The University Faculty met in the Assembly Room of Lafferty Hall Monday, February 12, at 4:00 p.m. President Dickey presided.

The minutes of January 8 had been sent to the Faculty and were approved by the University Faculty without correction.

The Registrar presented the names of candidates for degrees who had completed their requirements at the close of the first semester, January 25. He explained that the list included the name of James C. Dees, candidate for the degree of B. S. in Civil Engineering, who had been dropped twice for poor scholarship; that Mr. Dees had earned the overall grade point average of 2.0 but had failed English. This subject had been made up at Eastern Illinois University and had been certified on a transcript to the Registrar's Office. The Registrar called attention to the rule allowing the Dean of Admissions to admit or readmit some students in violation of the stated requirements provided he reports such action to the University Faculty. The Registrar further explained that some students on the list had not paid their graduation fees, but that it had not been possible to get an accurate check of the list before the Faculty meeting and he asked that the list be approved subject to revision after final checking of the fees. The University Faculty voted to recommend to the Board of Trustees that the appropriate degrees be conferred on the persons named in the corrected list.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Albert Dennis Kirwan, Dean

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

MAJOR SUBJECT

Herbert Eugene Babb Gunter Brunhart Betty Carolyn Congleton John William Hubbard Thomas Everett Johnson, Jr. William Merrill Miller Jack Edward Reese Howard Loucks Steele

Psychology Physics History Agricultural Economics Physics Dairy Science English

Charlotte, N. C. Balfers, Liechtenstein Lexington Greensburg Lynch Dry Ridge Lexington Agricultural Economics Clemson, S. C.

CANDIDATE FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF ENGINEERING

NAME

NAME

ADDRESS

James Read Holland

Dayton, O.

ADDRESS

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF SPECIALIST IN EDUCATION

NAME

ADDRESS

Joda Milbern Hazel H. Whitaker McKinney Morehead

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS

MAJOR SUBJECT

ADDRESS

Wayne Clay Beckham James Howard Collier Spanish Pscyhology

Lexington Danville

rse oru

NAME

NAME

Bernard Davis James Wrenn Du Laney Robert Kennedy Main Glenda Doyle Merhoff Lucy Hancock Neal Thomas W. Ramage Harold Anthony Ries Robert Eugene Toohey

MAJOR SUBJECT

Economics	Lexington
History	Paducah
Economics	Lexington
Mathematics	Lexington
English	Owensboro
History	Lexington
Psychology	Lexington
History	Paris

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

NAME

Roger Lewis Alexander
William Murray Beheler
Marvin Dean Burdine
Richard Michael Byrne
Bruce Nicholas Fabian
Thomas Stanley Logsdon
Bernard Pivo
Murrell Pruitt

MAJOR SUBJECT

Physics
Microbiology
Zoology
Geology
Physics
Mathematics
Microbiology
Chemistry

ADDRESS

ADDRESS

Owingsville Muncie, Ind. New Richmond, O. Jackson, Miss. Long Island City, N.Y. Springfield New York, N. Y. Caneyville

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

NAME

Dan F. Amos
Clyde T. Bates
David Allen Capito
James Harold Caudill
John Caudill
Tommye Cooper
Robert Hedley Dowdy
Gene Raymond Graves
John Hunt Jordan, Jr.
Fred Eugene Pardue
Clarence Melvin Reitnour
Robert Wayne Rogers
Edward Logan Ruggles
Ebenezer Rajkumar Vedamuth

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MAJOR SUBJECT

Agronomy
Agricultural Economic
Agronomy
Dairy Science
Agricultural Extension
Dairy Science
Agronomy
Poultry Science
Agronomy
Dairy Science
Animal Husbandry
Animal Husbandry
Agricultural Extension
Dairy Science

ADDRESS

Petersburg, Va. s Sadieville Fisherville Morehead Mt. Sterling LaCenter Union, W. Va. Frankfort Hopkinsville Wilkesboro, N. C. Lexington Russellville Lawrenceburg Madras, India

CANDIDATE FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN HOME ECONOMICS

NAME

ADDRESS

June Anderson Robertson

Lexington

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

NAME

ADDRESS

Bongkee Kim Caldwell Robert Edwin Linkner

Walton Buffalo, N. Y.

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

NAME

ADDRESS

Lyle Newton Back Constantine G. Collis Martin C. Krimm Hariprasad Sheobal Pande Lexington
Lexington
Knoxville, Tenn.

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

NAME

ADDRESS

Cevat Kardan Adwait Majmudar Forest Elwood Stone Soke, Turkey Ahmedabad, India Lexington

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN EDUCATION

NAME

N.Y.

