

The University Faculty met in the Assembly Room of Lafferty Hall, Monday, March 13, at four p.m. President Donovan presided. Members absent were: L. H. Carter, Leo M. Chamberlain, Louis Clifton, Thomas P. Cooper, Betty J. Eilertsen, Ellis M. Hartford*, M. Jongeward, A. D. Kirwan, G. T. Mackenzie*, Frank D. Peterson, Maurice F. Seay*, Earl P. Slone, L. H. Townsend*, and Katherine Barnett.

The Minutes of February 13, were read and approved.

Resolutions concerning members of the faculty who have died since July 1, were presented by Dean White of the College of Arts and Sciences and Dean Dickey of the College of Education. It was moved and seconded that the resolutions be spread on the minutes of the University Faculty. This motion was approved by a standing vote of the Faculty. The resolutions as approved are as follows:

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF DR. F. E. TUTTLE

Dr. Franklin Elliot Tuttle, professor emeritus of chemistry and a member of the staff of the University of Kentucky and the College of Arts and Sciences for forty-four years, died January 7, 1950, at the age of eighty-five.

Dr. Tuttle received his A. B. degree from Amherst College in 1889 and his Ph. D. degree from Gottingen University in 1893. He taught several years at Pennsylvania State College and came to the University of Kentucky as Head of the Department of Chemistry in 1906. After serving as head of the department for twenty-eight years, he was retired in 1934 as professor emeritus of chemistry.

Coming to the University of Kentucky during its early formative period, he played a large part in establishing the foundations on which the University stands today. The Department of Chemistry, under his careful guidance, grew from a department with meager equipment, no library, and a small staff, to one of the larger departments of the University. Never one to tolerate careless work or a seeming lack of purpose, his graduates soon established an enviable reputation in industry and in the academic world. As the years went by, there was built up a loyal and active group of alumni who, long after their graduation, still called on him for advice concerning their problems. These loyal alumni presented to the University in 1938 a bronze portrait plaque commemorating his services. On this plaque are inscribed the following words: "Outstanding Teacher, Inspiring Adviser, Keen Judge of Men." No more fitting description of Dr. Tuttle could be made.

With his passing the University of Kentucky regretfully recognizes that it has lost a loyal friend and worker, and to his family it extends its deepest sympathy.

/s/ Wm. S. Webb
Chas. Barkenbus
Lyle R. Dawson

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF DR. CLYDE B. CRAWLEY

Dr. Clyde B. Crawley, Professor of Physics, died on October 26, 1949. In his passing, the University of Kentucky, the College of Arts and Sciences, and especially the Department of Physics have suffered an irreparable loss.

*Explained

A native son of Kentucky, Dr. Crawley was born July 3, 1907. He earned the Bachelor's and Master's degrees with high distinction from the University of Kentucky. He received the Doctor's degree from the California Institute of Technology in 1934. After successful careers at Blue Mountain College in Mississippi for one year, and for eight years at the University of Alabama, he was called back to his Alma Mater in 1943. In the brief span of his association with the University, he quietly gained an influential position of leadership in the educational and social life of the University.

Dr. Crawley was a most successful teacher. His enthusiasm was transferred to his students. His thoroughness and insistence on exactitude, made his courses an adventure. His remarkable breadth and mastery of the physical sciences made him a successful investigator in his chosen field of Physics. He was also very helpful to other departments of the University in their research efforts. Toward the end of his life he had begun a promising career as a consultant to the U. S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory.

His sterling qualities of character, good judgement, common sense and adherence to sound principles were appreciated both by the Administration and by his colleagues. He served effectively on many committees. There were few elective positions in the University to which he was not called by his colleagues. For ten consecutive years he served as Treasurer and as a member of the Executive Committee of the Southeastern Section of the American Physical Society.

His friends will remember him as a man of strong convictions, yet tolerant and always cheerful. He was eminently fair minded and free from sham. He was loyal to and worked unceasingly for the betterment of the University.

