen not pre-registered report to Coliseum at 7:45 a.m.
Sept. 16	Sunday - President's reception for new students
Sept. 17-19	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday - Classification, registration, and orientation
Sept. 20	Thursday - Class work begins
Sept. 25	Tuesday - Last date one may enter an organized class for the Fall Semester
Oct. 1	Monday - Last date one may drop a course without a grade
Oct. 2,3	Tuesday and Wednesday - Last days for filing application for a January degree in College Dean's office.
Nov. 14	Wednesday - Mid-term grades due in Registrar's Office by 4:00 p.m.
Nov. 21-25	Wednesday noon through Sunday - Thanksgiving holidays. Class work begins Monday, November 26th, at 8:00 a.m.
Dec. 20	Thursday, 8:00 a.m. - Christmas holidays begin
<u>1963</u>	
Jan. 3	Thursday, 8:00 a.m. - Classes resume--Christmas holiday ends
Jan. 7	Monday - Last date to submit application and transcripts to Admissions Office for Spring Semester, 1962-63

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Jan. 21-25 Monday-Friday - Final Examinations
 Jan. 25 Friday - End of Fall Semester
 Jan. 28 Monday - All grades due in Registrar's Office by 9:00 a.m.

Spring Semester

Feb. 2 Saturday - Testing and advising for all new students
 Feb. 4-6 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday - Registration
 Feb. 7 Thursday - Class work begins
 Feb. 13 Wednesday - Last date one may enter an organized class for the Spring Semester
 Feb. 18 Monday - Last date one may drop a course without a grade
 Feb. 27,28 Wednesday and Thursday - Last days for filing application for a June degree in College Dean's Office
 Mar. 30 Saturday - Mid-term grades due in Registrar's Office by 12:00 noon
 Apr. 6-14 Saturday noon through Sunday - Spring vacation. Class work begins Monday, April 15, at 8:00 a.m.
 Apr. 22 Monday - Correspondence and extension grades for graduating seniors due in Registrar's Office by 4:00 p.m.
 May 15 Wednesday - Last date to submit application and transcripts to Admissions Office for 1963 Summer Session
 May 27-31 Monday-Friday - Final examinations
 May 31 Friday - End of Spring Semester
 June 1 Saturday - Alumni Day
 June 1 Saturday - Grades for graduating seniors due in Registrar's Office by 9:00 a.m.
 June 2 Sunday - Baccalaureate Services
 June 3 Monday - All grades due in Registrar's Office by 9:00 a.m.
 June 5 Wednesday - Ninety-sixth Annual Commencement
 June 10-13 Monday through Thursday - 4-H Club Week

Summer Session 1963

June 14,15 Friday and Saturday - Orientation and registration
 June 17 Monday - Class work begins
 June 20 Thursday - Last date one may enter an organized class for the Summer Session
 June 27 Thursday - Last date one may drop a course without a grade
 July 4 Thursday - Independence Day holiday
 July 5,6 Friday and Saturday - Last days for filing application for August degree in College Dean's Office
 Aug. 8 Thursday - End of 1963 Summer Session
 Aug. 10 Saturday - All grades due in Registrar's Office by 12:00 noon
 Aug. 15 Thursday - Last date to submit application and transcripts to Admissions Office for Fall Semester, 1963-64

Summary of Teaching Days, Fall Semester, 1962-63

	<u>Mon.</u>	<u>Tues.</u>	<u>Wed.</u>	<u>Thurs.</u>	<u>Fri.</u>	<u>Sat.</u>	<u>Teaching Days</u>
Sept.	1	1	1	2	2	2	Sept. 9
Oct.	5	5	5	4	4	4	Oct. 27
Nov.	4	4	3½	4	4	3	Nov. 22½
Dec.	3	3	3	2	2	3	Dec. 16
Jan.	2	2	2	3	3	3	Jan. 15
Total	15	15	14½	15	15	15	Total 89½

