

Celinda

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

23 August 1986

TO: Members, University Senate

The University Senate will meet in regular session on Monday, September 8, 1986, at 3:00 p.m. in ROOM 115 of the Nursing Building (CON/HSLC). PLEASE NOTE: This is a change from where the Senate met last year. The Nursing Building is across Rose Street from the University Hospital and is connected with the Medical Plaza. Room 115 is at the north end of the building.

AGENDA:

1. Minutes of April 14 and April 28, 1986.
2. Remarks by President Otis A. Singletary.
3. Resolutions.
4. Introduction of Senate Officers and Committee Chairs.
5. Academic Ombudsman's Report for 1985-86 Academic Year: Dr. Charles Byers.
6. Chairman's Announcements and Remarks.
7. ACTION ITEMS:
 - a. Proposed Policy on Student Attendance at University Sponsored Functions. (Circulated under date of 21 August 1986.)
 - b. Proposal to establish a new category (Auxiliary) of Graduate Faculty membership. If approved by the University Senate, the proposal will be forwarded to the administration as a recommendation for inclusion in the Governing Regulations. (Circulated under date of 22 August 1986.)

Randall Dahl
Secretary

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MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE, SEPTEMBER 8, 1986

The University Senate met in regular session at 3:00 p.m., Monday, September 8, 1986, in room 115 of the Health Sciences Building.

Wilbur W. Frye, Chairman of the Senate Council, presided.

Members absent: Frank Allara, Sandra Allen*, Robert A. Altenkirch*, Richard Angelo, Patrick Appelman*, James L. Applegate, Charles E. Barnhart, Susan Bean*, Raymond F. Betts, Jeffery Born*, Daniel J. Breaseale, Joe Burch, I.K. Chew*, Michael Cibull, Lisa Corum*, Emmett Costich, George F. Crewe*, Frederick Danner, Richard Domek, Jr.*, Ropbert Lewis Donohew, Anthony Eardley, Donald G. Ely*, Stanley Feldman, Thomas R. Ford, Michael B. Freeman, James Freeman*, Richard W. Furst, Fletcher Gabbard, Thomas C. Gray*, Andrew Grimes, Raymond Hornback, Jennifer Jacquet*, Mehran Jehad, John J. Just, Jay T. Kearney, James O. King, Walter Kivett*, James R. Lang*, Robert G. Lawson, Bruce A. Lucas, Edgar D. Maddox*, Martin J. McMahon, Jr., Patrick J. McNamara*, John Menkhaus*, Robert Murphy, Michael T. Nietzel, Robert C. Noble*, David J. Prior, Peter Purdue, G. Kendell Rice, Thomas C. Robinson, Thomas L. Roszman, Wimberly C. Royster*, Edgar Sagan, Karyll N. Shaw*, Timothy Sineath, Joseph Swintosky*, Brian Taylor, Sherri Thompson*, Thomas Travis*, Marc Wallace, Cyndi Weaver*, Jesse Weil*, James H. Wells, Charles T. Wethington*, Carolyn Williams*, Paul A. Willis, and Angene Wilson.

Chairman Frye introduced and welcomed Dr. Otis A. Singletary, President of the University as well as President of the University Senate, and invited his comments. President Singletary's remarks follow.

Thank you. It is a pleasure to join this afternoon in welcoming you back to another year at UK. I certainly hope that you have had a pleasant and interesting summer and that you are ready for the demands and expectations of the new academic year which is already well under way. I think it's going to be a good year; there are many, many signs that it's going to be a good year. And there are a number of developments in related areas that are worth mentioning because I think they bode well for a kind of upbeat feeling on this campus. I'd like to summarize some of those if I may.

First of all, and of particular interest to the faculty, there are a number of matters I think are pretty well in focus . . . in spite of the continuing problems--parking and liability insurance--of this University. The parking problem will never be solved. It is quite possible that the liability insurance will some day be solved, although that is not true as of this moment. We're working in about five different directions. We have conducted what in effect is a world-wide search for somebody to insure this institution and I can only tell you that we have not yet found anyone. It is somewhat apparent--as I'm sure you'll

*Absence explained.

INTRODUCTIONS: UNIVERSITY SENATE
8 September 1986

Members of the Senate Council:

- ✓ Bradley C. Canon, Political Science, Immediate Past Chair (Ex Officio) ✓
- ✓ Ray Betts, History and Honors Prog., Board of Trustees (Ex Officio) ✓
- ✓ Constance P. Wilson, Social Work, Board of Trustees (Ex Officio)
- ✓ Charles Ambrose, Medical Micro and Immuno. (for Jim Wells, on leave)
- ✓ Donna Greenwell, Pres. Student Government Association, (Ex Of.)
- ✓ Enid Waldhart, Communications
- ✓ Loys Mather, Agricultural Economics (also chairing Senate Committee)
- ✓ Robert A. Altenkirch, Mechanical Engineering
- ✓ Cyndi Weaver, Student Member
- ✓ William Lyons, Political Science (also chairing Senate Committee)
- ✓ John Menkhaus, Student Member
- ✓ Richard Angelo, Education
- ✓ Madhira Ram, Medicine
- ✓ M. Ward Crowe, Veterinary Science
- ✓ Jesse L. Weil, Physics and Astronomy (probably will not be there)

University Senate Committee Chairmen:

Rules and Elections

- ✓ Malcolm E. Jewell, Political Science

Admissions and Academic Standards

- Loys Mather, Agricultural Economics (also on Senate Council)

Academic Facilities

- ✓ Fletcher Gabbard, Physics and Astronomy

Library Committee

- Roger Anderson, Russian and East European Languages

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Senate Committee Chairs [continued]

Research Committee

Donald Leigh, Engineering Mechanics

Academic Programs

William Lyons, Political Sciences (also on Senate Council)

Academic Planning and Priorities

Stanley Brunn, Geography Department

Academic Organization and Structure

Paul Eakin, Mathematics

Institutional Finances and Resource Allocation

Joseph Krislov, *Economics*

University Studies

Louis Swift, Classics Department, *Director of*

University Senate Officers

Randall Dahl, University Registrar, Secretary

Martha Sutton, Recording Secretary

Gifford Blyton, Professor Emeritus, Parliamentarian

Frankie Garrison, Sergeant-At-Arms

Mary Mayhew, Sergeant-At-Arms

agree--that the risk management people seem to be determined to eliminate risk altogether. In any event, the situation remains unchanged on the liability insurance as it affects the faculty--and that's a fairly serious problem. We're looking at a consortium with other universities; we're looking at some relief from within the state; we're looking at self-insurance; we're looking at a number of things--none of which are particularly promising at this time. Nonetheless that problem is too severe to continue much longer without some resolution. It's not just UK. There are four other public universities in Kentucky without coverage and literally hundreds around the United States. The situation will not be allowed to go on this way. In spite of those matters, there are some significant advances that should hearten us--particularly the matter of salaries. I am pleased that we were able to put together a 7% package for this year and I think it's safe to say that our expectations are for a better year the second year of the biennium in terms of faculty and staff salaries, although I would caution you to remember that that outlook and assumption are based on the fact that the state will in fact realize its revenue projections with no further budget cuts. I think that's going to be the case and I believe that we will see a biennium in which we gain some lost ground from our sister institutions.

You will also be interested to know that our early retirement program has been implemented. We've been talking about this for several years; I received last year from the committee a revised version of the plan which we were all in agreement of and it has gone to the Board and been implemented. And, as a matter of fact, we have our first early retirees this year.

Closely related to that, and on recommendation of the Faculty and Staff Benefits Committee, we will be appointing another ad hoc group to take a look at retirement plans other than TIAA-CREF. There is sufficient interest to warrant looking at alternatives. You will no doubt have some interest in the outcome of that.

Also of interest to faculty--endowments on the campus. As you know, we have already assembled a . . . I don't want to say a reservoir--let's call it a pool . . . of professorships on this campus. We now have seven alumni professorships. We have two endowed professorships in Business and Economics; we also have them in Law, in Engineering, in Medicine and one in the Humanities. This is an area or direction that we have needed for a long time; it's one in which we've had little tradition in Kentucky and I think it's now beginning to have enough body and substance to amount to something for us in terms of critical mass. You also have read in the paper where the Council on Higher Education is considering now the guidelines for the

awarding of four endowed professorships in the state--this is for the second year in the biennium. They are putting them out on a matching basis per institution. The state will put up \$500,000 and the institution will be required to match it with \$500,000--so we will have a million dollar endowment for the professorships. We expect for UK to be highly competitive in these and you will no doubt follow that with interest as will I.

I can also say that later this month we hope to announce another professorship--another endowed professorship at UK. I am not at liberty to say any more about that here today other than to say to you that we think there will be one announced in the near future. I tell you that because it's an area of activity where I think we must have a serious interest if this institution is going to continue to seek that kind of support.

Still another area of interest to you--and I think one of the bright spots in our institution-- is honors and awards. I am sure you know that eight of your colleagues have been selected for the competitive Fulbright Awards. Countless others have been singled out for one reason or another for outstanding contributions in the state and in the country and a fairly healthy and respectable number are serving as presidents or other officers of their respective professional organizations--all of which are clear indications that the UK faculty is continuing to remain active in the University's tripartite mission. All in all I consider those to be encouraging signs and clear evidence that this faculty is doing what it's supposed to be doing.