The Committee recommends that this brief expression of esteem for Dr. Crawley be made a part of the minutes of the College of Arts and Sciences, and that a copy be sent to his family.

October 31, 1949

/s/ H. H. Downing
L. A. Pardue
O. T. Koppius, Chairman

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF WILLIAM S. TAYLOR,
DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
BY THE FACULTY AND STAFF OF HIS COLLEGE

Since resolutions by other groups, front-page newspaper articles, and widely read editorials have enumerated the achievements of Dean Taylor, those resolutions will not repeat the long list of his significant accomplishments. We are fully aware of them and are proud of him, proud that it has been our privilege to have such a distinguished leader.

If these resolutions were addressed to Dean Taylor, the salutation well might be: To One Who Served Magnificently. The hallways and classrooms of the William S. Taylor Building will long re-echo the footsteps of the man who was dean of the College of Education from its beginning in 1923 until his death on August 26, 1949. His was a life of work and service, even the last day of it. The worth of his service cannot be estimated. In the words of his former pastor, "He made his life count."

Our widely known and beloved dean, master teacher, superb administrator, great judge of talented young men and women, civic leader, a man of unlimited enthusiasm for his work who loved everybody and believed in a functional

education for all people is gone, however difficult it has been for us to realize. We shall always be indebted to him. He was our counsellor and friend. Never did we go to him for help and fail to receive it. Never did we go away wishing we had not gone. Never were our problems too insignificant for his attention. Never did he fail to give sympathetic understanding, to professor and student alike.

Dean Taylor had an "educated heart". He understood the fourth dimension of kindness. He was more than merely kind, he was kind with cultured graciousness. He was more than courteous. With his courteousness, there was always evidence of sincerity.

Among the reasons why Will Taylor became a great dean of education and peerless leader was his understanding of rural people and rural life, particularly of his native Kentucky and the mid-west. He knew rural life first hand. He had heard "the dull jar and thump churning, and the 'glung glung' of the pump...the clang of kettle, --rasp of damper ring" and the bang of seven-cap and boxstove door. Tender, biting 'tongue-grass', sheep sorrel, or a bunch of pennyroyal took him back to the days of his youth, as did the rumble of a wagon, the bleat of sheep, a gourd at a spring, a bee tree, shelling corn, a magic-lantern show, copper-toes, a pressed turkey wing, pasture bars, tinkling cowbells.

Dean Taylor loved bells. One of his favorite hobbies was that of collecting them, perhaps because they were a reminder of his boyhood days. These were the days, though he could not well then have been aware of it, in which was developed his deep appreciation for the simple and common things of life and the homely virtues of people.

In the lives of thousands, Dean Taylor's matchless qualities of friendship and service will show forth just as the planets reflect splendor from their source of light. If it be true that recognition and influence come to the one who preaches a better sermon or paints a better picture, then surely he who made of his life a series of adventures in excellence, in friendship, and in service, has inspired the greatest tribute possible--emulation. Truly, a beneficent and generous heritage has been left in the lives of the many who learned from him and his courageous example.

Members of the staff are grateful for having known and worked with Dean Taylor. To him we would say:

"The gods give as but gods may do--
We count our riches thus,--
They gave their richest gifts to you,
And then gave you to us."

In losing Dean Taylor, the University has lost an outstanding national character, the College of Education its inspiring leader.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR CARL A. LAMPERT

Carl A. Lampert, musician and, for over thirty years, Professor of Music at the University of Kentucky, died early on the morning of August 27, 1949. His death came after an exhausting and painful illness following his retirement from active teaching in 1944, his seventieth year. It is with the deepest sense of loss that we record the passing of this man whose lovable personality and notable achievements contributed so much to the life of this campus and to this community.

Dean White presented for the College of Arts and Sciences the following recommendations, which were approved by the University Faculty:

I. NEW COURSES

Zoology 11 Nature Study (4)

Exercises in field, laboratory, and museum to familiarize students with the natural environment. Stars, constellations, earth movements, seasons; local topography, physiography, and rock and soil formations; selected trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants; birds and insects. Two lectures and one or two field excursions each week.