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Summary of Teaching Days, Spring Semester, 1962-63

	<u>Mon.</u>	<u>Tues.</u>	<u>Wed.</u>	<u>Thurs.</u>	<u>Fri.</u>	<u>Sat.</u>
Feb.	3	3	3	4	3	3
Mar.	4	4	4	4	5	5
Apr.	4	4	3	3	3	3
May	3	3	4	4	4	4
Total	14	14	14	15	15	15

87

Teaching DaysSummary of Teaching Days, Summer Session 1963

Feb.	19	June	12
Mar.	26	July	26
Apr.	20	Aug.	7
May	22	Total	45
Total	87		

In the absence of Dr. R. D. Johnson, Chairman of the Rules Committee, the Secretary presented a recommendation from the Committee that the grade S be allowed as a permanent mark for graduate students in non-credit courses. This motion was approved by the Faculty.

The committee wishes to recommend that the present rule be amended by adding "Grade S may also be recorded as a permanent mark for graduate students in courses carrying no academic credit." This proposal will be presented to the University Faculty at its next meeting on Monday, November 13, 1961.

In the absence of Dean White, Dr. J. R. Meadow, Assistant Dean, presented recommendations from the College of Arts and Sciences covering new courses, dropped courses, and changes in course title, description and credit. The Faculty approved the recommendations.

I. NEW COURSES

Sociology 548, The Sociology of Public Opinion. (3) I (alternate years) (If not approved for graduate credit the number will be 348.) -- Introduction to the study of public opinion and mass communication in American Society. The formation of public opinion and the effects of mass media are analyzed.

Zoology 206, Invertebrate Zoology. (4) I Wallwork (Laboratory number: 207) -- A treatment of the main characters of the principal invertebrate phyla, including general trends in the development of body systems, and ecological and anatomical adaptations to particular modes of life. Two lectures and two laboratory periods per week. Prereq: Zoology 100.

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Zoology 208, Vertebrate Zoology. (4) II Barbour
(Laboratory number: 209) -- Taxonomy, anatomy, and economics of the
vertebrates. Laboratory studies of a fish, amphibian, reptile, and
bird. Two lectures and two laboratory periods per week. Prereq: Zoology
100.

Zoology 542, Vertebrate Natural History. (4) I Barbour
(Laboratory number: 543) (If not approved for graduate credit the
numbers will be 342, 343.) -- Behavior of vertebrate animals in
their natural habitats as related to shelter, food, reproduction,
and other aspects of survival. Adaptations contributing to behavioral
patterns will be considered. Two lectures and two laboratory periods
per week. Prereq: Zoology 208.

II. DROP

Zoology 204, Natural History of the Vertebrates. (4) (Lab number: 205)

III. CHANGE IN COURSE TITLE AND DESCRIPTION

Zoology 500, from Invertebrate Anatomy, to Advanced Invertebrate Zoology.
New Description: A detailed treatment of the organization of the
invertebrate body, including the origin and development of organ systems.
Practical work includes laboratory and field studies involving collection,
identification, culturing, and preservation of invertebrate animals.
Prereq: Zoo 206

IV. CHANGE IN CREDIT HOURS

Zoology 504, Heredity, 3 crs. to Zoology 504 with lab (505), 4 crs.

Dr. W. M. Carter, acting for Dean Shaver, presented recommendations from
the College of Engineering to drop one course, add one course, and change
the credit value of two courses. These recommendations were approved.

DROP

GE 350 HYDRAULICS 2 credits - (effective September 1962)

ADD - to replace Hydraulics in the curriculum.

GE 352 FLUID MECHANICS 3 credits - (effective September 1962)
Study of the behavior of liquids and gases, at rest and in
motion, with particular reference to water and to problems
encountered by civil engineers. Lecture and recitation, three
hours. Prereq: GE 311 and GE 431.