TRE

RING

ADDRESS

Robert T Adkins
Mary Ann Archer
Jewell Corrine Castle
Joanne Mateer Cocanougher
Ethel Evon Hamlin
James Keller Johnson, Jr.
Mary Ann Moody
Everett Earl Pfanstiel, Jr.
Lee Hyden Rose
James Franklin Scalf
Cleo H. Skelton
Mary Willis Smith

Mt. Olivet
Paintsville
Lexington
Lexington
Johnson City, Tenn.
Midway
Jeffersontown
Carlisle
Lexington
Falmouth
Seattle, Wash.
Lexington

CANDIDATE FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION

NAME

ADDRESS

Nancy Frances Lewis

Central City

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

NAME

ADDRESS

Robert Edwin Blankenship John Wilson Bronaugh Richard Martin Day Glenn Morris Epperson Robert Reynold Mattson Herbert M. Porter, Jr. Philip Valen Spears Lexington
Lexington
Jenkins
Columbia
Detroit, Mich.
Hartford
Georgetown

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN LIBRARY SCIENCE

NAME

ADDRESS

Katherine Maria deDory Margaret Greenleaf Gardner John Bradford Griggs Lorinda Jhoslien Griggs Lexington
Owenton
Milwaukee, Wisc.
Milwaukee, Wisc.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Martin Marshall White, Dean

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

NAME

John Waterbury Andrews John Crawford Adkins Charlotte Whitlow Bishop Nellie Harrar Taylor Bishop Robert Vaughan Bullock Louis Alexander Burgess Janice Lee Croley

Edward Stiles DeMonbrun Radio, Television, Films Howardstown Charles Ray Dick Elizabeth Wichers DuMez Nancye Jane Faurest

Mary Wilson Garmon Modern Foreign Languages Glasgow
John Allie Hawkins, Jr.

English, Speech and

Brenda Wills Johnson Kathryn Elaine Kearney Beverly Smith Kinkead

Larry Simpson Longerbeam

Elizabeth Kathryn Mason David Dwight Otis Nancy Young Pennington

Anne Vreeland Peter English, Speech and

Roy Edward Potter Benjamin Fenwick Russell Ann Norine Trumbo Patricia Long Wiesman

MAJOR SUBJECT

Chemistry Political Science Lexington
Library Science Bowling Green
Psychology Tucson, Ariz. Psychology History
English, Speech and
Dramatic Arts

Aerospace Science Lexington
Social Work Lexington English, Speech and
Dramatic Arts Maysville

Dramatic Arts Georgetown Anthropology Social Work English, Speech and

Dramatic Arts English, Speech and Dramatic Arts

Chemistry Art

English, Speech and
Dramatic Arts
Lexington

Dramatic Arts Political Science History Mathematics

English, Speech and Dramatic Arts

ADDRESS

Jackson South Fort Mitchell Louisville

Williamsburg

Lexington

El Paso, Ill.

Lexington

Hillsboro, Va. Lexington Lexington

Louisville Louisa Lexington Lexington

Pleasure Ridge Park

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

NAME

Frieda Mae Goodrich Barbara Sullivan Kraus Simeon Raymond Leet III Saundra Boehling Lykins John Vincent Mason Carole Daniels Nall Benny Ray Spicer

MAJOR SUBJECT

ADDRESS

Thomas Lawrence Boehling, Jr. Hygiene and Public Health McGarr Frieda Mae Goodrich Mathematics Frankfort Zoology Mathematics Psychology Lexington Lexington Lexington

Hygiene and Public Health Bismarck, N. Dak.
Psychology Ashland
Mathematics Trenton, 0

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN JOURNALISM

NAME

ADDRESS

David Charles Braun Robert Henry Fraser Scott Lee Helt

Covington Lexington Lexington

CANDIDATE FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MUSIC

NAME

ADDRESS

Larry Maxwell Jackson

Ashland

CANDIDATE FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

NAME

ell

ark

ADDRESS

Jacqueline Kincheloe Reed

Nicholasville

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

William A. Seay, Acting Dean

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

NAME

ADDRESS

Curtis Dean Adams Robert Lewis Christian Edward Deane Donovan Thomas Reynolds Everett John Franklin Frazier Charles Willis Jenkins James Lyndon Jenkins Owen Dale Lea Harold Ray Martin Robert Louis Milam Ernest Junius Pantle Yancey Lewis Pinkston Murray Price Reynolds Joseph Edward Scott Ronald D Sebree John Dimmitt Sims, Jr. Robert Garrard Strode Kelly Thompson