Zoology 21 Natural History of the Vertebrates (4)

Taxonomic consideration of all Vertebrate classes with representative orders. Orders and families of Amphibia, Reptilia, and Mammalia. Life histories, habits, bionomic studies, and ecology. Two lectures and two field periods each week. Prerequisite: Zoology 1.

Zoology 111 Special Microtechniques in Zoology (3)

Training in the use of special reagents and methods employed in zoological, histological, pathological, and cytological preparations for microscopical studies. Four hours laboratory and two hours laboratory-discussion per week. Prerequisite: Zoology 1 and 101a.

Zoology 117 Medical Protozoology (4)

The etiology, epidemiology, pathology, diagnosis, prophylaxis, and control of parasitic protozoa, with especial emphasis on life cycles and detailed studies of the protozoan parasites of man. Two lectures and two laboratory periods per week. Given alternate years. Prerequisite: Zoology 1 and 105. Zoology 7a recommended.

Zoology 119 Helminthology (4)

The etiology, epidemiology, pathology, diagnosis, prophylaxis, and control of trematode, cestode, and nematode parasites of vertebrates, with especial emphasis on those of veterinary and medical importance. Two lectures and two laboratory periods per week. Given alternate years. Prerequisite: Zoology 1 and 105. Zoology 7a recommended.

Zoology 120 Animal Cytology (4)

Cell morphology, including a study of the nature and significance of the cytoplasmic components; morphology of nuclear components, including chromosomes and their patterns, in somatic and germ cells. Two lectures and two laboratory periods each week. Prerequisite: Zoology 1, with 101a and b or satisfactory equivalents.

Zoology 123 Medical Entomology (4)

Studies of arthropod vectors of human diseases, and arthropod pests. Taxonomy, range, life histories, etiology, and habits of groups of major importance to human health and comfort. Methods of control, and instruction in control programs and their adaptation to locality. Two hours lecture, one laboratory, and one field period each week. Given alternate years. Prerequisite: Zoology 1 and 13.

Students who have satisfied the undergraduate requirements of a major in Zoology, or a reasonable equivalent thereof, and who are sufficiently advanced in one or more of the fields of special study, may undertake graduate work in any of the following courses. Work will be pursued independently, but under direction, with regular conferences on the objectives, principles, methods, materials, analyses of data, and conclusions. Progress reports will be expected at intervals, suited to the nature of the research.

Zoology 202a-d Problems in Ornithology (3)
Zoology 205a-d Problems in Parasitology (3)
Zoology 206a-d Problems in Embryology and Histology (3)
Zoology 209a-d Problems in Limnology and Ecology (3)
Zoology 212a-d Problems in Ichthyology (3)
Zoology 220a-d Problems in Cytology (3)

II. COURSES TO BE DROPPED

Zoology 30 Limnology (4)
Zoology 115a,b,c Advanced Parasitology (3,3,3)
Zoology 210a-d Problems in Zoology (3 each)

III. CHANGES IN CREDIT, CONTENT DESCRIPTION, TITLE, AND PREREQUISITES

(change in credit)
Zoology 101a Histology - credit changed from 3 to 4
Zoology 102 Ornithology - credit changed from 3 to 4
Zoology 105 Parasitology - credit changed from 3 to 4
(change in credit and recommended prerequisite)
Zoology 112 Ichthyology - credit changed from 3 to 4
Prerequisite: Zoology 1. Zoology 21 and/or 7b recommended

(change in content description)
Zoology 130 Limnology (4)
Field and laboratory studies of physical, physiographic, chemical, and biological features which affect biological productivity of inland waters, with especial reference to animal productivity. Analysis of the fresh-water environment. One lecture, one recitation, one laboratory, and one field excursion per week. Prerequisite: Zoology 1

(change in title, content description, and recommended prerequisite)
Zoology 157b - changed from Vertebrate Anatomy to Advanced Vertebrate Zoology (4)
Systematic consideration of classes, orders, and some families of Vertebrata. Detailed dissection of types not previously studied. Comparative organology and (briefly) physiology of the several classes. Preparation of charts and diagrams of nervous systems, urinogenital systems, and vascular systems. Complete demonstration of the mammalian anatomy. Prerequisite: Zoology 1.