I think much the same can be said if you look at the student area. There are a number of items that can be grouped under the student area I think are worth noting. First of all, I'd like to say something about the enrollment situation; they finished the first run this morning and it's very interesting. The total UK enrollment for the total system is up approximately 4% which is a pleasant surprise. The final figures won't be nailed down until some time in November--you know about that traffic and what happens--but we're pretty certain that the combined system enrollment will be something like 46,500 students. That's this campus and the Community Colleges. It's a record enrollment for the University. These are preliminary figures, as I say, and there will be some adjustment, but we think they're going to remain fairly firm. The Lexington Campus, including the Medical Center, will enroll about 21,150 students--that's about a 1% increase over last year. The Community College enrollment will go up to 25,400--up 7%--which is a substantial increase . . . a record enrollment for the CCS. Of particular interest to you here is that the entering freshmen enrollment on the UK campus is about 2,500--about a 4% increase. The interesting point about that--as I'm sure you know--is that at the same time we're still

feeling some of the impact of our decision to go into selective admissions. This is the second straight year our figures have begun to climb. In fact I think we had a little over 2,400 last year, so we're up in incoming freshman and not just in terms of numbers either. The ACT composite for the entering freshman class has increased again and moved from 21.80 to 22.00 which is heartening. If you look back at the time we adopted the selective admissions policy, the average ACT score was 19.7; we're now up over 22. That's substantially above the national average and it reflects an improving undergraduate class at UK. You'll also be interested in the speculations about the fluctuations in enrollment. Graduate enrollment is up slightly at UK; there are increases in Allied Health, Business and Economics, in Communications and Education--interestingly enough Education--up 10%--Fine Arts, Nursing, and Social Work. There are declines in Engineering and Home Economics and Agriculture and a number of disciplines where the numbers are fairly stable or only slight fluctuations. Those are headcount enrollments, but we have no reason to think the FTE variable will change very much. What all that tells us is that selective admissions is going through a cycle. It's happened at lots of other institutions where you get a little shock in your system when you do it, but then the institution comes back and increases its enrollment and increases enrollment with measurably better students.

I also think it's worth noting that we opened this year with the largest number of merit scholarships of one kind or another. It is the largest we have ever had in the entire history of the University. Just a few years ago--in 1983--at the opening session we had something like 63-65 merit scholarship students for something like \$70,000. When we opened this year, we have 550 merit-type scholarships now and the value of them is slightly in excess of \$850,000. This change is due in great part because the merit scholarship program has been a priority as well as our modest but growing excellence fund; the chancellors and I have complete agreement that that money has been well invested and has been and will continue to be a priority. I hope that by the time you open school next year that there will be something in excess of a million dollars in that fund and that it will continue to grow over the years.

We also had the pleasure of hosting the Governor's Scholars program here on campus this summer. There was a section here and one at Center College in Danville. We had over 300 talented high school students on the campus; they spent five weeks here in a very intensive academic enrichment program. Bob Hemenway--who has since that time departed from us to take a deanship at another institution--was very actively engaged in putting that program together and overseeing its successful tour on campus.

And the confidence and dedication of this faculty were very clear--in fact so clear that the Governor's Scholars' Board has already decided to return to UK for the summer of '87 which is exactly the kind of sign we want.

Another interesting footnote on our student population has to do with the Teacher Education Scholarships passed by the General Assembly in 1986. They funded a hundred new scholarships for teacher education majors and conducted a state wide competition, the results of which were announced in mid-August. UK students received 32 of the 100 scholarships. What I think is interesting to note about that is that UK has just about 10% of the education majors in the state. I believe that is a very good sign.

Another footnote that you may not have noticed is that we now have a new Student Services Center on the Lexington Campus located in the Funkhouser Building. What the Chancellor has done is pull together admissions, student financial aid, and student housing into one geographic location--one place where people can come in here and deal with the maze of getting into this institution before they get into the maze of getting out of this institution. Unlike the faculty, students, and staff, they may even have some restricted parking for 15 or 20 minute intervals. (That, of course, will not last!) In any event that's a good movement--something we have needed to do for a long time--and a convenience factor for very heavy traffic in that area.

In terms of the academic program, there are also some items for you to consider as you start this year. There are some good things around, and we'll be feeling their impact. We have a new non-tenured clinical title series in the Medical Center--brand new--first time in history--in Medicine and Dentistry.

We have a new Director of the University Studies Program--Professor Lou Swift--who already has done yeoman's service getting that package through this body last year. He will serve as the new Director. And we have two new Ph.D. programs--one in Nursing and one in Mining Engineering. We have consolidated the Ed.D. program from 5 programs to two. Be on the look-out for developments in the Robotics Center this year. And also in the development of our Centers for Excellence. There are two themes running through the Centers for Excellence. The first is that our own five year plan has built in it a number of Centers of Excellence--places within this institution where we think exists considerable strength already. We are proceeding on those. Along with that, the Council on Higher Education has picked up interest on these Centers. The CHE Centers are somewhat different in concept and design though we do not find any necessary conflict, particularly if they will come forward

with some funding. The CHE is working on those as well and this will be pretty much decided on in the course of this year. Whatever decisions they make will go into effect the second year of the biennium.

You can also expect a report from the Committee on the Future of the University which was appointed sometime last year. It is a 26 member committee chaired by the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. I asked for a report by December of this year and I suspect we will be hearing from them soon.

Another positive note I think, as we look at the basic posture of the University--later this month we will have an occasion to celebrate the 2 millionth volume in our library. I need hardly say to this group that the library is a basic resource and element in the academic program at UK. This library was just at 1 million volumes when I came here in 1969, so it's a special pleasure for me to see that milestone come at the end of my term. It's a curious kind of thing. We have no substantial budget for building the library; we've got a budget which is very modest and each year we have to cut and splice to put additional resources into the library. We have not done all we would like to do. Those of you who have an understanding of its importance will understand. ...

On the topic of research, I think this is an occasion to say a special word. A number of things have occurred that indicate--at least to me--a very promising future for research at UK if we take advantage of the opportunities we have. I mentioned the Robotics Center, which was recommended by Governor Collins and approved by the General Assembly. It's going to open up a significant new area of research for us. We also are fortunate in my opinion to have gotten the Legislature to approve a bond sale so we are now in a position this biennium to acquire 20 million dollars' worth of new research equipment for the University of Kentucky. The bonds have been sold and the tools are all in place. This will be coordinated through the graduate school; what I would not have you miss about this is that it is the greatest single infusion of research capital in the history of this institution. I think it gives us an opportunity to be competitive with others around the country. It should be seen as that. The super computer is another such item. It was funded on a matching basis. The acquisition of that instrument will greatly enhance and expand the research abilities on this campus.

You can also see in the new construction a number of projects that are directly related to research--Cancer, Mining, Equine and Robotics. Along that same line, there are a number of searches underway as we meet here this afternoon. We are looking for

several key people. Search committees are looking for a Director of the Gluck Equine Research Center; Virgil Hays is chairing that Committee and we hope to have someone in that spot by the spring. The Dean of Engineering is chairing a Committee searching for a Director of the Robotics Center. Don Leigh is acting in that capacity for us for the time being. Once again we hope to have somebody in it by spring time. A Director for the Computational Sciences Center is being sought. A search committee is at work chaired by Len Peters of the graduate school, and this is a program that is planned for implementation next year--the second year of the biennium.

In related matters of interest to those in certain kinds of research areas, I hope you read a week or two ago that the Markey Cancer Center received a \$900,000 grant from the National Cancer Institute. Wonderful news. . . and I think very significant story having to do with the EpScor Grant to the state of Kentucky by the NSF. It's a grant to the state on a matching basis to provide 6 million dollars over a five year period. The aim of this is to stimulate the ability for institutions to generate research support. There were 12 grants made in the United States and Kentucky got one of them and I am pleased to say to you that the University's participation in that was nothing if not prominent. I think of the 15 major projects involved, UK is involved in 12--something like 75% of the funding will be in UK related projects. I am personally very pleased that that kind of competitive award certainly shows once again what our people can do when we put our minds to it. And I will mention Len Peters--who has done a superb job putting together and coordinating that program. I'd also like to acknowledge that the chairman of the that group was a member of the Board of Trustees--Mr. Ted Lassiter--who is the number one man out at the IBM facility here. It was a cooperative effort and it is a good thing for the state and a good thing for UK.

I think you can hardly talk about the things going on here without some mention of the capital construction projects that are underway. You recall that we occupied two new buildings last year--we finally got in the Pharmacy Building after all those years and we also got into the patient care facility of the Cancer Center. Both are extremely valuable additions to the campus. We still have extremely active building projects underway on this campus. In fact as we sit here this afternoon, there is about 45 million dollars worth of construction going on on campus--only about half of which is being funded from public funds. Revenues were raised from other sources for the other half. I don't think we need to spend a great deal of time on it, but as you look around you can see the Mining and Minerals Building going up, the Gluck Equine Research Center is coming along, and the Animal Care Center is well under way. The

Faculty Club/Center is well underway; the Aquatic facility over by the dormitory towers is rather a substantial hole in the ground by now and the addition to the Medical Center parking structure is underway. That will be enough to cause you considerable inconvenience on this campus for this year and if that were not enough let me warn you that there is also going to be another 100 million dollars worth of construction begun this year. About 28 million of that will be in the Community College System--with one project going up here at the Lexington Community College. There are four other major projects at existing Community Colleges around the state and there is a new Community College that has been authorized in Owensboro and the architects have just been selected. All those projects will be begun in the course of this year.

Here on this campus you will have a substantial project--a 44 million dollar renovation and expansion of the Medical Center which you may have heard about in a presentation to the Board not long ago. The bonds have been sold and the reserves have been put together. That package is in shape now to move ahead. Here on the Lexington Campus the new Agricultural Engineering Building soon to be under construction will contain the Robotics Center and Agriculture Regulatory Services, which is long overdue; and for those of you who never thought I would mention it, a football training center--that is being built with no appropriated funds--the grounds for which were broken last week.

All in all, the capital construction program at UK is moving steadily ahead and with these projects that are underway, our campus is generally in very good shape. Our instructional facilities for the student populace we are likely to have are basically in place. The research space is coming along--with the different projects . . . I would guess that our future needs will generally center around highly specialized space, but I would like to think that the basic campus at UK is built now for the remainder of the this century.