CHANGE IN CREDIT ONLY

CE 100 PLANE SURVEYING from 2 credits to 3 credits. (effective February 1962)
....class work, two hours; field work, three hours.

CE 210 ROUTE SURVEYING from 3 credits to 2 credits. (effective September 1962)
....class work, two hours.

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Dean Slone presented a recommendation from the College of Pharmacy that three seniors in the College of Pharmacy who have completed their work be awarded their degrees:

Lee William Ricketts, as of August 25, 1961
 Irvin Jay Steinberg, as of August 25, 1961
 Patricia H. Thornbury, as of September 13, 1961

The University Faculty approved a motion to recommend these students to the Board of Trustees for the degree of B. S. in Pharmacy, as of the dates indicated.

Dean Kirwan being absent, Dr. Thomas B. Stroup presented recommendations from the Graduate Council for approval of one new graduate course and revision of nine graduate courses; also a recommendation for a change in the Governing Regulations which provide for representation on the Graduate Council. The Graduate Council also recommended approval of a proposed graduate program in Biochemistry in the College of Medicine. All recommendations of the Graduate Council were approved by the University Faculty.

I. The Graduate Council recommends approval of the following course for strictly graduate credit.

Mechanical Engineering 643 - Advanced Kinematics of Machinery II (3)
 A continuation of ME 642 dealing with the motion of rigid planes passing through multiple positions. Theory and application. Lecture and recitation three hours per week. Prerequisite: ME 642.

II. The Graduate Council recommends the following course revisions.

Reduction in credit -

ME 625 - Heat Transfer I	From 4 to 3 hours
ME 626 - Heat Transfer II	From 4 to 3 hours
ME 630 - Fluid Mechanics I	From 4 to 3 hours
ME 631 - Fluid Mechanics II	From 4 to 3 hours
ME 632 - Fluid Mechanics III	From 4 to 3 hours
ME 633 - Fluid Mechanics IV	From 4 to 3 hours
ME 661 - Steam Turbines	From 4 to 3 hours
ME 662 - Gas Turbines	From 4 to 3 hours
ME 771 - Seminar	From 1 to 0 hours

III. The Graduate Faculty recommends a change in the Governing Regulations of the University - Article VII, page 10 - to read:

The Graduate Council shall be composed of eleven members and the Dean of the Graduate School, who shall be chairman. There shall be eight elected representatives and three members appointed by the Dean of the Graduate School. One of the elected members shall be from the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, two from the College of Arts and Sciences, one from the College of Commerce, two from the College of Education, one from the College of Engineering, and one from the College of Medicine.

IV. The Graduate Faculty recommends approval of a proposed graduate program in Biochemistry (College of Medicine).

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PROPOSED GRADUATE PROGRAM IN BIOCHEMISTRY

GENERAL OUTLOOK

Biochemistry is that area of science which deals with the molecular changes which occur in biological systems. The essential problems of biochemistry are: a) the changes which foodstuffs undergo in the process of metabolism, b) the methods by which the chemical energy of foodstuffs is converted into chemical energy useful to the cell for physical work or for synthesis of compounds essential to the survival and reproduction of the cell, c) the processes by which this chemical energy is, in fact, utilized for the performance of physical and chemical work, d) reaction mechanisms for cellular syntheses of compounds, e) structure and mode of action of enzymes, and f) the identification and characterization of compounds of biological origin.

To date, one of the major achievements of biochemistry has been the demonstration of the fact that all cells carry out their functions by essentially the same methods. Plant, bacterial and animal cells represent only modifications of an essentially common scheme of operation. On the other hand, the problem of the real differences between cells of different organs and between cells of different species remains, in large part, for future investigations.