London Lexington Boone, Iowa Maysville Simpsonville Hodgenville Harrodsburg Brooksville Hopkinsville Shepherdsville Owensboro Bardstown Wilmore Fern Creek Florence Independence Winchester Lexington

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HOME ECONOMICS

NAME

ADDRESS

Myra Lee Goff Jannie L. Smith Merritt Adrienne Verene Priest Ann Kristin Ramsey Jane Morris Shepherd Lexington Louisa Hartford Pikeville Lexington

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Robert Ezekiel Shaver, Dean

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

NAME

ADDRESS

Mellwood Cooksey, Jr. Waller Young Hulette Gary C Russell

Willisburg Morganfield Liberty

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

NAME

ADDRESS

James Porter Hill Robert Norman Watkins

Lexington Raleigh, N. C.

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

NAME

ADDRESS

Kenneth Hart Beard Robert Larry Brown Donald Watson Dabney James C. Dees Robert Russell DeSpain Jackie Edwards, Jr. David Lee Gaines Arliss Claud Gibbs James E. Gibbs Thomas Olin Glenn III Ronald Lee Hurt Eugene Arthur Jones Jerry Prince Jones Jimmy Ray King Charles Wallace McLaughlin Victor M. S. Martin Abdolhosein Sanii Daniel Marston Shepherd Donald Dean Simmons Glenn Archie Smith Charles William Strickland, Jr. John William Sullivan Daniel Dignan Sweeney Donald Lee Tupman

Hardinsburg Cynthiana Campbellsville Lexington Campbellsville Benton Campbellsville Middlesboro Middlesboro Lexington Lexington Greensburg Mayfield Williamsburg Anchorage Tehran, Iran Tehran, Iran Lexington LaCenter Hazard Elkview, W. Va. Lexington Frankfort Columbia

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL ENT

NAME

ADDRESS

Raymond K Allen Samuel Burt Banks Yilmaz Can Lester Fred Carr, Jr. Tyner Lexington Ankara, Turkey Burnwell

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Philip Roy Claudy Clyde Alan Cummings Jerome Wesley Curry Harry Walter Dunn Ben Davis Estes Donald Gary Hobbs Calvin Russell Libby, Jr. Royce Darwin Lindsey George Dewey Locke David Lockhart Jon Willard Petway David Lee Porter Edward Myron Prell Vincent George Vonderheide Fred D. West Irvin Abell Wright

ADDRESS

Ft. Thomas Big Stone Gap, Va. Richmond Dayton Bagdad Corbin Anchorage Caneyville Central City Lexington Paducah Lexington Los Angeles, Calif. Lexington Hopkinsville Louisville

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

NAME

Paul Abell Barry Darwin Allen Bell George William Block Melvin Clark Bunch Ortis Ronald Burns William Fredrick Byrne William Clement Eaton, Jr. Norman Briggs Hall Clyde Hoover Robert Byron Hudson Robert Clay Johnson Charles William Nelson Claude Vernon Pierce, Jr. Gerald Kenneth Smith Robert Ellis Southerlan Richard Hugh Steckler Jesse Howard Talley Ronald Neal Stricklin Charles Thomas Westray Chester Jerry Whitaker Kash Wireman

ADDRESS

New Haven Pleasure Ridge Park Paducah Williamsburg Oneida Ashland Lexington Hartford Lexington Crestwood Lexington Radcliff Johnson City, Tenn. Lebanon Perryville Mount Carmel, Ill. Magnolia Allen Louisville Cynthiana Fredville

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

NAME
James Gaylord Bewley
Roger Brown
William Sherman Margolis

ADDRESS Radcliff Lexington Lexington

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MINING ENGINEERING

NAME

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James Robert Gray Franklin Delano Mink Jenkins Jenkins

COLLEGE OF LAW

William Lewis Matthews, Jr., Dean

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS

NAME

John William Collis William Prather Curlin, Jr. Richard M. Davis Cecil Terry Earle William Claiborne Jacobs James Henry Jeffries, III Joseph Wells Justice Charles Morgan Layton Jack Lee Miller Charles Fredrick See, III Clyde Louis Stapleton Robert Simmons Strother Johnny Dow Sword John Marion Williams Frank Frazee Wilson, II

ADDRESS

Winchester Lexington Lexington Depoy Lexington Lexington Pikeville Lexington Lexington Louisa Lexington Lexington Hazard Ashland Lexington

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Lyman Vernon Ginger, Dean

CANDIDATES FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN EDUCATION

NAME

James Phillip Arnold Ralph Franklin Arnold Tudie Brandenburg
Philip Whisman Brashear
Mathematics
Margaret Susan Buchanan
Mary Lucille Cambron
Judith Marjorie Chrisman
Marvin B Coles