One last topic that I think you should have some interest in because it has direct impact on the quality matters that concern you. The development program at UK has had another spectacular year. I think last year was a record setting year in the history of this institution. Ten thousand of our alumni contributed a record amount in terms of the annual giving program--1.4 million dollars. Both of these figures are the highest ever in the history of UK. Corporate and foundation gifts included 4.2 million from corporate gifts and 7.2 from foundation gifts. Both of these surpassed the previous year. The Fellows Program continues a remarkable success. We had 188 new Fellows last year--the largest number ever to come in in one year. We now have over 1,400 fellows in the program and a figure

that is truly astounding--and I think you will find it to be so--the total commitments for the Fellows Program is in excess of 30 million dollars--money committed--some already paid, other already pledged and still coming in. But its a substantial commitment. The total private gifts for last year came very close to 24 million dollars; that's a long way from \$600,000 coming from all sources 16 or 17 years ago. I think the outlook is superb. I do not think that we will have that kind of year again because last year we had about three substantial one-time-only gifts in there for something like 10-12 million dollars. But even so, the basic programs that make up our development thrust are all in place and all functioning and are doing better than in what can be called reasonable terms each year. I am confirmed in what was my original feeling that what was best for UK was not a kind of one-kind capital approach but to put in place certain kinds of programs on which we can build--and we did and they have. . . and I hope it will continue.

These then are some of the reasons why I believe we have every reason to look forward in general anticipation to what I expect to be a banner year in the long and sometime vexing saga of this venerable institution. It is a year that will in addition to those things already mentioned, witness a change in the administrative leadership. In response to my decision to retire from the presidency no later than June 30 of this academic year, the Board has appointed a search committee as set forth in the Governing Regulations of this institution. That Committee is at work and I fully expect them to complete their work on schedule. I fervently expect that. This being the case, this will doubtless be my last official appearance before this body and I do not choose to let it pass without one additional personal comment. These past 18 years have seen their fair share of good times and bad and I think we've shared our quota of ups and downs--differences and agreements. But in all these years, I can tell one basic view of our University that remains unchanged as I stand here this afternoon. Whatever else I believe, I believe that the future hope of this institution, as it continues to seek its rightful place as a distinguished, national public university, rests with its faculty. The quality of the instructional program, the quality of the research effort, the quality of the wide range of of public service that is being delivered are matters that you hold in your own hands--just as you control the most significant activities of this institution--and I mean by that specifically who gets in, who gets out and to a very great degree, what happens to them academically and intellectually while they are here. In all these matters you not only have my warmest thanks for your past work and your very real accomplishments but also my continued best wishes in your future endeavors which I shall, I hope, continue to watch with interest and applaud your successes.

Thank you very much.

The Senate applauded President Singletary after which Chairman Frye thanked the President for sharing his remarks with the Senate.

Chairman Frye recognized Professor William Lyons who read the following Resolution on Professor Bradley C. Canon, Chairman of the University Senate Council, 1985-86:

Professor Bradley C. Canon recently completed his term as Chairman of the University Senate Council for the 1985-86 Academic Year.

In keeping with tradition and with deep appreciation of his services to the Senate;e Council and the University of Kentucky Senate, I offer the following resolution.

Like most Senate Council Chairpersons, Brad discovered that many of the issues that crossed his desk have been around for a long time. There are just some things that keep coming back to haunt us over and over again.

Brad confronted some of these perennial ghosts by urging the Senate Council and the University Senate to do something sensible and useful about such things as excused absences, cheating and plagiarism, and deleting courses from the catalog that have not been taught since before creation.

The second type of issue that every Senate Council Chair has to face falls under the heading of "adjusting to new realities." Brad also met his share of these.

For example, just as Brad and the rest of us thought that the recently adopted Selective Admissions policy had become a matter of routine administration, he discovered that the NCAA had developed some novel thoughts about academic standards for student athletes. This was followed by a proposal from several sources, including the Council of Higher Education, calling for the resurrection of the old idea that high school students who harbored thoughts about enrolling in an institution of higher learning ought to complete an acceptable set of pre-college requirements. Brad stuck with it and got us to agree to a policy that deals with the most immediate implications of the NCAA's venture into academic excellence. And he helped lay the foundation for us to consider the matter of fitting the concept of pre-college requirements into the current selective admissions policy of the University.

The real test of Brad's wit and patience, however, was posed by two totally new adventures that appeared on the agenda during the 1985-86 academic year.

One of these involved organizing and implementing the first formal lobbying effort by representatives of the UK faculty during the 1986 session of the Kentucky General Assembly.

Finally, none of us can or should forget that Brad also presided over the tricky and often contentious process of translating the Swift Committee Report into a set of formal policies for implementing perhaps the most historic and significant changes in the University Studies requirements in decades. He did it with considerable finesse and without compromising the basic intent or philosophy of the Swift Committee Report.

I respectfully request that this resolution be made part of the minutes and that those gathered at this meeting rise to applaud the efforts and contributions of Brad Canon for a job well done.

Chairman Frye thanked Professor Lyons, adding his thanks to Professor Canon stating: "He has made my job a good bit easier and is helping to make the transition from his chairmanship to mine much smoother than it would have been without his considerable ability."

The Chair then recognized Professor John Landon from the College of Social Work for a Memorial Resolution. That follows.

Ernest F. Witte, Professor and Dean Emeritus of the College of Social Work, University of Kentucky, died Saturday July 25, 1986, at his home in San Diego, California. Dr. Witte was born in Nebraska May 25, 1904. He completed his bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of Nebraska and in 1932 he completed his Ph.D. degree in economics at the University of Chicago where he did post-graduate study at the School of Social Service Administration, University of Chicago.

Early in his professional life, Dr. Witte worked with overlapping appointments for both the Nebraska Emergency Relief Administration and for the Federal Social Security Board, thereby launching what was to be a distinguished career as an internationally known social work administrator and educator.

In 1937 Dr. Witte organized and became the first Director of the School of Social Work at the University of Nebraska, the

first of four graduate schools of social work which he established during his career. Later he served for four years as Director of the Graduate School of Social Work at the University of Washington. During the years of World War II and immediately thereafter, he attained the rank of colonel and held an administrative position in which he was responsible for the development of Social Services for the U.S. Army in the European Theatre.

Following the end of hostilities he was assigned to the United States Military Government Supreme Headquarters to develop and administer the Social Welfare programs as part of the overall efforts to aid in the recovery of Western Europe. His efforts were recognized by numerous governments including the United States which awarded him the Bronze Star; the Netherlands, the Order of Orange-Nassau; and France, the Croix de Guerre.

Upon return to the United States in 1947, Dr. Witte served as Chief of Social Services for the Veteran's Administration.

Dr. Witte then accepted a position as Executive Director of Health and Welfare Council of Seattle and King County, Washington. Following this he became Chief of the Division of Training, Welfare Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. In the 1954 he became the first Executive Director of the Council on Social Work Education. He served in this capacity for ten years during which the Council gained a reputation for its establishment of standards for accreditation of graduate programs of Social Work. In 1964 Dean Witte helped establish the Graduate School of Social Work at San Diego State College where he served as Dean for five years. During this same period he served as Coordinator of the newly created California Social Welfare Education Consortium.

In 1969, Dr. Witte retired from San Diego State University and was hired as a consultant by the University of Kentucky, to conduct a feasibility study for a graduate social work program and was hired as its founding Dean. For five years he headed this program now known as the College of Social Work. He retired once again in 1974, receiving that same year an honorary doctorate from the University of Nebraska.

In 1975 he came out of retirement to head the Institute for Graduate Social Work Education, University of Trondheim, Norway. Afterward he returned to San Diego, where he resided at the time of his death.

Dr. Witte was a prolific writer and researcher. He received many honors during his lifetime, including the Florence Lasker Distinguished Service Award from Columbia University, the Distinguished Service Award from the Council on Social Work education, the Nebraska Distinguished Citizen's Award, the National Community Service Labor Award, and the Distinguished Alumni Award from the School of Social Service Administration, University of Chicago.

Dr. Witte was a member of the Council on Social Work education, served on the boards of the National Association of Social Workers, the Academy of Certified Social Workers, the American Public Welfare Association, the American Association of University Professors, the National Conference of Social Workers, and the International Conference of Social Workers. He served as a consultant in the United Nations and other international organizations. He was listed in Who's Who in America. Dr Witte was also on the national Board of the Unitarian-Universalist Church and served as chairman of its service committee.

Dr. Witte was strongly supported throughout his career by his wife Irmgard who survives him. He is also survived by three children, Ruth, John and Tom.

Probably no other single individual so profoundly influenced social work education. His pioneer efforts led to an emphasis on scholarship as well as service based on an interdisciplinary approach. He insisted upon the incorporation of values and ethics in the curriculum.

The College of Social Work, University of Kentucky, established an Ernest F. Witte Award for persons who have made outstanding contributions to social welfare and social work education. Recipients of this award have been Jean Ritchie and Dr. Lewis Cochran, former Vice President, Academic Affairs, University of Kentucky.

In addition, an Ernest F. Witte Memorial Scholarship Fund has been established to aid worthy students in completing their education. Contributions may be sent to Dean Hasan, the College of Social Work.

Professor Landon requested that the resolution be spread upon the minutes and that a copy be sent to his wife.

Chairman Frye called for the Senate to rise in a moment of silent tribute after which he recognized Professor Jack Hiatt, Department of Agronomy, for a memorial resolution.

William G. Duncan, Emeritus Professor of Agronomy, died on July 22, 1986 in Gainesville, Florida. He was 77.