The tools of biochemical investigation are principally those of chemistry. It should be noted that this situation does not reflect a simple utilization of the methods developed by chemists for purposes of biological investigation. Particularly in recent years, biochemists have developed techniques which are widely used in all fields of chemistry and biology. The approaches to biochemical problems are as diverse as are the investigative methods which may be brought to bear upon the problem. One biochemist may make use of the rate and sequence of spectral changes to infer the nature of the events which occur within the electron transport particle derived from mitochondria. Another may approach the same problem by isolating various components of the particle, characterizing these components individually, and, from this information, reconstruct the events which take place in the intact particle.

Although the methods of biochemistry are largely those of chemistry, the viewpoint of the biochemist is quite different from that of the chemist. This difference in viewpoint arises from the fact that chemical reactions in cells are mediated by a great number of highly specific catalysts, the enzymes. For this reason, many of the reaction mechanisms which apply in other areas of chemistry, have no simple analogs in biochemistry. Too, the high specificity of enzymes yields unique synthetic products which cannot be duplicated by other systems.

A well trained biochemist must not only be well founded in the various fields of chemistry but must also have training in biology sufficient to acquaint him with the various biological materials which are available and with the problems which await solution. As has been indicated, the solution to many of the fundamental problems of biology at the molecular level can be anticipated now that the processes common to all cells are at least partially understood. One such problem, which is currently under most intensive investigation in many laboratories, is the reaction of the structure of genetic material to protein synthesis.

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Of fundamental importance in the training of biochemists is an atmosphere of enthusiastic investigation. Scholarship in biochemistry is of limited value unless the results of scholarship lead to productive investigation. The approach to investigation can be illustrated only by teachers who are also productive research workers. To this end, undue proliferation of courses will be minimized. The principal emphasis of the departmental effort will be in training investigators.

Biochemistry, as a discipline, is about fifty years old. The growth of the field has been greatly accelerated since World War II by the availability of radioisotopes, by the development of other powerful new research techniques, and by the availability of funds for the support of research in the field. This rapid growth has not only created many new opportunities for biochemists but has also made it essential that a Department of Biochemistry have in it men of varying training and interests. The manifold developments in biochemistry have made it all but impossible for an individual to be well-informed about more than a fraction of the whole field. The personnel selected for the Department of Biochemistry in the College of Medicine do have diverse interests. Their interests, however, are not so remote from each other that they cannot mutually support and advise other members of the group. The training and research interests of the present members of the department are summarized in the Appendix to this proposal.

It is projected that at full activation the department will consist of eight faculty members of who no less than six will be of rank and accomplishment which will qualify them for membership in the Graduate School Faculty. While the department is not wholly activated, recruiting of graduate students and application for funds from which they may be supported are both lengthy procedures which depend upon having an approved graduate program. Too, there are real advantages in getting all the activities of the department organized as soon as possible. The enthusiasm for launching a new department should not be dissipated by undue delays.

FACILITIES

The facilities of the department are still being developed. However, they are even now adequate for investigation in most fields of biochemistry. The department has 8,600 square feet of laboratory and office space. Cold room, animal rooms, a vented chromatography room and a preparation room equipped for handling large scale enzyme preparations are available to members of the department. The major items of equipment in the department are:

Packard Tri-Carb liquid scintillation spectrometer

Nuclear-Chicago gas flow sample changer and scaler

Spinco model E analytical ultracentrifuge equipped with schlieren and interference optics.

Spinco model H electrophoresis-diffusion apparatus

2 Spinco model L preparative ultracentrifuges

High voltage paper electrophoresis apparatus

2 Cary recording ultraviolet and visible spectrophotometers

Farrand ultraviolet and visible recording spectrophotofluorimeter

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Recording pH meter and titrator

5 Zeiss ultraviolet and visible spectrophotometers

3 Warburg baths with glassware

Various laboratory centrifuges, cold baths, water baths, pH meters, balances, fraction collectors, chromatography equipment, spectrophotometers, refrigerators, etc.

The libraries of the Medical Center and of the Department of Chemistry contain the resources needed for this program.

