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MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE, DECEMBER 4, 1989

The University Senate met in regular session at 3:00 p.m., Monday, December 4, 1989, in room 115 of the Nursing/Health Sciences Building.

Donald C. Leigh, Chairman of the Senate Council, presided.

Members absent were: Charles T. Ambrose, Michael Baer, Harry V. Barnard*, Mark C. Berger*, Raymond F. Betts, James D. Birchfield, George E. Blandford*, Glenn C. Blomquist*, Susannah Bobys, Peter P. Bosomworth, T. Earle Bowen, Douglas Boyd, Joan C. Callahn, Rutheford B Campbell, Jr., Ben W. Carr, Edward A. Carter, Michael L. Cibull*, Jordan L. Cohen, Mary Sue Coleman*, Ann Davidson, Richard C. Domek, Jr.*, Vincent Drnevich, Ronald D. Eller*, Charles W. Ellinger, J. Brauch Fugate, Daniel L. Fulks, Richard W. Furst, Lester Goldstein, Lynne Hall*, Marilyn C. Hamann, Zafar Hasan*, Robert E. Hemenway, Micki King Hogue, Stephanie Howard, Bruce Hunt, Craig L. Infanger, Richard A. Jensen*, David C. Johnson*, Edward J. Kasarskis*, Kenneth K. Kubota*, Gerald Lemons, C. Oran Little*, Beth Loafman, James R. Marsden*, Richard V. McDougall*, Jim Musser*, Robert C. Noble*, Jose Oubrerie, John J. Picoro, Jr.*, Thomas R. Pope, Deborah E. Powell, Nicholas Rast, Thomas C. Robinson, David P. Roselle*, Edgar L. Sagan, Frank A. Scott*, Michael C. Shannon*, Dennis M. TeKrony, Richard H. Underwood*, Michael A. Webb, Charles T. Wethington, Carolyn A. Williams*, Eugene Williams, Emery A. Wilson*, and W. Douglas Wilson.

The Minutes of the meetings of September 25, 1989, and October 16, 1989, were approved as circulated.

The Chairman made the following announcements:

The Holiday Social for this year is next Tuesday, December 12 from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. in the King Alumni House. The Board of Trustees are meeting at 4:00 p.m., and they have been invited to attend after the Board Meeting. We hope there will be a good turnout from the Board of Trustees.

The elections to the Senate Council have been concluded, and I am pleased to announce the successful candidates. They are Glen Blomquist, Department of Economics; Lynn Hall, College of Nursing; and Robert Noble, College of Medicine.

I would like to report briefly on some meetings that the Senate Council has had with various groups this fall. We continue to have a monthly breakfast meeting with President Roselle. In recent months Chancellor Hemenway has attended, and we have also extended an invitation to Chancellor Bosomworth.

Recently I have started attending Chancellor Hemenway's meetings with Deans of the Lexington Campus and Carolyn Bratt has been attending Chancellor Bosomworth's meetings with his cabinet and deans. All of these meetings are very helpful in

*Absence explained.

keeping the faculty abreast of what is going on in the administration and providing some faculty input early in the administrative process.

In September we had a breakfast meeting with the local legislators to discuss the outlook for funding for higher education in the next biennium. I have had one meeting this fall with the deans or associate deans of undergraduate affairs of all the colleges to discuss in a preliminary way any rules changes that may be proposed. This was a practice which former Chair Loys Mather started, and I think it is a very good one. The Chair of the Admissions and Academic Standards Committee also attends these meetings. These meetings provide a useful interchange between the various colleges about their practices and problems that they may have in the area of undergraduate affairs. There are some graduate related affairs also.

The Chair recognized Professor Marcus McEllistrem for a Memorial Resolution.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

Francis Lorraine Yost
1908-1989

Professor Francis Lorraine Yost (emeritus) died Friday morning, October 6, after an illness of several years. He was 81 years old. A native of Punxsutawny, Pennsylvania. Francis Yost took his bachelor's and master's degrees in physics at the University of Kentucky, completing these in 1931. Professor Yost returned to his alma mater in 1954 when he was appointed Head of the Physics Department. He served in that role from 1954 until 1965; afterwards he returned to the role of University professor until his retirement in 1973.

Francis Yost earned his Ph.D. degree at the University of Wisconsin, working with Professor Gregory Breit, during Breit's tenure there in the 1930s. There Yost and Breit, in collaboration with Dr. John A. Wheeler, then at the University of North Carolina, developed analytical methods of providing exact solutions to the Coulomb Schrodinger equation. Prior to their work nuclear reactions were interpreted by using the WKB approximation to estimate Coulomb penetrabilities. Yost, Wheeler and Breit, in their famous paper, (Phys. Rev. 49, 174 (1936)) provided the first exact solutions for the problem of the repulsive Coulomb potential. They published formulae to enable others to calculate values, graphed the more difficult irregular Coulomb wave functions, and published extensive tabulations of the functions in the Journal of Terrestrial Magnetism. They showed further that these exact solutions were quite important to obtaining realistic Coulomb penetrabilities.