A native of Kentucky, he received his B.S. degree in Chemical Engineering from Purdue University in 1930. He applied his chemical engineering training for a short time as a paint tester for a paint company. This career was short-lived and he subsequently had a highly successful career in farming, in fertilizer manufacturing and distributing, and in other businesses in Hopkinsville, Kentucky. In the 1940's and 1950's he cooperated closely with the College of Agriculture in establishing and conducting on-the-farm research. His interaction with extension and research scientists stimulated his curiosity to the point that he gave up his business enterprises at the age of 47 to begin graduate study in Agronomy. He earned his doctorate at Purdue University at the age of 50.

Following postdoctoral study at the University of California, Davis, he joined the faculty of the University of Kentucky, Department of Agronomy in 1959. He very rapidly became one of the world's top scientists working in the physiology of crop yields and authored many invitational chapters in the new books in this field. He was one of the world's pioneers in crop yield modeling and conducted collaborative research with scientists at other universities both inside and outside the United States. He received the UKRF Research Award in 1969 and was a Fellow of the American Society of Agronomy, the Crop Science Society of America and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Duncan's impact on science extended far beyond his field of specialization. He was a catalyst to others with whom he had contact. He traveled widely and had personal contacts with a large number of agronomic scientists. His piercing questions and persistent queries stimulated their research. He had the ability to break complex problems into their components, to decide where information was needed, to conduct research to obtain needed answers, and finally, to put it together in the proper order.

Dr. Duncan became Professor Emeritus of the University of Kentucky in 1974; however, he maintained an active research program until his death, splitting his time between the University of Kentucky and the University of Florida. His last scientific paper was published only 2 months ago.

There is one aspect of Dr. Duncan's academic career that set him apart from the rest of us. He joined our faculty without

salary, and by his choice, his salary never exceed \$200 per month. He requested very little funding for his research. He never filled out a travel request and he never filed a travel expense voucher. Outside of his own department, most of his associates and collaborators were never aware that he devoted 30 years of his life to his love of science with little or no compensation beyond the personal rewards he received for discovery and the challenging of others. We are most fortunate that Bill chose the University of Kentucky for his second career.

Professor Hyatt asked that the resolution be spread upon the minutes and that copies be sent to his wife and children. Chairman Frye directed that the resolution be included in the minutes and asked the Senate to rise in a moment of silence, after which he called upon Professor Loys Mather, Department of Agricultural Economics for a memorial resolution.

Dr. John C. Redman, Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of Kentucky, died May 24, 1986 at the University of Kentucky Albert B. Chandler Medical Center. He has served for 36 years as a member of the faculty.

Dr. Redman joined the faculty of the Department of Agricultural Economics in 1950 after being on the faculties of Mississippi State University and Western Kentucky University. While his primary appointment was in Agricultural Economics, at various times he held joint appointments in the Department of Economics, the Department of Forestry, and the College of Home Economics.

For twenty years Dr. Redman was Treasurer and General Manager of the University of Kentucky Credit Union and served as Chairman of the Kentucky Credit Union League and as a Director of the Credit Union National Association.

Dr. Redman served with distinction as the Secretary-Treasurer of The American Agricultural Economics Association from 1970 to 1981. He was also the first Secretary-Treasurer of the Southern Agricultural Economics Association.

He was born on January 31, 1921 in Pulaski County, Kentucky. He graduated from Berea College with a B.S. in Agriculture in 1943. Degrees earned at the University of Kentucky were the M.S. in 1946 and the Ph.D. in 1950. Dr. Redman did postdoctoral work at the University of Chicago and the Case Institute of Technology.

In 1965, Dr. Redman was a Fulbright Professor at the Warsaw

Agricultural University and the Polish Academy of Sciences. While in Poland, he lectured at six universities. He returned for a second visit to Poland in 1984 and had planned for a third visit in the fall of 1986. He was a visiting professor in 1967 at Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics in Poona, India.

Dr. Redman served as an officer in the Marine Corps during World War II. He was a longtime member of the Maxwell Street Presbyterian Church in Lexington.

He was a considerate and conscientious person. He had a sincere concern for students in both their academic as well as their personal lives.

He is survived by his wife, Nora Litton Redman; a daughter, Barbara Jean Redman and her husband Leonard Chastkofsky of Athens, Georgia, and a grandson, Michael.

Professor Mather moved that a copy of the resolution be entered in the minutes and that copies be sent to members of the family. Chairman Frye so ordered, and asked the Senate to rise in a moment of silent tribute to Professor Redman.

Chairman Frye introduced the members of the Senate Council, the Chairman of the standing Committees of the University Senate, and officers of the University Senate. They follow.

The members of the Senate Council:

Bradley Canon, Political Science
Ray Betts, History and Honors Program
Connie Wilson, Social Work
Charles Ambrose, Medical Microbiology and Immunology
Donna Greenwell, President of the Student Government Association
Enid Waldhart, Communications
Loys Mather, Agricultural Economics
Robert A. Altenkirch, Mechanical Engineering
Cyndi Weaver, Student member of the Senate Council
Bill Lyons, Political Science
John Menkhaus, Student member
Rich Angelo, College of Education
Mike Ram, College of Medicine
Ward Crowe, Veterinary Science
Jesse Weil, Physics and Astronomy

The Senate Standing Committee Chairs:

Rules and Elections: Mac Jewell, Political Science
Admissions and Academic Standards, Loys Mather, Ag. Economics
Academic Facilities: Fletcher Gabbard, Physics and Astronomy

The Senate Standing Committee Chairs [continued]:

Library Committee: Roger Anderson, Russian and East European Languages

Research Committee: Don Leigh, Engineering Mechanics

Academic Programs: Bill Lyons, Political Science

Academic Planning and Priorities: Stan Brunn, Geography

Academic Organization and Structure: Paul Eakin, Mathematics

Institutional Finances and Resource Allocation: Joseph Krislov, Economics

University Studies Committee: Lou Swift, Director

Senate Officers:

Martha Sutton, Recording Secretary

Randall Dahl, University Registrar and Secretary of the University Senate;

Celinda Todd, Administrative Assistant to the Senate Council

Gifford Blyton, Professor Emeritus and Parliamentarian

Frankie Garrison, Sergeant-At-Arms

Mary L. Mayhew, Sergeant-At-Arms

A warm applause was accorded all those introduced.

Chairman Frye commented as follows: While the academic program of the University was in a semi-dormant state this summer, things were continuing to happen on the campus. Among other things, the Presidential Search Committee continued its activity through the summer. As you may remember, the faculty members of that search committee are Bob Guthrie, myself and Mary Sue Coleman from the Lexington Campus and Tim Cantrill from the Community College System. Five regular members of the Board plus a student, Donna Greenwell, complete the Search Committee. Frye then called upon Professor Coleman to present a brief report on the activities of the Presidential Search Committee during the summer. Professor Coleman's comments follow.

Coleman: I'm glad that I was able to attend this meeting and hear part of President Singletary's address because I think all of us on the search committee feel like this University is in good shape and that we have a lot to offer a new President.

What we've done during the summer is to try to organize ourselves. On procedure: Most of you are aware that there is a pending court case having to do with whether or not the business of the committee should be opened to the press or closed to the press. Until the court rules on our specific case, we are adhering to the most recent ruling from the Court in Lexington, which is that the meetings should be closed. The search is being coordinated through Paul Sears's office.

We also have a subcommittee appointed to consider the issue of qualifications for the University President. Those on the subcommittee

are Wilbur Frye, myself, Albert Clay and Ted Lassiter. We have been working on the qualifications for President; those will be made public on September 16th when the subcommittee meets with the entire search committee. At this point we have defined those qualification rather broadly, but certainly those of us from the faculty are looking for excellence in research, teaching and service.

In order to generate a pool of candidates--one of the things we're most concerned about is to create a good pool--we've done the following things: We've had advertisements in The Chronicle on August 5th and September 3rd and 27th; we had an advertisement in Black Issues in Education August the 18th. We sent a letter to the alumni in the Kentucky Open Door--a publication that is distributed to 92,000 alumni in early September. I think it is particularly important that we inform the alumni about what is going on and ask them to participate if they wish. In early August a memorandum was distributed to 3,700 faculty, administrators, and professional staff throughout the University seeking nominations. I encourage all of you, if you have not yet nominated candidates you believe qualified, please do so. In early August, we sent individualized letters to the chairmen of the 13 advisory boards of the UKCC and to the 24 members of the Board of Directors of the University Development Council. We sent individual letters to the 88 members of the Board of Directors of the University of Kentucky National Alumni Association. And lastly, with the help of Paul Sears, we sent a letter composed by the faculty representatives on the Committee to presidents and chancellors at 178 universities and colleges, selected on the basis of their reputations as research universities--those universities from which we thought we might get the kind of candidates we want for president here. Those went out in early August.

In terms of numbers, as of noon today, Dr. Sears informs me that there have been 83 nominations, 13 applications and 30 responses to our letter without nominations or applications. We still have another ad coming out September the 17th and I hope this pool will increase. We don't have any deadlines for nominations for the search. I think we all feel like we want the best candidate; we're not so concerned about deadlines. So we're going to start reviewing nominations and applications October 1st. I'll be glad to answer questions.

There being no questions from the floor, Chairman Frye thanked Professor Coleman for her report and then recognized Professor Charles Byers, the 1985-1986 Academic Ombudsman for his annual report. The report follows.

I am pleased to have the opportunity to appear before the Senate today to present the 1985-86 Academic Ombudsman Annual Report. In July 1985, I became the thirteenth person to serve the University as Academic Ombudsman. The office was begun 16 years before as an innovation following the student protests of the late 1960's. Although the term of office was originally for one year, three of my predecessors had served two-year terms. During the past year, Dr. Zumwinkle expressed to me on several occasions that the Office of Academic Ombudsman had proved to be one of the most successful actions to grow out of the student protest years. In reality, when I accepted the position, I knew very little about the Office of Academic Ombudsman. I didn't even know where the office was located nor that I would have an assistant. Also, I did not know that I would be as busy or have as many tough decisions to make as I did over the next year.