Elementary Education
Elementary Education
Elementary Education
Louisville
Lexington
Frankfort

Elementary Education
Frankfort
Frankfort Judie Brandenburg Anne Carolyn Cox Business Education Frankfort
William McKinley Davis Business Education Lexington
Bonnie Jean Doble Elementary Education Louisville
Lavila Harmon Dobson Elementary Education Lexington
Ann Hutcheson Embry English Lexington Omer Er Susan Rae Fields Ruby Elliott Fleming Elementary Education Lexington
Margaret Velma Grainge Elementary Education Augusta Macie Sue Greene David Lee Grigsby Sue Lynn Hankins Frank Hoffman Harris

MAJOR OR AREA

History Flemingsburg
Political Science Williamstown
Elementary Education Elizabethtown English Psychology Elementary Education Lexington Elementary Education Lexington Music Physical Education Frankfort Biological Sciences Paducah

ADDRESS

Louisville Ceyhan, Turkey McDowell

NAME

Barbara Ann Hines Barbara Jean Hitt Thomas Harry Hundley Henrietta Johnson Beverly I Joseph Gloria Jeanette Knuckles Marilyn Joyce McIntire Helen Collins McMillin Shelton Heflin Mann Minnielynn Martin J. Jo Ann Miller Julia Ann Nobles Eddie Kyle Parker Norma Jean Pickard Caroline Chelf Polk Ann Garrett Pollitt Frances Ann Powell Margaret Ruth Quisenberry Geneva Warren Ross Roy L Schrecker Helen Epperson Schworm Donald Ray Sinor Carol Sue Thorp Brenda Faye Watkins Carol Lou Tracy Webb Max Edwin Wilson
Hilda Louise Moore Wright
Elementary Education
Business Education Jack Robert Wyrick Clifford Charles Zepf

MAJOR OR AREA

Business Education Mathematics Physical Education English Business Education Physical Education Elementary Education
Elementary Education
Physical Education Elementary Education Paducah Elementary Education Lexington Elementary Education Richmond Elementary Education Lexington Allene Moreland Elementary Education Butler
Bobby Joe Morgan Business Education Mill Pond
Ivan Gayle Morgan Business Education Lexington
Sharon Ann Morris French, Biological Sciences Ashland
Glenn Wayne Murphy Biological Sciences Liberty History History Music Business Education
Elementary Education Social Studies Physical Education Elementary Education Elementary Education Winchester
History Versaille History Jean Ann Smith Elementary Education Fort Mitchell
Lowell Thomas Stevens Physical Education Lexington
Samuel Jackson Stevens English Trvine
Clyde Milford Stewart, Jr. History and Political Science Ashland
Dorothy Scott Thacker Elementary Education Elementary Education Lexington Business Education Business Education Business Education History

ADDRESS

Ft. Thomas Louisville Bristol, Tenn. Lexington Versailles Barbourville Louisville Providence Lexington Lexington Lebanon Lexington Winchester Winchester Lexington Louisville Louisville Somerset Lexington Mountain City, Tenn. Falmouth Corbin Independence

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Cecil Clayton Carpenter, Dean

CANDIDATES FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMERCE

NAME

Donald George Bender George Leland Booth Gerald Hanes Bullock Thomas Rudd Cambron Peggy Scott Chadwick Richard Chin Lyen Connor Crews James Leonard Cross Roger Roland Fortin Ruel Eli Grider Joseph Whitehouse Hagin Bettie Lamkin Hall Randall Harold Hall Leslie Joe Hamilton James Davis Hardman Barbara Ward Harmon Lary D. Heath Harry Gill Hoffman, II Jack Hughes Jacobs Russell Lowell Johnson Ernst Ludwig Kraus Judith Lynn Kreis Rodney Roy Leithner Kathryn Elaine Lindquist Scott King McHenry William Lee Marshall Harry Edward Mason Frank Rudolph Merhoff Theodore Frazer Monroe William Ernest Nelson James Herbert Peloff, Jr. Robert Joe Slack Frank William Sower, Jr. Don Ray Towles Stewart King Winstandley

ADDRESS

Frankfort Lexington Lady Lake, Florida Lexington Lexington Valley Station Versailles Winchester Louisville Liberty Lexington Madisonville Corbin Buena Vista Lexington Springfield Lexington Louisville Louisville Ashland Lexington River Forest, Ill. Dayton Falls Church, Va. Lexington Lexington Paducah Lexington Falmouth Lexington Louisville Paris Frankfort Lexington Louisville