IV. COMMON DRILL HOUR FOR ALL ROTC ENROLLEES

In order that the Reserve Officers Training Corps unit as a whole may engage in brigade formations such as reviews, inspections, and parades, it is requested that approval be granted to schedule common hours for drill as follows:

Dean White presented for the College of Arts and Sciences the following recommendations, which were approved by the University Faculty:

I. NEW COURSES

Zoology 11 Nature Study (4)

Exercises in field, laboratory, and museum to familiarize students with the natural environment. Stars, constellations, earth movements, seasons; local topography, physiography, and rock and soil formations; selected trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants; birds and insects. Two lectures and one or two field excursions each week.

Zoology 21 Natural History of the Vertebrates (4)

Taxonomic consideration of all Vertebrate classes with representative orders. Orders and families of Amphibia, Reptilia, and Mammalia. Life histories, habits, bionomic studies, and ecology. Two lectures and two field periods each week. Prerequisite: Zoology 1.

Zoology 111 Special Microtechniques in Zoology (3)

Training in the use of special reagents and methods employed in zoological, histological, pathological, and cytological preparations for microscopical studies. Four hours laboratory and two hours laboratory-discussion per week. Prerequisite: Zoology 1 and 101a.

Zoology 117 Medical Protozoology (4)

The etiology, epidemiology, pathology, diagnosis, prophylaxis, and control of parasitic protozoa, with especial emphasis on life cycles and detailed studies of the protozoan parasites of man. Two lectures and two laboratory periods per week. Given alternate years. Prerequisite: Zoology 1 and 105. Zoology 7a recommended.

Zoology 119 Helminthology (4)

The etiology, epidemiology, pathology, diagnosis, prophylaxis, and control of trematode, cestode, and nematode parasites of vertebrates, with especial emphasis on those of veterinary and medical importance. Two lectures and two laboratory periods per week. Given alternate years. Prerequisite: Zoology 1 and 105. Zoology 7a recommended.

Zoology 120 Animal Cytology (4)

Cell morphology, including a study of the nature and significance of the cytoplasmic components; morphology of nuclear components, including chromosomes and their patterns, in somatic and germ cells. Two lectures and two laboratory periods each week. Prerequisite: Zoology 1, with 101a and b or satisfactory equivalents.

Zoology 123 Medical Entomology (4)

Studies of arthropod vectors of human diseases, and arthropod pests. Taxonomy, range, life histories, etiology, and habits of groups of major importance to human health and comfort. Methods of control, and instruction in control programs and their adaptation to locality. Two hours lecture, one laboratory, and one field period each week. Given alternate years. Prerequisite: Zoology 1 and 13.

Students who have satisfied the undergraduate requirements of a major in Zoology, or a reasonable equivalent thereof, and who are sufficiently advanced in one or more of the fields of special study, may undertake graduate work in any of the following courses. Work will be pursued independently, but under direction, with regular conferences on the objectives, principles, methods, materials, analyses of data, and conclusions. Progress reports will be expected at intervals, suited to the nature of the research.

Zoology 202a-d Problems in Ornithology (3)
Zoology 205a-d Problems in Parasitology (3)
Zoology 206a-d Problems in Embryology and Histology (3)
Zoology 209a-d Problems in Limnology and Ecology (3)
Zoology 212a-d Problems in Ichthyology (3)
Zoology 220a-d Problems in Cytology (3)

II. COURSES TO BE DROPPED

Zoology 30 Limnology (4)
Zoology 115a,b,c Advanced Parasitology (3,3,3)
Zoology 210a-d Problems in Zoology (3 each)

III. CHANGES IN CREDIT, CONTENT DESCRIPTION, TITLE, AND PREREQUISITES

(change in credit)