NEED AND DEMAND FOR THE PROGRAM

Interest in the development of a graduate program in biochemistry has been expressed by members of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, of the Department of Microbiology, of the Department of Physiology and of the Department of Anatomy. Since biochemistry is an essential tool in several disciplines, it is anticipated that a reasonable number of students from other departments will wish to do their minor work in biochemistry.

The University of Kentucky is one of the few major universities in which a Department of Biochemistry has not already had a long existence. It is possible that in the future development of the university a single department in the College of Medicine may not meet all the needs of the university. However diverse the interest of the staff members of a department in a Medical Center may be, it is unlikely that they can have primary research interests broad enough to meet the needs of all areas in the university concerned with biochemistry. Should this be the case, the members of the department will be pleased to assist other units of the University in developing the resources they need.

RELATION TO OTHER PROGRAMS ON THE CAMPUS

During discussions prior to the activation of the Department of Biochemistry it was pointed out that the Department of Chemistry might wish to continue to offer Physiological Chemistry 550, 552, after this department had begun its teaching program. There can be no objection to this since, as was pointed out in the preceding discussion, the orientation of chemists and of biochemists to the general area of inquiry is quite different. Differences of viewpoint and of purpose also preclude conflicts of interest between the courses which will be offered in the Department of Biochemistry and Biochemistry 400, offered in the College of Pharmacy, Metabolism of Micro-organisms 720, 722, offered in the Department of Microbiology, and various courses offered by the School of Home Economics, such as Advanced Nutrition 511, and Nutrition in Disease 512.

CURRICULA AND COURSES

It is anticipated that, in general, graduate students in biochemistry would have had their undergraduate majors in the fields of chemistry or biology. The minimum requirements for full admission to the graduate program are courses in chemistry equivalent to Chemistry 110, 112, Chemistry 226 or 220, 222 and Chemistry 430, 432, one year of a biological science, one year of physics, and mathematics through the calculus. A reading knowledge

of two modern foreign languages should be acquired during the undergraduate years. One of these should be German and the other French or Russian. Students who have deficiencies may be admitted, but their total program will necessarily be lengthened to make up the deficiencies in their preparation. In admitting students to graduate work in this department, emphasis will be placed upon the ability of the student rather than upon prior completion of required courses.

Students who intend to carry their graduate work only to the master's level will be admitted to the graduate program in biochemistry only under unusual circumstances. Approximately two years of course work is required to prepare a student to undertake a research problem. This is approximately the time spent in graduate work by most master's candidates. However, since the essential feature of graduate training in biochemistry is research accomplishment, a student after this length of time will either have had no research experience or will have pursued a problem of very limited scope. As a consequence of these considerations, opportunities for people at the master's level are very limited.

The fundamental aim of the program will be to give a student an introduction to the various fields of biochemistry and to provide him with an opportunity to carry out one significant research project. The experience in most graduate programs is that the average time required for qualified students to complete the requirements for the Ph.D. degree in biochemistry is four years. It is anticipated that most students will undertake two or more years of postdoctoral training after they have completed the Ph.D.

It is proposed that the following courses be offered by the Department of Biochemistry:

- Biochemistry 511. Biochemistry for Medical Students. 7 credits.
- Biochemistry 514, 515. General Biochemistry. 3 credits per semester.
- Biochemistry 517. Experimental Methods in Biochemistry. 2 credits.
- Biochemistry 610, 611. Intermediary Metabolism. 3 credits per semester.
- Biochemistry 614, 615. Biochemistry of Proteins, Nucleic Acids and Enzymes. 3 credits per semester.
- Biochemistry 618, 619. Seminar. 1 credit per semester.
- Biochemistry 630. Residence Credit for the Doctor's Degree.
- Biochemistry 640. Research in Biochemistry.

Biochemistry 511 has been previously approved for graduate credit. New Course Applications have been submitted for Biochemistry 514, 515; 517; 610, 611 and 614, 615.