TABULATION SHEET

1961-62

UNDERGRADUATES	AUGUST	JANUARY
Arts and Sciences A.B. B.S. A.B.J. B.M. B.S.M.T. TOTAL	37 7 1 4 1 50	25 8 3 1 1 38
Agriculture and Home Economics Agr. H.Ec. TOTAL	6 7 13	18 <u>5</u> 23
Engineering Agr. E. Chem. E. C.E. E.E. M.E. Met.E. Min.E. TOTAL	2 9 9 8 1	3 2 24 20 21 3 2 75
Education A.B. in Ed. Commerce B.S. in Com.	74 26	60
Pharmacy B.S. in Pharm	1 + 3*	
GRADUATE Engr. D. Ed.D. Ph.D. Spec. E. M.A. M.S. M.S. Agr. M.S. H.E. M.S. C.E. M.S. E.E. M.S. M.E. M.S. Met. E. M.A. in Ed. M.B.A.	2 6 3 16 11 11 2 1 72 14 11	1 8 2 10 8 14 1 2 4 3

M.L.S. M.M.	TOTAL	1 155	77
SUMMARY			
Undergraduate Graduate	TOTAL	193 155 348	246 77 323

* By vote of Faculty at date other than established graduation date.

Dean White presented for the College of Arts and Sciences recommendations for changes in two courses which were approved by the University Faculty.

The College of Arts and Sciences presents the following course changes to you for your approval. These changes were approved by the Arts and Sciences Faculty on February 24, 1958:

CHANGE IN CREDITS AND DESCRIPTION:

Botany 201, Local Flora. From 3 credits to 4 credits.

New description: The identification and recognition of the vascular plants primarily of Kentucky, including an introduction to the use of manuals, herbarium, field study, and the principles of taxonomy. Two lectures and two two-hour labs per week. Prereq: Bot. 101 or 125.

Botany 534, Cytogenetics. From 4 credits to 3 credits.

New description: Cytological and genetic evidence for the chromosome theory; chromosome aberrations and their importance in heredity and evolution. Three lectures per week. Given in alternate years. Prereq.; Bot. 528 and 530 or equivalent.

Dean Slone of the College of Pharmacy presented a motion for the readmission of Andrew B. Arvin who had been dropped twice for failures in Chemistry, and who wished to enter the College of Commerce. Dean Carpenter seconded the motion and the University Faculty voted approval.

Dr. W. H. Knisely, Chairman of the Physical Education Study Committee, presented the report of that committee, which had been appointed by the President on recommendation of the Committee on Committees following Faculty action February 13, 1961.

Dr. Knisely outlined briefly the various facts brought out in the report and called particular attention to the three recommendations for possible Faculty action, with the suggestion that the report might be held for further study if it seemed desirable. There was a request for a show of hands on each of three proposals (See p. 1874). A motion to approve proposal A was lost. After further discussion the University Faculty voted approval of proposal C, to drop Physical Education as a University requirement. It also approved a recommendation from Dean Shaver that any college wishing to eliminate Physical Education in any curriculum should bring that recommendation to the University Faculty. The elimination of Physical Education as a University requirement is to be effective September 1, 1962.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE

Composition of the Committee

A committee appointed by President Dickey and composed of Lawrence Bradford (Agricultural Economics), Walter Pearce (Commerce), Paul Sears (Chemistry), Martha Shipman (Education), Leon Withers (student), and William Knisely (Anatomy), Chairman, has been studying the University's physical education requirements. (Mr. Henry Bennett, student, although appointed, never met with the committee.)

Origin of the Committee

Under Item II of a letter dated February 1, 1961, from the Office of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences to the University Faculty, the recommendation was made that a committee be appointed by the University Faculty to study the physical education requirement and that the committee report back to the University Faculty within a year. This recommendation was approved by the University Faculty February 13, 1961. At the February 13 meeting the President asked the Committee on Committees to study the physical education requirement, as recommended, and to report back to the University Faculty within a year. The Committee on Committees recommended the formation of this study committee, which the President then appointed in a letter to each member, dated March 22, 1961.

Definition of the Committee's Charge

The committee began its deliberations by examining the letter from the President which established the committee. It was noted that while the College of Arts and Sciences' recommendation and the University Faculty minutes both stated that there was need to study the physical education requirement, the President's letter establishing the committee asked it to study the University of Kentucky's physical education requirements. It was the opinion of all members that the intent of the University Faculty was that the committee consider the retention or modification of the physical education requirement in undergraduate curricula. The committee further believed that to do so it would be necessary to evaluate available physical facilities and staff for their adequacy in servicing increasing numbers of students. If the committee made these two approaches to the problem of physical education at the University of Kentucky, the more extensive connotation of the plural requirements would be recognized in the study, that is, instructional requirements or needs, if a program is to be implemented, as well as the requiring of physical education in college curricula.