Zoology 101a Histology - credit changed from 3 to 4

Zoology 102 Ornithology - credit changed from 3 to 4

Zoology 105 Parasitology - credit changed from 3 to 4

(change in credit and recommended prerequisite)

Zoology 112 Ichthyology - credit changed from 3 to 4

Prerequisite: Zoology 1. Zoology 21 and/or 7b recommended

(change in content description)

Zoology 130 Limnology (4)

Field and laboratory studies of physical, physiographic, chemical, and biological features which affect biological productivity of inland waters, with especial reference to animal productivity. Analysis of the fresh-water environment. One lecture, one recitation, one laboratory, and one field excursion per week. Prerequisite: Zoology 1

(change in title, content description, and recommended prerequisite)

Zoology 157b - changed from Vertebrate Anatomy to Advanced Vertebrate Zoology (4)

Systematic consideration of classes, orders, and some families of Vertebrata. Detailed dissection of types not previously studied. Comparative organology and (briefly) physiology of the several classes. Preparation of charts and diagrams of nervous systems, urinogenital systems, and vascular systems. Complete demonstration of the mammalian anatomy. Prerequisite: Zoology 1.

IV. COMMON DRILL HOUR FOR ALL ROTC ENROLLEES

In order that the Reserve Officers Training Corps unit as a whole may engage in brigade formations such as reviews, inspections, and parades, it is requested that approval be granted to schedule common hours for drill as follows:

4:00 - 5:00 P.M. Monday March 27, 1950
4:00 - 5:00 P.M. Monday April 3, 1950
4:00 - 5:00 P.M. Monday April 17, 1950
4:00 - 5:00 P.M. Monday April 24, 1950
4:00 - 5:00 P.M. Monday May 1, 1950

The above periods are in addition to the regular Monday and Friday organization drill periods.

Approval is also requested for the 28th Annual Military Field Day to be scheduled for 2:00 P.M. on Monday, May 22, 1950.

Assistant Dean Horlacher of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics presented the following recommendation from that college:

At its meeting on March 6, the faculty of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics made the following recommendation to the University Faculty:

Change in Course Number

Agronomy 12, Soil Conservation, 3 credits,
to be changed in number to Agronomy 111.
Prerequisite: Agronomy 10.

The University Faculty approved the recommendation of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics.

Dean Stahr presented for the College of Law the following recommendation, which was approved by the University Faculty:

The Faculty of the College of Law at a meeting on February 28, approved the following, and recommended its adoption by the University Faculty:

Effective in 1950-51 and thereafter, beginning Law students will not be admitted to the College of Law in the second semester or the summer session, except that students who have completed all work for the Bachelor of Arts or equivalent degree, or have completed the first three years of a combined degree program, may be admitted to the College of Law in the second semester.

Dean Pardue presented a recommendation from the Committee on Honorary Degrees of the graduate faculty: Concerning the following:

William Embry Wrather, consulting geologist, was born in Brandenburg, Kentucky, in 1883. He received the A.B. degree from the University of Chicago and studied in the graduate school of that institution for two years. He has made numerous contributions to his profession, notably the leasing and discovering of the Desdemona oil fields.

He has been lecturer in petroleum geology at Northwestern University, Texas University, Yale University, Southern Methodist University, and the University of Chicago. He was awarded the Alumni medal at the 50th anniversary at the University of Chicago. He is a member of the Visiting

Committee of the Department of Geological Sciences of Harvard University.

Mr. Wrather is a cosmopolitan in his travels. He has served in Washington, D. C. as Associate Chief of the Metals and Minerals Division of the Board of Economic Warfare, as Director of the United States Geological Survey, and as a member of the Sandi Arabian Oil Mission.

He holds the honorary degree of Doctor of Science (D.Sc.) from Southern Methodist University and Doctor of Engineering (D. Eng.) from the Colorado School of Mines.

The Faculty of the Graduate School of the University of Kentucky has voted that he be presented to the University Faculty as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Science (D.Sc.).