Since research in biochemistry requires a good background in other disciplines, most graduate programs limit their course offerings in biochemistry. Examination of the course offerings in a number of outstanding Departments of Biochemistry indicates that the course offerings listed here are wholly comparable to those at the University of California (Berkeley),

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Western Reserve, University of Washington, Yale, Rochester, University of Utah, Columbia, Duke, etc. Documentation of this point was provided in detail to the committee appointed by the Graduate Council.

Since a firm groundwork in chemistry is required for research in biochemistry, most graduate students in this department will probably take sufficient course work in chemistry for a minor in this area. It is anticipated that other course work will be taken in physiology, microbiology, zoology, botany and physics.

While each program will be fitted to the needs and interests of the individual graduate student, a representative program might well include, in addition to the courses offered in this department, the following courses offered by the Department of Chemistry.

Chemistry 510 - Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.

Chemistry 532 - Qualitative Organic Analysis.

Chemistry 542 - Chemical Thermodynamics

Chemistry 634 - The Electronic Theory as Applied to Organic Reactions.

Chemistry 638 - Principles of Organic Chemistry

Chemistry 648 - Principles of Physical Chemistry.

Additional courses representing additional fields of interest of doctoral candidates include:

Chemistry 636 - Stereoisomerism of Carbon Compounds.

Chemistry 646 - Chemical Kinetics.

Microbiology 400 - General Bacteriology.

Microbiology 720, 722 - Metabolism of Microorganisms.

Botany 530 - Introduction to Heredity.

Botany 532 - Genes and Their Action.

Zoology 513 - General Histology.

Physiology 511 - Medical Physiology or

Physiology 502, 503 - Principles of Physiology.

Physiology 512, 513 - Cellular Physiology.

Philosophy 560 - Philosophy of Science.

APPENDIX

Staff of the Department of Biochemistry, College of Medicine, University of Kentucky

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George W. Schwert

Born January 27, 1919.

B. A., summa cum laude, Carleton College, 1940.

Ph.D., University of Minnesota, 1943.

Assistant, Division of Agricultural Biochemistry, University of Minnesota, 1941-42; part-time Instructor, 1942-43.

Research biochemist, Sharp and Dohme, Inc., 1943-44.

Ensign and Lt. (j.g.), USNR, 1944-46.

Instructor and Research Associate, Department of Biochemistry, Duke University School of Medicine, 1946-48; Assistant Professor, 1948-52; Associate Professor, 1952-57; Professor, 1957-59.

Professor and Chairman, Department of Biochemistry, College of Medicine, University of Kentucky, 1959- .

Markle Scholar in Medical Science, 1949-54.

Consultant, USPHS, 1959- .

Member: American Society of Biological Chemists, Biochemical Society (Great Britain), American Association for the Advancement of Science (Fellow), American Association of University Professors, Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Lambda Upsilon.

43 publications in the fields of specificity and mechanism of enzyme action, physical biochemistry of proteins.

Richard S. Schweet

Born October 6, 1918.

B. S., College of City of New York, 1938.

M. S., Iowa State College, 1941.

First Lieutenant, Army Air Force, 1941-45.

Ph.D., Iowa State College, 1950.

Postdoctoral Fellow, The Institute for Enzyme Research, University of Wisconsin, 1950-51.

Research Fellow, Department of Biology, The California Institute of Technology, 1951-53; Senior Research Fellow, 1953-57.

Chief, Cardiac Chemistry Section, Department of Biochemistry, City of Hope Medical Center, 1957-60.

Professor, Department of Biochemistry, College of Medicine, University of Kentucky, 1960- .

Established Investigator of the American Heart Association, 1956-60.

Research Career Award, USPHS, 1961- .

Member: American Society of Biological Chemists, American Chemical Society, Sigma Xi, Phi Lambda Upsilon.

26 publications in the fields of electron transport, amino acid metabolism, protein synthesis.