In their reports, most of the past Ombudsmen have expressed appreciation to several people here at the University for their assistance during the year. Before serving a year in the office I would have questioned the appropriateness of such action. Now I don't. I soon learned that the office needs considerable assistance and cooperation. My list of appreciation and thanks starts with our office. Ms. Frankie Garrison serves as Assistant to the Ombudsman, a position she has held for some 11 years. Ms. Garrison is known as Frankie to almost everyone. There are times when, because of her knowledge and experience, I am not sure who is assisting whom. However, some of you probably know. A relative newcomer to our office is Donna Bruszweski who serves as our part-time staff assistant. Even with a 10-month appointment, she has added a lot to the smooth functioning of our office.

Other key individuals who have been especially helpful are: 1) Paul Sears, President's Assistant for Academic Affairs; 2) John Darsie and Gay Elste, Legal Counsel Office; 3) Nancy Ray, Affirmative Action Office; 4) Brad Canon and Cindy Todd, Senate Council Office; 5) Randall Dahl, George Dexter, Linda Hensley, and Margy McQuilkin, all of the Registrar's Office; 6) Ann Garrity of Chancellor Gallaher's Office; 7) David Short, Appeals Board Chairman; 8) former Ombudsmen Charles Ellinger and Jean Pival; and 9) a host of Deans, Associate Deans, Assistant Deans, Chairmen and Program Coordinators from all of the Colleges.

Finally, thanks are expressed to President Singletary who has supported the office in every way possible. The office is scheduled for substantial renovation and refurbishing in the near future. Hopefully,

we will be able to invite you over for some type of open house when the project is completed. Most of all, the President has followed his contract made with me when he offered me the position--to leave the operation of the office to the Ombudsman. He has done just that.

The load of the office continues to grow. The number of cases handled this past year reached an all time high; but, not much higher than the previous year. Tradition indicates that a statistical summary be presented in this report. I do so with some serious misgivings. The numbers fail to indicate the seriousness or the appropriateness of some of the complaints. Some of the cases were brought to our office after all other routes of appeal had been made and have required serious consideration. Other cases were rather petty and could be questioned whether they warrant being included in a statistical report.

The data will be presented in the three following tables: 1) Student Complaints by Colleges, 2) Nature of Complaints, and, 3) Classification of Complaints. [See attached.]

A review of three of our most difficult cases revealed 65, 69, and 94 telephone contacts. The total number of brief cases (single cases) was 2,016.

Now with all the proper acknowledgements and the numbers game reported, I would like to share a bit of a personal look at the office.

I have found the office to be a busier place than I had expected. As the figures indicate, students come to the office for a variety of reasons. Sometimes they are in tears and sometimes they are quite angry. Truthfully, the oftentimes come prematurely. In such cases, they have not made any attempt to resolve their problems with the involved faculty members. In such cases, we listen and refer them back to the instructor. This is the easy part--the decisions are the hard part. If they have tried already without success to resolve the issue with the faculty, we may refer them to the Department Chairman and/or Associate Dean for Instruction. In several cases, I have found, the student only wants someone to listen to their side. I have had several students say as they got ready to leave, "I never would have come here if the faculty member would have listened to me as you have." I encourage the faculty to take a few minutes and listen to a student who is concerned. There are times when I believe we have almost over-promoted our office. We participate in Freshman Weekend, TA Orientation, RA Orientation, Student Affairs Orientation, Student Services and Procedures Seminar, plus we receive excellent coverage in the Kernel. In addition, I believe the office continues to develop a reputation as being helpful. Some faculty and administrative offices refer students to us before they attempt to resolve the conflict. In fact, we are told by students that they were told, "If you don't like it, go see the Ombudsman." By the way, that's what I tell my classes. Of course, there are many faculty and administrators who refer students

to our office after they have tried without success to resolve a conflict. This is most appropriate.

I have learned that mid-December through mid-February is our busiest time. It is during this period that most students come back to campus. It is much easier to make a complaint when on campus. When the Spring Semester is over, students go home and have a three-month summer vacation to help forget any alleged injustices which they may have received. Also, we have the problems of starting a new semester in January, as well as dealing with the problems of ending the Fall Semester. It is a rare afternoon during this period when Frankie and I are gone before 6:00 p.m. There have been a few days during this time that I have wanted to say to a student late in the day, "You know, I believe I have problems greater than yours."

I continue to be amazed at the variety of cases and situations that come to our office. Every time I help solve a problem I tell Frankie "I think that will be most helpful when we get that complaint again." So far, we have never gotten the case again. They are all different. There is a side to me that would like to brag a bit and share some of the cases that we have been able to resolve in a successful manner. There have been many. However, the confidentiality of all concerned precludes this. I have received several notes of appreciation from students; so far my folder with notes of appreciation from faculty is empty.

We have had numerous changes in our Senate Rules during the past year which are related to students and academics. Some of these changes are: 1) broader application of excused absences and provisions for make-up of work missed, 2) tougher rules and changes in procedures on cheating and plagiarism, 3) prohibiting regular or final exams during the last week of classes. (They'll probably be given the week before the final week now!)

The past year has increased my awareness of the frequency and seriousness of plagiarism and cheating. It doesn't take many students in the office who are facing suspension or expulsion from the University to realize that this is a serious matter. I would encourage the faculty to spell out to students what they consider plagiarism and cheating, particularly plagiarism; and in addition provide some guidelines as to what penalty will be imposed or recommended for those guilty of these academic offenses.

In the case of cheating and plagiarism, the University Senate changed the procedure to have the dean of the college where the offense occurred make the final recommendation to the chancellor rather than the dean of the student's college. This was to prevent the possibility of having different chancellors making decisions in the same situation when more than one student was involved. We had such a case this past year,

and the two students who had committed almost identical offenses received different sanctions. I want to voice a concern that we do not operate on the domino effect on these cases. I believe it is very important that we properly review these cases at each level before supporting the recommendation and forwarding it to the next level. During the past year we had four cases presented to the Appeals Board. Two of these cases involved grades, one was suspension for plagiarism, and one for expulsion for cheating. I have been extremely impressed with the thoughtfulness and fairness of the Appeals Board. On Good Friday they met from 1 pm til past 7 pm.

Surprisingly, a significant number of students come to our office to complain about the competence of their instructors or, as they express it, their lack of competence. Some of the more familiar complaints about instructors are that they: 1) never change tests--they use the same ones or ones almost identical to those used last semester/year; 2) encourage cheating during examinations by leaving the room or by allowing students to cluster in the back of the room, etc.; 3) are difficult to understand; 4) hand back papers extremely late; 5) are rude, impatient; 6) handle course evaluations improperly (several students were concerned because the instructor was in the room and/or used methods which made it possible to identify the evaluation form with the student who completed it); and, 7) have poor discipline in class. I had not expected the last complaint. Surprisingly, a couple of students told me that the students' conduct in a particular class was worse than in any high school class they had ever attended.

In general, I listen to complaints of the incompetence--or alleged incompetence--and suggest the student pursue the matter with the instructor and/or through the proper administrative channels.

So far, the only complaint we have had about faculty missing classes comes from our Donovan Scholars. They do call when an instructor fails to show up for class.

Equally surprising has been the significant number of phone calls/contacts from faculty asking advice on proper procedures, course syllabi, etc. Much greater use of our office is made by the faculty than I had expected and I have found these inquiries to be most gratifying.

Until I served in this position, I thought that agricultural educators were the most unique group on a college campus. I am a faculty member located in the College of Education--all of my students are in the College of Agriculture. Across the country, faculty are almost evenly divided in the Land Grant Institutions between Education and Agriculture. But after meeting with many of you, I have found that a lot of you are unique, too. Many of us believe we need several

exceptions to the rules and flexibility in the operation of our programs. And I thought agricultural educators were the only ones who were different.

During the past year, I have received the following threats: 1) to be reported to the NCAA; 2) to be reported to President Singletary; 3) told that I may not be aware that the person I am dealing with may not be Martha Layne's best friend, but very close to it; and 4) threatened with legal action. After the latter threat, I conferred with a member of the Law School faculty and was told that intelligent people usually sue those with a "deep pocket." After reflecting on my mother's old adage that "You can't get blood from a turnip," I relaxed.

On the positive side, I have become aware that: 1) a lot of good instruction is going on at this University, 2) there are a lot of instructors/faculty/staff members who believe in students and treat them fairly, 3) the Academic Ombudsman's office is an important one, and it is appropriate to have a faculty member serve as Ombudsman.

I wish to thank and express my appreciation to all of you with whom I have dealt for the cooperation and courtesy you have extended to me and the office. With only two exceptions, this has been the case. Just as worthy of appreciation are all of you with whom I didn't have to deal at all, and there are a lot of you.

Serving as Academic Ombudsman has been a pleasant experience which has offered me the opportunity to meet many of you nice people and to help make the University a better place to live, work, and learn. As long as students and faculty continue to respect the office and to see it as being helpful in resolving conflicts, I believe it will serve a very useful function for all of us. Thank you.

A warm round of applause was accorded Professor Byers, after which Chairman Frye made the following comments.

The Senate Council met 6 times during the summer. Some of things we did were: 1) we appointed the University Studies Committee which Lou Swift is chairing; 2) we appointed an ad hoc Committee on Student Affairs; this will be chaired by Professor Mike Brooks; 3) the Senate Council devoted parts of three meetings in "brain storming" sessions -- trying to identify needs and concerns; several former Council chairmen were invited to meet with us and give us their ideas; 4) Professor Bob Hemenway this year is chairman-elect; as you may know, Bob has already left the University of Kentucky to become Dean of Arts and Sciences at the University of Oklahoma, leaving us without a Chairman-elect; the Senate Council will elect a new Chairman-elect September 11.