Definitions of Physical Education

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Staff and students alike have confused the terms physical education and physical exercise. In the opinion of the committee, physical exercise relates to the conditioning of the body. Physical fitness is attained only by frequent and routine use of the part or parts. It cannot be stored. In the opinion of the committee, physical education includes some physical exercise; but it also includes the neuromuscular training of the body, knowledge of the history and rules of particular sports, and information and attitudes about physical conditioning.

Approach to the Problem

The committee began by asking two questions: (1) What are the aims and objectives of the University of Kentucky? and (2) Is the requiring of physical education necessary or implied for the accomplishment of these aims and objectives?

Sources of Information

The committee read studies and reports and conducted interviews to get factual information and a sampling of opinion. For the purpose of studying the University's aims and objectives the committee turned first to the report entitled "The University of Kentucky -- Its Functions and Objectives" submitted in 1956 by a sub-committee of the Committee of Fifteen. It then examined the University catalog for a statement of the objectives and purpose of physical education. The committee next discussed the physical education requirement with members of the Department of Physical Education and read a considerable amount of material about the teaching of physical education, including a number of reports and materials which the Department of Physical Education made available. In this material were copies of the Department's Self Evaluation Report from 1960, which contains a statement of the aims and objectives of the Department of Physical Education. The committee also read materials on the teaching of physical education at other schools. Committee members examined the physical facilities available to the Department of Physical Education, and they discussed with members of the department the requirement and the problems of providing service courses. Finally, the committee discussed with administrators, faculty, students, and others their opinion of the current program, its effectiveness and adequacy and its desirability.

Brief History of the Requiring of Physical Education

A brief statement of the history of the requiring of physical education is useful to understand present ideas. Between 1860-1880 there was a recognition in Europe of the fact that exercise, posture, clothing design, and general health are interrelated. Educators, particularly in the United States, recognized the importance of making this information known and of devising practical programs to improve the health and physical fitness of students. As a direct consequence, around the turn of the century, many schools instituted required daily or weekly physical conditioning programs. The first requirement at the University of Kentucky was in 1902. In that period open afternoons enabled administrators to fit these activities into the curriculum without creating problems of scheduling classes. By 1916 the required physical education programs were being questioned and a series of inquiries began in most schools as to whether physical education should be required or how much should be required. The most recent study committee at the University of Kentucky was in 1952.

Present Attitudes in Regard to the Requiring of Physical Education

The committee noted that studies of whether or not physical education should be required seemed to be a repeating occurrence. It attempted to ascertain the reason for this recurrence.

The committee soon observed that each committee member had an ambivalent attitude which prevented his coming to a firm decision. Each member seemed to possess two conflicting opinions. One opinion supported

the need for routine exercise and the other opinion opposed the requiring of physical education in a university. The committee noted that the responses of every person consulted contained elements of both of these conflicting opinions. And almost invariably the predominant opinion shifted from time to time! Committee members believe that this ambivalence is the primary basis for the past apparent impossibility to take a clear stand on requiring or not requiring physical education.

This ambivalence, which makes deciding whether to require physical education or not a real problem, can be illustrated by the suggestion of an idea sequence that is not uncommon:

Physical exercise is of benefit to the body and to mental health...
A university is a community of scholars...Scholars need exercise...
Requirements are in conflict with the freedom of scholarly choice...
If physical exercise is not required, it will not be carried out...
If physical education is required, it takes the place of other courses which are more closely associated with the stated major aims of the university...

Arguments are commonly pursued in this circular fashion without end or conclusion being possible.

Discussions of the physical education requirement call forth several other observations. For example, attention may be directed to the poor physical condition of a large number of Americans, with the implication or argument that instruction in physical education may help remedy this national deficiency. Others comment favorably on the social benefit of courses in physical education, which might come from competence gained in golf or ballroom dancing. Sometimes attention is directed to the fact that more than 95% of American colleges currently have some requirement, the maximum being eight semesters for both men and women. There is the observation that military science is the only university-wide requirement other than physical education, if a course that is required only of males can be so described; and that this requirement results from Kentucky's having originated as a land grant college; all other requirements originate in colleges. The committee's attention has been called to the fact that some universities have established separate colleges of physical education, for example, West Virginia University, and the suggestion has been made that such an arrangement would simplify the problems of planning for and budgeting for university-wide service courses. (In fact, West Virginia University is currently studying its own physical education requirements; it appears that problems related to their physical education program are similar to ours, except that they occur at a different administrative level.)