Robert L. Lester

Born August 21, 1929.

B. S., Yale University, 1951.

Ph.D., California Institute of Technology, 1956.

Research Fellow, The Institute for Enzyme Research, University of Wisconsin, 1955-58; Assistant Professor, 1958-60.

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Assistant Professor, Department of Biochemistry, College of Medicine,
University of Kentucky, 1960-61; Associate Professor, 1961 - .

Member: American Society of Biological Chemists, American Chemical
Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science
(Fellow), Sigma Xi.

27 publications in the fields of protein synthesis, oxidative
phosphorylation, isolation and biological activity of coenzyme Q.

Alfred D. Winer

Born December 24, 1926.

B. S., Northeastern University, 1946.

M. S., Purdue University, 1948.

First Lieutenant, MSC, USA, 1951-53.

Ph.D., Duke University, 1957.

Research Associate, Department of Biochemistry, Duke University School
of Medicine, 1957-58.

Postdoctoral Research Fellow of the National Institute of Neurological
Diseases and Blindness, USPHS, at the Medical Nobel Institute,
Stockholm, Sweden, 1958-59; at the Psychiatric Institute,
Maudsley Hospital, University of London, 1959-60.

Instructor, Department of Biochemistry, College of Medicine, University
of Kentucky, 1960-61; Assistant Professor, 1961 - .

Senior Research Fellow of the United States Public Health Service, 1960 - .

Member: American Chemical Society, Sigma Xi, Phi Lambda Upsilon.

16 publications in the fields of clinical chemistry, mechanism of
action of coenzyme-dependent enzymes.

Alfred S. L. Hu

Born April 1, 1928.

B. S., University of Hawaii, 1950.

Ph.D., University of Oregon, 1957.

Research Associate, Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon,
1956-58.

Biophysics Trainee of the United States Public Health Service, Department
of Biochemistry, University of Wisconsin, 1958-59; Wisconsin
Alumni Research Foundation Fellow, Department of Bacteriology,
1959-60.

Assistant Professor, Department of Biology, New Mexico Highlands Uni-
versity, 1960-61.

Assistant Professor, Department of Biochemistry, College of Medicine,
University of Kentucky, 1961 - .

Member: American Chemical Society, Sigma Xi.

4 publications in the fields of intermediary metabolism and induced enzyme
formation.

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John C. Dittmer

Born March 27, 1928.

B. S., University of Oklahoma, 1954.

Ph.D., University of Washington, 1958.

Teaching Assistant, Department of Biochemistry, University of Washington, 1954-55; Research Fellow, 1955-57; Eli Lilly Fellow, 1957-58.

Postdoctoral Fellow of the National Heart Institute, USPHS, at the Institute of Animal Physiology, Cambridge, England, 1958-60.

Assistant Professor, Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition, University of Southern California School of Medicine, 1960-62.

Assistant Professor, Department of Biochemistry, College of Medicine, University of Kentucky 1962 - .

Member: American Chemical Society, Biochemical Society (Great Britain), American Oil Chemists' Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Phi Lambda Upsilon.

8 publications in the field of lipid chemistry.

Dr. Chamberlain presented a letter from President Dickey which stated that a faculty committee had discussed with him the possibility of arranging for a student-faculty convocation at which the Governor would appear. The members of the Student Congress also had joined in this recommendation. Since this would require that classes be dismissed for one hour, the President requested an expression of opinion from the Faculty as to its wishes in this matter. The Faculty approved a motion to dismiss classes from 10:00 to 11:00 Wednesday, December 13.

Professor Kuiper, Chairman of the Committee on Program Planning, announced that the committee would return to the topic of the University Budget at the December meeting of the Faculty. He asked that anyone having questions send them to him in advance of the meeting so that the information could be made available to them at the meeting.

The Faculty adjourned at 4:55 p.m.

C. F. Elton

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Secretary, University Faculty