Regarding today's agenda, we have withdrawn action item a) which is a proposal to establish policy on student attendance at University

The Chair then recognized Professor Ward Crowe (Veterinary Science) for the presentation of a motion from the Senate Council. On behalf of the Senate Council, Crowe moved the adoption of the proposal to establish a new category of graduate faculty, circulated under date of 22 August. The Chair called for discussion. There was none, so without further ado, the question was called and the vote taken. Motion carried unanimously. It follows below.

Auxiliary Graduate Faculty Membership

Persons appointed to this category are required to satisfy the following criteria:

1. Possess a terminal academic degree or extensive research or creative experience;
2. have attained an excellent research record demonstrated by publications, editorial surveys, research surveys, creative works, patents, or other intellectual properties; and
3. have demonstrated an interest in collaborative participation in graduate programs in the University.

A person satisfying the above qualifications may become an auxiliary member of the Graduate Faculty upon the recommendation of the Director of Graduate Studies with approval of the Graduate Faculty in the program and approval of the Graduate Dean. A report by the Graduate Dean to the Graduate Council will be made yearly providing a summary of the qualifications and circumstances of appointment of these individuals receiving appointment under this provision.

Normally, auxiliary members may not hold an academic appointment in the University. They will have rights and privileges equivalent to those of an associate Graduate Faculty member. The specified term of appointment to this category will not exceed three years. Reappointment is conditional upon approval of the Director of Graduate Studies in the program and the Graduate Dean.

Background and Rationale:

In many areas and disciplines today, research is being conducted outside academic institutions. Many researchers in organizations hold the doctorate and have considerable research or creative experience. In many cases, these people may be at the forefront in a particular field. Currently, the University of Kentucky has no mechanism to permit these individuals to serve on graduate committees and assist graduate students in conducting research. Persons with expertise of this type may not hold adjunct appointments in the University and may not wish to have an adjunct appointment due to the fact that their contact or interaction with a particular field may involve only a relatively short period of time. There have been recommendations from some programs to

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utilize persons with this expertise. The Graduate Council developed the proposed criteria and standards to permit utilization of such individuals and to facilitate university, industry and government interaction.

There being no further business the meeting was is adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Celinda Todd
Recording Secretary

/cet
1403C

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

11 September 1986

Dr. William Lyons
Political Science Department
1627 Patterson Office Tower
CAMPUS 00278

Dear Bill:

Thanks for preparing and reading the Brad Canon resolution at the Senate meeting. Brad did an excellent job as chairman of the Senate Council and guided us to a number of significant accomplishments. You did an excellent job of calling attention to those accomplishments and giving Brad the well-deserved credit in your report.

Again, thanks for a job well done.

Sincerely yours,



Wilbur W. Frye
Chairman

WWF:stb

RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION

BRADLEY C. CANON

Professor Bradley C. Canon recently completed his term as Chairman of the University Senate Council for the 1985-86 Academic Year.

In keeping with tradition and with deep appreciation of his services to the Senate Council and the University of Kentucky Faculty Senate, I offer the following resolution.

Like most Senate Council Chairpersons, Brad discovered that many of the issues that crossed his desk have been around for a long time. There are just some things that keep coming back to haunt us. *over & over again.*

Brad confronted some of these perennial ghosts by urging the Senate Council and the Faculty Senate to do something sensible and useful about such things as excused absences, cheating and plagiarism, and deleting courses from the catalog that have not been taught since before creation.

The second type of issue that every Senate Council Chair has to face falls under the heading of "adjusting to new realities." Brad also met his share of these.

For example, just as Brad and the rest of us thought that the recently adopted Selective Admissions policy had become a matter of routine administration, he discovered that the NCAA had developed some novel thoughts about academic standards for student athletes. This was followed by a proposal from several sources, including the Council of Higher Education, calling for the resurrection of the old idea that high school students who harbored thoughts about enrolling in an institution of higher learning ought to complete an acceptable set of pre-college requirements.

Brad stuck with it and got us to agree to a policy that deals with the most immediate implications of the NCAA's venture into academic excellence. And he helped lay the foundation for us to consider the matter of fitting the concept of pre-college requirements into the current selective admissions policy of the University.

The real test of Brad's wit and patience, however, was posed by two totally new adventures that appeared on the agenda during the 1985-86 academic year.

One of these involved organizing and implementing the first formal lobbying effort by representatives of the UK faculty during the 1986 session of the Kentucky General Assembly.

Finally, none of us can or should forget that Brad also presided over the tricky and often contentious process of translating the Swift Committee Report into a set of formal policies for implementing perhaps the most historic and significant changes in the University Studies requirements in decades. He did it with considerable finesse and without compromising the basic intent or philosophy of the Swift Committee Report.

I respectfully request that this resolution be made part of the minutes and that those gathered at this meeting rise to applaud the efforts and contributions of Brad Canon for a job well done.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

William G. Duncan III

William G. Duncan, Emeritus Professor of Agronomy, died on July 22, 1986 in Gainesville, Florida. He was 77.

A native of Kentucky, he received his B.S. degree in Chemical Engineering from Purdue University in 1930. He applied his chemical engineering training for a short time as a paint tester for a paint company. This career was short-lived and he subsequently had a highly successful career in farming, in fertilizer manufacturing and distributing, and in other businesses in Hopkinsville, Kentucky. In the 1940's and 1950's he cooperated closely with the College of Agriculture in establishing and conducting on-the-farm research. His interaction with extension and research scientists stimulated his curiosity to the point that he gave up his business enterprises at the age of 47 to begin graduate study in Agronomy. He earned his doctorate at Purdue University at the age of 50.

Following postdoctoral study at the University of California, Davis, he joined the faculty of the University of Kentucky, Department of Agronomy in 1959. He very rapidly became one of the world's top scientists working in the physiology of crop yields and authored many invitational chapters in the new books in this field. He was one of the world's pioneers in crop yield modelling and conducted collaborative research with scientists at other universities both inside and outside the United States. He received the UKRF Research Award in 1969 and was a Fellow of the American Society of Agronomy, the Crop Science Society of America and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Duncan's impact on science extended far beyond his field of specialization. He was a catalyst to others with whom he had contact. He

traveled widely and had personal contacts with a large number of agronomic scientists. His piercing questions and persistent queries stimulated their research. He had the ability to break complex problems into their components, to decide where information was needed, to conduct research to obtain needed answers, and finally, to put it together in the proper order.

Dr. Duncan became Professor Emeritus of the University of Kentucky in 1974; however, he maintained an active research program until his death, splitting his time between the University of Kentucky and the University of Florida. His last scientific paper was published only 2 months ago.

There is one aspect of Dr. Duncan's academic career that set him apart from the rest of us. He joined our faculty without salary, and by his choice, his salary never exceeded \$200 per month. He requested very little funding for his research. He never filled out a travel request and he never filed a travel expense voucher. Outside of his own department, most of his associates and collaborators were never aware that he devoted 30 years of his life to his love of science with little or no compensation beyond the personal rewards he received for discovery and the challenging of others. We are most fortunate that Bill chose the University of Kentucky for his second career.

Memorial Resolution

Ernest F. Witte

Ernest F. Witte, Professor and Dean Emeritus of the College of Social Work, University of Kentucky, died Saturday July 25, 1986, at his home in San Diego, California. Dr. Witte was born in Nebraska May 25, 1904. He completed his bachelors and masters degrees at the University of Nebraska and in 1932 he completed his Ph.D. degree in economics at the University of Chicago where he did post-graduate study at the School of Social Service Administration, University of Chicago.

Early in his professional life, Dr. Witte worked with overlapping appointments for both the Nebraska Emergency Relief Administration and for the Federal Social Security Board, thereby launching what was to be a distinguished career as an internationally known social work administrator and educator.

In 1937 Dr. Witte organized and became the first Director of the School of Social Work at the University of Nebraska, the first of four graduate schools of social work which he established during his career. Later he served for four years as Director of the Graduate School of Social Work at the University of Washington. During the years of World War II and immediately thereafter, he attained the rank of colonel and held an administrative position in which he was responsible for the development of Social Services for the U.S. Army in the European Theater.

Following the end of hostilities he was assigned to the United States Military Government Supreme Headquarters to develop

and administer the Social Welfare programs as part of the overall efforts to aid in the recovery of Western Europe. His efforts were recognized by numerous governments including the United States which awarded him the Bronze Star; the Netherlands, the Order of Orange-Nassau; and France, the Croix de Guerre.

Upon return to the United States in 1947 Dr. Witte served as Chief of Social Service for the Veteran's Administration.

Dr. Witte then accepted a position as Executive Director of Health and Welfare Council of Seattle and King County, Washington. Following this he became Chief of the Division of Training, Welfare Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. In the 1954 he became the first Executive Director of the Council on Social Work Education. He served in this capacity for ten years during which the Council gained a reputation for its establishment of standards for accreditation of graduate programs of social work. In 1964 Dean Witte helped establish the Graduate School of Social Work at San Diego State College where he served as Dean for five years. During this same period he served as Coordinator of the newly created California Social Welfare Education Consortium.

In 1969, Dr. Witte retired from San Diego State University and was hired as a consultant by the University of Kentucky, to conduct a feasibility study for a graduate social work program and was hired as its founding Dean. For five years he headed this program now known as the College of Social Work. He retired once again in 1974, receiving that same year an honorary doctorate from the University of Nebraska.

In 1975 he came out of retirement to head the Institute for Graduate Social Work Education, University of Trondheim, Norway. Afterward he returned to San Diego, where he resided at the time of his death.

Dr. Witte was a prolific writer and researcher. He received many honors during his lifetime, including the Florence Lasker Distinguished Service Award from Columbia University, the Distinguished Service Award from the Council on Social Work Education, the Nebraska Distinguished Citizen's Award, the National Community Service Labor Award, and the Distinguished Alumni Award from the School of Social Service Administration, University of Chicago.