Hardin Craig, college professor, was born near Owensboro, Kentucky, in 1875. He received the B.A. degree at Centre College and in 1899 the Ph.D. degree from Princeton University. He then studied at the University of Chicago, University of Jena (Germany), and Oxford University. He has taught in elementary schools in Kentucky and successively became instructor of English at Princeton University, Head of the Department of English at the University of Minnesota, the University of Iowa, professor at Leland Stanford University, at the University of North Carolina, and is now at the University of Missouri.

The Faculty of the Graduate School of the University of Kentucky has voted that he be presented to the University Faculty as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.).

John Davis Williams, university president, was born in Newport, Kentucky, in 1902. He received from the University of Kentucky the degrees of A.B. in 1926 and M.A. in 1930, and from Columbia University the degree of Ed.D. He taught in elementary schools in Kentucky and served as principal; he was superintendent of the Tennessee Valley Authority Schools at Norris, Tennessee. Later he returned to the University of Kentucky where he was first director of the University High School and associate professor of Education and then director of the University Elementary and High School and professor of Education. He then became president of Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia. Since 1946 he has been chancellor of the University of Mississippi. In 1949 he served as United States delegate to the United Nations Assembly.

The Faculty of the Graduate School of the University of Kentucky has voted that he be presented to the University Faculty as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).

Henry Harrington Hill, college president, was born in Statesville, north Carolina, in 1894. He was a student at Davidson College (North Carolina) from 1910-1913. He received the degrees of A.B. and A.M. from the University of Virginia in 1921. He received the degree of Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1930, and the degree of LL.D. from the University of Pittsburgh in 1943. He has taught at the University of Virginia and served as principal at schools in Arkansas, and as supervisor for schools in Arkansas, Lexington, Kentucky, St. Louis, Missouri, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He has lectured on education at the University of Virginia, the University of Utah, the University of Alabama, Duke University, and Harvard

University.

He served the University of Kentucky as lecturer in education, 1929-30, and as dean from July, 1949, to August, 1942.

Since 1945 he has been President of the George Peabody College for teachers.

He was sent to Germany in 1946 on a mission for the United States.

The Faculty of the Graduate School of the University of Kentucky Has voted that he be presented to the University Faculty as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).

Alexander Bonnyman, railroad and mining executive, was born in Edinburg, Scotland, and brought to the United States at an early age. From 1885-1888 he was a student in Civil Engineering at the University of Kentucky and left school prior to graduation to begin his important work in railroad operations. He is now president of the Blue Diamond Coal Mines in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia.

The carillon in Memorial Hall is a tribute to his son killed at Tarawa and posthumously awarded the medal of honor. Always a friend of the University of Kentucky the young people whom the University serves he has donated the funds for the painting of a portrait of President McVey. For two years he has been the sponsor of four scholarships in engineering.

The Faculty of the Graduate School of the University of Kentucky has voted that he be presented to the University Faculty as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).

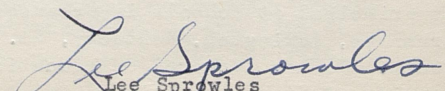
John Sherman Cooper, lawyer, was born in Somerset, Kentucky, 1901. He received the A.B. degree from Yale University in 1923, and was a student at Harvard University from 1923-25. He has served with the commonwealth of Kentucky as Member of the Lower House, 1930-38, Circuit Judge of the 28th Judicial District of Kentucky, 1946, and was elected United States Senator from Kentucky in 1946. He served with the United States Army as captain, 1942-46, and assisted in the reorganization of the German judicial system in Bavaria upon the cessation of hostilities. He has served the cause of Education in Kentucky as Member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky, 1935-46. Since 1949 he has been the United States Delegate to the United Nations.

The Faculty of the Graduate School of the University of Kentucky has voted that he be presented to the University Faculty as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).

The University Faculty voted to recommend to the Board of Trustees that honorary degrees be conferred as recommended by the committee.

President Donovan announced that he had invited the Honorable John Sherman Cooper to give the Commencement address.

The Faculty adjourned.


Lee Sprowles
Secretary