Frequent consideration and study of whether to require physical education or not results directly from the inability of every one of us to take a strong, positive, durable position. This widespread ambivalence has resulted in a frequent change in the majority opinion of such a body as the University Faculty.

Effect of Modification in Requirements on Professional Physical Education Training

The committee studied the relations between the teaching of the required service courses and the training of undergraduate and graduate students for physical education degrees. It inquired into how a continuation, expansion, reduction, or termination of required courses in physical education

would affect the Department of Physical Education. It is the opinion of the committee, supported by statements of members of the Department of Physical Education, that dropping the requirement would not adversely affect the professional and graduate training being carried out in that department. Members of the Physical Education Department thought the possible effect of the University's decision on state colleges was relevant; if the requirement were dropped at the University of Kentucky, the requiring of physical education might be stopped at other Kentucky schools as a consequence.

Physical Education Facilities

The committee observes that the University Faculty has required physical education in the past without concomitant consideration and support of the departmental facilities necessary to carry out such a broad assignment. Some of the consequences of this are related to the fact that the Physical Education Department has fewer real facilities than it apparently has.

The women's gymnasium is woefully inadequate. (This statement should not be misinterpreted to reflect ill upon the efforts and success of the people in the women's gymnasium to provide service! They have done and are doing a remarkably good job, in spite of the limited facilities.) The coliseum is of limited value to the physical education teaching programs. Its value has been increased this year by having crews come in very early in the morning after games, concerts, and meetings, and as a consequence that portion of the floor not covered by bleachers is usually available that morning for physical education courses. It must be emphasized that the part of the floor covered by bleachers is never available as was originally intended, because the bleachers do not slide away. Painted on the floor under the bleachers are 8 badminton courts and 5 volley ball courts that have never been usable.

When coliseum activities require the use of the men's dressing room facilities, student use of the pool is limited or prohibited. The coliseum pool also needs new lighting to make it usable for competitive events during times other than in the brightest daylight. The lighting is so poor that accurate timing cannot be made in the absence of bright daylight.

To the extent that meets stimulate general student athletic participation, it should be noted that the coliseum swimming pool would be of considerably more value if there were a separate entrance for the public, permitting spectators access to the swimming pool at all times. At present, when the coliseum is being used for activities requiring admission fees, separate swimming events to which spectators would be admitted cannot be held because the entrances to the swimming pool bleachers are not accessible.

The Department of Physical Education at the University of Kentucky was the first to make all courses in physical education coeducational. This was done to achieve better use of all facilities than was possible with segregated classes. This use has been successful and has been widely copied. The committee notes that members of the Department of Physical Education believe that their professional knowledge has not been given sufficient consideration in the planning of major facilities. Obviously the kind, the extent, the number, and the location of facilities are all relevant to the real value of given facilities in a teaching and recreational program. There is limited utility of the already built athletic facilities in the agricultural farm because of the general problem of geographic growth.

And, the limited value of facilities placed so far from the rest of the campus should be carefully considered in planning any future physical education facilities in that area.

The same physical facilities are used to teach the professional courses and the voluntary intramural activities as are used for the required or service courses. And, the apparent lack of utilization of all curricular hours in the scheduling of the required courses is due to the facilities' being used in the early morning to teach the professional courses and in the late afternoon to permit the voluntary, intramural activities. An inherent problem in scheduling courses in which one must change and shower is that these activities occupy approximately 40% of the time available in a one-hour course.

The Present Physical Education Requirement

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The present catalog statement regarding the requirement of
Physical Education is incomplete. It states that exemptions are given
to students who disqualify medically, to certain veterans, to students who
are over 25 upon admission, and to those who transfer from other schools
as juniors or seniors. However, students who come to Lexington as juniors
from the University of Kentucky centers are also exempt. The present
requirement is the successful completion of two semesters of physical
education, or one can obtain exemption from one or both semesters of the
requirement by passing either a set of physical fitness tests, or a sports
skills test, or both. The possibility of by-passing the courses by the
tests was instituted by the University Faculty on February 13, 1961, to
help solve the problem of a backlog of students who had not met the requirement

This fall 2,200 students took either the physical fitness test or the sports skills test or both. The sports skills test was taken by 333 students and 113 passed; 77 of these also passed all parts of the physical fitness test. Of the 1,890 who took only the fitness test, 936 passed. About 80% of the students who took the fitness test passed the swimming part, although some of these obviously did not pass all other parts of this test. More than 38% of the students who passed all parts of the fitness test later enrolled in a physical education course. The committee observed these tests in progress and believes that they give a very useful picture of physical fitness or of abilities in sports.