Dr. Witte was a member of the Council on Social Work Education, served on the boards of the National Association of Social Workers, the Academy of Certified Social Workers, the American Public Welfare Association, the American Association of University Professors, the National Conference of Social Workers, and the International Conference of Social Workers. He served as a consultant in the United Nations and other international organizations. He was listed in Who's Who In America. Dr Witte was also on the national Board of the Unitarian - Universalist Church and served as chairman of its service committee.

Dr. Witte was strongly supported throughout his career by his wife Irmgard who survives him. He is also survived by three children, Ruth, John and Tom.

Probably no other single individual so profoundly influenced social work education. His pioneer efforts led to an emphasis on

scholarship as well as service based on an interdisciplinary approach. He insisted upon the incorporation of values and ethics in the curriculum.

The College of Social Work, University of Kentucky, established an Ernest F. Witte Award for persons who have made outstanding contributions to social welfare and social work education. Recipients of this award have been Jean Ritchie and Dr. Lewis Cochran, former Vice President, Academic Affairs, University of Kentucky.

In addition, an Ernest F. Witte Memorial Scholarship Fund has been established to aid worthy students in completing their education. Contributions may be sent to Dean Hasan, the College of Social Work.

(Prepared by Dr. John W. Landon, College of Social Work)

*Copy to:
wife*

JOHN C. REDMAN

Dr. John C. Redman, Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of Kentucky, died May 24, 1986 at the University of Kentucky Albert B. Chandler Medical Center. He has served for 36 years as a member of the faculty.

Dr. Redman joined the faculty of the Department of Agricultural Economics in 1950 after being on the faculties of Mississippi State University and Western Kentucky University. While his primary appointment was in Agricultural Economics, at various times he held joint appointments in the Department of Economics, the Department of Forestry, and the College of Home Economics.

For twenty years Dr. Redman was Treasurer and General Manager of the University of Kentucky Credit Union and served as Chairman of the Kentucky Credit Union League and as a Director of the Credit Union National Association.

Dr. Redman served with distinction as the Secretary-Treasurer of The American Agricultural Economics Association from 1970 to 1981. He was also the first Secretary-Treasurer of the Southern Agricultural Economics Association.

He was born on January 31, 1921 in Pulaski County, Kentucky. He graduated from Berea College with a B.S. in Agriculture in 1943. Degrees earned at the University of Kentucky were the M.S. in 1946 and ~~the~~ Ph.D. in 1950. Dr. Redman did postdoctoral work at the University of Chicago and the Case Institute of Technology.

In 1965, Dr. Redman was a Fulbright Professor at the Warsaw Agricultural University and the Polish Academy of Sciences. While in Poland, he lectured at six universities. He returned for a second visit to Poland in 1984 and had planned for a third visit in the fall of 1986. He was a visiting professor in 1967 at Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics in Poona, India.

Dr. Redman served as an officer in the Marine Corps during World War II. He was a longtime member of the Maxwell Street Presbyterian Church in Lexington.

He was a considerate and conscientious person. He had a sincere concern for students in both their academic as well as their personal lives.

He is survived by his wife, Nora Litton Redman; a daughter, Barbara Jean Redman and her husband Leonard Chastkofsky of Athens, Georgia, and a grandson, Michael.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

31 July 1986

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday, September 8, 1986. Proposal to establish a new category (Auxiliary) of Graduate Faculty membership. If approved by the University Senate, the proposal will be forwarded to the administration as a recommendation for inclusion in the Governing Regulations.

Proposal:

Auxiliary Graduate Faculty Membership

Persons appointed to this category are required to satisfy the following criteria:

1. Possess a terminal academic degree or extensive research or creative experience;
2. have attained an excellent research record demonstrated by publications, editorial surveys, research surveys, creative works, patents, or other intellectual properties; and
3. have demonstrated an interest in collaborative participation in graduate programs in the University.

A person satisfying the above qualifications may become an auxiliary member of the Graduate Faculty upon the recommendation of the Director of Graduate Studies with approval of the Graduate Faculty in the program and approval of the Graduate Dean. A report by the Graduate Dean to the Graduate Council will be made yearly providing a summary of the qualifications and circumstances of appointment of these individuals receiving appointment under this provision.

Normally, auxiliary members may not hold an academic appointment in the University. They will have rights and privileges equivalent to those of an associate Graduate Faculty member. The specified term of appointment to this category will not exceed three years. Reappointment is conditional upon approval of the Director of Graduate Studies in the program and the Graduate Dean.

Page 2

US Agenda Item: Auxiliary Graduate Faculty Membership
31 July 1986

Background and Rationale:

In many areas and disciplines today, research is being conducted outside academic institutions. Many researchers in organizations hold the doctorate and have considerable research or creative experience. In many cases, these people may be at the forefront in a particular field. Currently, the University of Kentucky has no mechanism to permit these individuals to serve on graduate committees and assist graduate students in conducting research. Persons with expertise of this type may not hold adjunct appointments in the University and may not wish to have an adjunct appointment due to the fact that their contact or interaction with a particular field may involve only a relatively short period of time. There have been recommendations from some programs to utilize persons with this expertise. The Graduate Council developed the proposed criteria and standards to permit utilization of such individuals and to facilitate university, industry and government interaction.

/cet
1335C

5/8/86

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0027

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OFFICE OF THE VICE CHANCELLOR
FOR RESEARCH AND
DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

GRADUATE SCHOOL
359 PATTERSON OFFICE TOWER
(606) 257-1663

May 7, 1986

Dr. Brad Canon
Senate Council
10 Administration Building
CAMPUS 00320

Dear Dr. Canon:

At the last meeting of the Graduate Faculty the faculty recommended a new category of Graduate Faculty membership called "Auxiliary Graduate Faculty." The criteria and conditions of appointment approved by the Graduate Faculty are attached.

In many areas and disciplines today research is being conducted outside academic institutions. Many researchers in organizations hold the doctorate and have considerable research or creative experience. In many cases, these people may be at the forefront in a particular field. Currently, the institution has no mechanism to permit these individuals to serve on graduate committees and assist graduate students in conducting their research. Persons with expertise of this type may not hold adjunct appointments in the University and may not wish to have an adjunct appointment due to the fact their contact or interaction with a particular field may involve only a relatively short period of time. There have been recommendations from some programs to utilize persons with this expertise. The Graduate Council developed these criteria and standards to allow utilization of such individuals and to facilitate university, industry and government interaction.

Sincerely yours,


W. C. Royster

WCR:kh

attachment

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UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

21 August 1986

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday, September 8, 1986. Proposed Policy on Student Attendance at University Sponsored Functions.

Proposal:

Student Attendance at University Sponsored Functions

It shall be the policy of the University of Kentucky that students in good standing be permitted to attend scholarly conferences, meetings and other academic activities that the University subsidizes directly with funds, or indirectly through the use of its facilities or assigned time and efforts of its faculty or staff, and which take place on the campus or in the vicinity. Fees charged students shall be based upon incremental direct expenses incurred to the sponsoring organization by their attendance.

Rationale:

The University of Kentucky sponsors, hosts, or provides support for many short-term scholarly conferences, meetings, symposia, and other academic activities. Registration fees commensurate with the anticipated value of the functions to professionals and set to cover direct and/or indirect costs are often charged attendees. Many of our students can greatly benefit from attendance at and participation in such scholarly activities but should not be expected to pay the full registration fees. At the same time, sponsoring organizations or groups should not be expected to pay for direct-cost items, such as food, refreshments, and handout materials, for the students. Students attending the function should pay for such items that they receive.

This policy will permit both undergraduate and graduate students to obtain the benefits of the many scholarly events associated with the University without a financial burden to them or the sponsors.

/cet
1322C

9/29/86

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0058

OFFICE OF ACADEMIC OMBUDSMAN
109 BRADLEY HALL
(606) 257-3737

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Dr. Otis Singletary, President
Dr. William Frye, Chairman University Senate
Ms. Donna Greenwell, President Student Government Association

FROM: Dr. Charles W. Byers, Academic Ombudsman *CWB*

DATE: September 26, 1986

RE: 1985-86 Academic Ombudsman Report

Enclosed is a copy of my Academic Ombudsman Report for 1985-86.
This is to comply with the University Senate Rules, Section VI -
2.1.7, Records and Reports.

db

cc: Cindy Todd, Senate Minutes ✓

ACADEMIC OMBUDSMAN REPORT

1985-86

I am pleased to have the opportunity to appear before the Senate today to present the 1985-86 Academic Ombudsman Annual Report. In July 1985, I became the thirteenth person to serve the University as Academic Ombudsman. The office was begun 16 years before as an innovation following the student protests of the late 1960's. Although the term of office is originally for one year, three of my predecessors had served two-year terms. During the past year, Dr. Zumwinkle expressed to me on several occasions that the Office of Academic Ombudsman had proved to be one of the most successful actions to grow out of the student protest years. In reality, when I accepted the position, I knew very little about the Office of Academic Ombudsman. I didn't even know where the office was located nor that I would have an assistant. Also, I did not know that I would be as busy or have as many tough decisions to make as I did over the next year.

In their reports, most of the past Ombudsmen have expressed appreciation to several people here at the University for their assistance during the year. Before serving a year in the office I would have questioned the appropriateness of such action. Now I don't. I soon learned that the office needs considerable assistance and cooperation. My list of appreciation and thanks starts with our office. Ms. Frankie Garrison serves as Assistant to the Ombudsman, a position she has held for some 11 years. Ms. Garrison is known as Frankie to almost everyone. There are times when, because of her knowledge and experience, I am not

sure who is assisting whom. However, some of you probably know. A relative newcomer to our office is Donna Bruszewski who serves as our part-time staff assistant. Even with a 10-month appointment, she has added a lot to the smooth functioning of our office.