Aims and Objectives of the University

Only one statement at all relevant to requiring physical education was found in the 1956 Report of the Functions and Objectives of the University. This statment is under the subheading entitled, "Obligations to Students, to Society, and to Scholarship." At this place in the report a University product is characterized by eight statements, the seventh of which is He will have gained some insight into the maintenance of physical health and vigor.

It should be stated that members of the Department of Physical Education are aware of this rather limited statement in the 1956 report and that they believe the report should have included broader physical education aims and objectives like those stated in the Department's 1960 Self Evaluation Report.

Committee Observations for General Consideration

The committee has tried to postulate and understand alternatives, keeping in mind the restrictions which both the present and projected facilities place on each alternative.

The committee suggests that the administration when planning facilities take full advantage of the professional information available in the Department of Physical Education.

The "women's" gym is used by men and women and the title is a misnomer. However, all its locker and shower facilities are for women. The inadequacy of the women's gymnasium is such that administrative decisions should be made as to what physical education can be offered to women or how much can be offered in the absence of adequate facilities. It appears to the committee that a reduction of offerings or an increase of facilities should occur as soon as the one or the other can be carried out with the necessary ancillary considerations.

If a requirement remains, the Physical Education Department should examine its schedule and if possible make fuller use of the total hours for service courses. Consideration should be given to two-hour blocks of time for courses in which a change of clothing and showering must be done. Such consideration must include the fact that if regular exercise is intended, the frequency of class periods may be reduced by the lengthening of the class time.

The committee suggests that the University Faculty inform itself about the nature and extent of the intramural program and the recreational program. Serious attention should be given to an increase in the facilities for these voluntary activities, whether the University Faculty continues the requirement of physical education or not. The present programs seriously need supervision by trained personnel. The Physical Education Department suggests that for intramural activities in a university of this size, two men full time, one woman full time and one woman half time, and 8-10 graduate students are needed, and the recreational program needs more staff also. During the past semester the Student Health Service contacted the Physical Education Department because of concern over the number of injuries which were occurring, and although the Health Service had x-rayed nine students the previous day, the Physical Education Department was aware of only two injuries having occurred for some time previous to that date. The committee strongly urges the University Faculty not to assume that physical exercise can be turned over to a voluntary intramural program without ample support for such activities.

Finally, the committee observes that members of the Physical Education staff in discussing and evaluating their program demonstrate a devotion to the training of students that goes beyond duty.

Committee Recommendations for Faculty Action-

The Physical Education Study Committee makes the following recommendations to the University Faculty:

- I. That this report be made available for study by members of the University Faculty before any vote is taken on the physical education requirement. The committee believes that in this way precipitous action can be avoided.
- II. That the committee sees only three separable Faculty actions. It states these below with some of the implications and possible conditions which the Faculty may wish to consider and possibly to impose.
 - A. One "action" would be to leave the physical education requirement exactly as it is. This action could be taken either by not voting, or by voting to do so. Briefly, to continue the present requirement means that a student can by-pass one or both of the required semesters by demonstrating his proficiency in the physical fitness tests or the sports skills tests or both.
 - B. A second possible 'action" is to increase or decrease the requirement but not to eliminate it. Whatever the requirement may be, the Study Committee recommends that the requirement should apply to all full time undergraduate students without regard to age, including veterans, transfer students, and students who move from one of the University centers to the Lexington campus. Only the Student Health Service would have the authority to exempt a student from the requirement or to limit his physical activity. If by-pass testing continues, students who fail either or both tests should have the right to take one later reexamination, after self-preparation, before being required to enroll in a physical education class.
 - C. The third alternative "action" is the dropping of any requirement. This could be done with no conditions. If all requirements are dropped, the committee recommends to the faculty that it continue the testing program with the information gained from the tests being made available to the student to be used as he wishes.
- III. The committee recommends to the University Faculty that any vote of the University Faculty be taken on the three alternative actions, in the sequence in which they are presented above. This suggestion

is made because, in the opinion of the committee, this sequence represents a logical approach to any of the individual actions.

The committee points out to the University Faculty that responsibilty to the Department of Physical Education does not end with whatever vote is taken. The effect of any decision on the needs of the Physical Education Department to implement that decision should be considered by the Faculty and by the administration.

President Dickey expressed appreciation on behalf of the Faculty for the work of Dr. Knisely's committee.

President Dickey recognized Dr. Edsel Godbey, Director of the Southeast Center, who was present at the meeting.

The University Faculty adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Charles F. Elton

Secretary