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here* → Other key individuals who have been especially helpful are: 1) Paul Sears, President's Assistant for Academic Affairs; 2) John Darsie and Gay Elste, Legal Counsel Office; 3) Nancy Ray, Affirmative Action Office; 4) Brad Canon and Cindy Todd, Senate Council Office; 5) Randal Dahl, George Dexter, Linda Hensley, and Margy McQuilkin, all of the Registrar's Office; 6) Ann Garrity of Chancellor Gallaher's Office; 7) David Short, Appeals Board Chairman; 8) former Ombudsmen Charles Ellinger and Jean Pival; and 9) a host of Deans, Associate Deans, Assistant Deans, Chairmen and Program Coordinators from all of the Colleges.

Finally, thanks are expressed to President Singletary who has supported the office in every way possible. The office is scheduled for substantial renovation and refurbishing in the near future. Hopefully, we will be able to invite you over for some type of open house when the project is completed. Most of all, the President has followed his contract made with me when he offered me the position--to leave the operation of the office to the Ombudsman. He has done just that.

The load of the office continues to grow. The number of cases handled this past year reached an all time high; but, not much higher than the previous year. Tradition indicates that a statistical summary be presented in this report. I do so with some serious misgivings. The numbers fail to indicate the

seriousness or the appropriateness of some of the complaints. Some of the cases were brought to our office after all other routes of appeal had been made and have required serious consideration. Other cases were rather petty and could be questioned whether they warrant being included in a statistical report.

The data will be presented in the three following tables:

- 1) Student Complaints by Colleges, 2) Nature of Complaints, and
- 3) Classification of Complaints.

STUDENT (MULTIPLE CONTACT) COMPLAINTS BY COLLEGE

<u>College</u>	<u>No.</u>
Agriculture	3
Allied Health	4
Architecture	3
Arts & Sciences	308
Business & Economics	45
Communications	12
Dentistry	2
Education	18
Engineering	27
Fine Arts	15
Graduate	13
Home Economics	12
Law	3
Library Science	1
Medicine	5
Nursing	6
Pharmacy	10
Social Work	3
Administration	<u>48</u>
TOTAL	538

CLASSIFICATION OF COMPLAINTS

<u>Classification</u>	<u>No.</u>
Freshmen	180
Sophomore	140
Junior	88
Senior	90
Professional	17
Graduate	13
Not Known	<u>10</u>
TOTAL	538

NATURE OF COMPLAINTS

<u>Nature</u>	<u>No.</u>
Grades	297
Teaching Competency	65
Cheating	12
Plagiarism	14
Exams	25
Absences	21
Illness	32
Advising	12
Personal/Family	9
Administration	6
Mock Board Exams	1
Graduation	14
Academic Bankruptcy	4
Sexual Harassment	1
Repeat Option	13
Other/Miscellaneous	<u>12</u>
	TOTAL 538

A review of three of our most difficult cases revealed 65, 69, and 94 telephone contacts. The total number of brief cases (single contacts) was 2,016.

Now with all the proper acknowledgements and the numbers game reported, I would like to share a bit of a personal look at the office.

I have found the office to be a busier place than I had expected. As the figures indicate, students come to the office for a variety of reasons. Sometimes they are in tears and sometimes they are quite angry. Truthfully, they oftentimes come prematurely. In such cases, they have not made any attempt to resolve their problems with the involved faculty members. In such cases, we listen and refer them back to the instructor. This is the easy part--the decisions are the hard part. If they have tried already without success to resolve the issue with the faculty, we

Begin here. P. 20 284

may refer them to the Department Chairman and/or Associate Dean for Instruction. In several cases, I have found, the student only wants someone to listen to their side. I have had several students say as they got ready to leave, "I never would have come here if the faculty member would have listened to me as you have." I encourage the faculty to take a few minutes and listen to a student who is concerned. There are times when I believe we have almost over promoted our office. We participate in Freshman Weekend, TA Orientation, RA Orientation, Student Affairs Orientation, Student Services and Procedures Seminar, plus we receive excellent coverage in the Kernel. In addition, I believe the office continues to develop a reputation as being helpful. Some faculty and administrative offices refer students to us before they attempt to resolve the conflict. In fact, we are told by students that they were told, "If you don't like it, go see the Ombudsman." By the way, that's what I tell my classes. Of course, there are many faculty and administrators who refer students to our office after they have tried without success to resolve a conflict. This is most appropriate.

I have learned that mid-December through mid-February is our busiest time. It is during this period that most students come back to campus. It is much easier to make a complaint when on campus. When the Spring Semester is over, students go home and have a three-month summer vacation to help forget any alleged injustices which they may have received. Also, we have the problems of starting a new semester in January, as well as dealing with the problems of ending the Fall Semester. It is a rare

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p. 21*

afternoon during this period when Frankie and I are gone before 6:00 p.m. There have been a few days during this time that I have wanted to say to a student late in the day, "You know, I believe I have problems greater than yours."

I continue to be amazed at the variety of the cases and the situations that come to our office. Everytime I help solve a problem, I tell Frankie, "I think that will be most helpful when we get that complaint again." So far, we have never gotten that complaint again. They are all different. There is a side of me that I would like to brag on a bit and share some of the cases which we have been able to resolve in a successful manner. There have been many. However, the confidentiality of all concerned precludes this. One interesting item, I have received several notes of appreciation from students. So far, my folder with notes of appreciation from faculty is empty.

We have had numerous changes in our Senate Rules during the past year which are related to students and academics. Some of these changes are: 1) broader application of excused absences and provisions for make-up of work missed, 2) tougher rules and changes in the procedures on cheating and plagiarism, 3) prohibiting regular or final examinations during the last week of classes. Probably, some finals will now be given the week before the final week of classes.

The past year has increased my awareness of the frequency and seriousness of plagiarism and cheating. It doesn't take many students, who are facing suspension or expulsion from the University, for an Ombudsman to realize this is a serious matter.

I would encourage the faculty to spell out to students what is considered plagiarism and cheating, particularly plagiarism. In addition, provide some guidelines as to what penalty will be imposed or recommended for those found guilty of these academic offenses.

In the case of cheating and plagiarism, the University Senate changed the procedure to have the Dean of the College where the offense occurred make the final recommendation to the Chancellor rather than the Dean of the Student's College. This was to prevent the possibility of having different Chancellors making decisions in the same situation when more than one student was involved. We had such a case this past year where two students who had committed almost identical offenses received different sanctions. I want to voice a concern that we not operate on the domino effect on these cases. I believe it is very important that we properly review these cases at each level before supporting the recommendation and forwarding it to the next level.

During the past year, we had four cases presented to the Appeals Board. Two of these cases involved grades, one was suspension for plagiarism, and one for expulsion for cheating. I have been extremely impressed with the thoroughness and the fairness of the Appeals Board. On Good Friday, they met from 1:00 p.m. until past 7:00 p.m.

Surprisingly, a significant number of students come to our office to complain about the competency of their instructors or, as they express it, their lack of competence. Some of the more familiar complaints about instructors are that they:

- 1) Never change tests--use the same ones or almost identical to those used last semester/year,
- 2) Encourage cheating during examinations by leaving the room or by allowing students to cluster in the back of the room, etc.,
- 3) Are difficult to understand,
- 4) Hand back papers extremely late,
- 5) Are rude, impatient,
- 6) Handle course evaluations improperly,

Several students were concerned because the instructor was in the room and/or used methods which made it possible to identify the evaluation form with the student who completed it.

- 7) Have poor discipline in class,

I had not expected this last complaint. Surprisingly, a couple of students told me that the students' conduct in a particular class was worse than any high school class they had ever attended.

In general, I listen to a complaint of alleged incompetence and suggest that the student consider pursuing the matter with the instructor and/or the proper administrative channels.

So far, the only complaints we have had about faculty missing classes have come from our Donovan Scholars. They do call when an instructor fails to show up for class.

Equally surprising has been the significant number of phone calls/contacts from faculty asking advice on proper procedures, course syllabi, etc. Much greater use of our office is made by the faculty than I had expected and I have found these inquiries to be most gratifying.

Until I served in this position, I thought that agricultural educators were the most unique group on a college campus. I am a faculty member located in the College of Education--all of my students are in the College of Agriculture. Across the country, faculty are almost evenly divided in the Land Grant Institutions between Education and Agriculture. But after meeting with many of you, I have found that a lot of you are unique, too. Many of us believe we need several exceptions to the rules and flexibility in the operations of our programs. And I thought agricultural educators were the only ones who were different.

During the past year, I have received the following threats:

- 1) To Be reported to the NCAA,
- 2) To be reported to President Singletary,
- 3) Told that I may not be aware that the person I am dealing with may not be Martha Layne's best friend, but is very next to being.
- 4) Threatened with legal action,

After this latter threat, I conferred with a member of the Law School faculty and was told that intelligent people usually sued those with a "deep pocket." After reflecting on my mother's old adage that "You can't get blood from a turnip," I relaxed.

On the positive side, I have become aware that:

- 1) A lot of good instruction is going on at this University,
- 2) There are a lot of instructors/faculty/staff members who believe in students and treat them fairly,
- 3) The Academic Ombudsman Office is an important office;

also, it is most appropriate to have a faculty member serve as Ombudsman.

I wish to thank and express my appreciation to all of you with whom I have dealt for the cooperation and courtesy you have extended to me and the office. With only two exceptions, this has been the case. Just as worthy of appreciation are all of you with whom I didn't have to deal at all, and there are a lot of you.

Serving as Academic Ombudsman has been a pleasant experience which has offered me the opportunity to meet many of you nice people; and to help make the University a better place to live, work, and learn. As long as students and faculty continue to respect the office and to see it as being helpful in resolving conflicts, I believe it will serve a very useful function for all of us.