The famous Yost, Wheeler and Breit paper has stood as a landmark for solving scattering problems from the 1930s until the present. The Coulomb scattering amplitudes, and Coulomb scattering phase

shifts were enormously important to a generation of nuclear reactions analysts, particularly those who were analyzing and interpreting resonances in charged particle reactions. All who used and use Coulomb phase shifts benefit directly from that early work. This work was the 1936 Ph.D. dissertation of Francis Lorraine Yost at the University of Wisconsin.

Francis subsequently joined L. W. Nordheim at Purdue University. There Nordheim and Yost showed accurately, for the first time, the rather large influence of Coulomb distortions on B-decay transition rates, and the extraction of transition matrix elements from decay intensities (L. W. Nordheim and F. L. Yost. Phys. Rev. 51, 942 (1937)). This work was another landmark paper, this time enabling proper interpretation of Weak Interaction rates.

Later Francis was a physicist at the U. S. Rubber Company in Detroit. He went on to a series of physics posts in the Washington, D. C. area, and from 1946 to 1954 was at the U. S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory, first as chief of the mathematics analysis division and later as chief of the weapons analysis division. Francis and his wife, Betty were married in 1954, just before returning to the University of Kentucky. Two years after returning to Kentucky they went to Indonesia, where Francis was a visiting Professor from 1956 to 1958.

Professor Yost developed an introductory course in the mid-1960s for students with little mathematics background, and little prior interest in the sciences. For this group of people he wrote a special text which was used at the University for about eight years. The two-semester course became so popular under his leadership, that the enrollment swelled to as many as 1500 students in one semester. He would present four lectures each day, most of them simultaneously in two lecture halls. While he lectured and responded to questions in one hall, students in the other watched a video monitor; the following lecture period roles would be reversed in the two halls.

Francis became known, particularly in his later years, as a man with a very large sense of humor, and a dry, sardonic wit. People loved to hear humorous stories from Francis' large repertoire. He enjoyed especially telling stories which featured his own human foibles. During the early years of his retirement he often walked the three miles from his home to the University, so that he could use the Physics and Astronomy library. Throughout his life he was an avid reader, and had read hundreds of books. Professor Yost is survived by his wife, Betty, a brother, and a step-daughter and her children.

Professor McEllistrem requested that the resolution be spread upon the minutes and that a copy be sent to Mrs. Betty Yost at her Lexington address.

The Chair asked the Senate to rise for a moment of silence.

The Senate Council passed a resolution before the student rally last Thursday. Chairman Leigh read the following resolution.

RESOLUTION

The University Senate of the University of Kentucky believes the interests of the University are best served by President Roselle remaining at UK during these critical times. We urge him to stay with us.

We share his frustration because of the lack of adequate funding for higher education in the state. We recognize the uncertainty of whether there will be any significant improvement in funding in the near future. We also know the positive impact the Roselle presidency has had on both the University of Kentucky and the state.

President Roselle has brought a sense of purpose to the University. He has nurtured our desire to make UK one of the best state universities in the nation. He has instilled in the entire University community a sense of pride and institutional commitment. Many faculty members who would have accepted more lucrative offers from other universities have chosen to remain at UK because of Dr. Roselle. His departure would cause those faculty members to also think of leaving our institution thereby compounding UK's loss.

We urge the state to renew and redouble its support for UK by providing adequate funding to meet the institution's needs.

The Chairman stated that the resolution was approved by the University Senate Council. He wanted to give the Senate an opportunity to also approve the resolution which was moved and seconded by the Council. The floor was opened for discussion. Hearing no discussion the Chair called for a vote. The resolution unanimously carried.

Chairman Leigh stated that last Fall he talked to the Senate about COSFL, the Coalition of Senate Faculty Leadership for Higher Education. That organization is made up of four members from each of the state universities and also from the Community College System. COSFL is organizing a lobbying effort on behalf of higher education for the upcoming General Assembly. Chairman Leigh stated that COSFL has a legislative agenda which has been endorsed by the Senate Council. He read the agenda and asked for the Senate's endorsement.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

COSFL SUPPORTS the concept of education reform in Kentucky for the purpose of creating an educational system that will produce high quality students and productive citizens for the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

COSFL SUPPORTS full formula funding for the commonwealth-supported universities of Kentucky.

COSFL SUPPORTS changes in legislation to improve the selection process of candidates for possible appointment to the boards of regents and trustees at the commonwealth-supported universities of Kentucky.

COSFL SUPPORTS changes in legislation to extend to six years the terms of members of the boards of regents and trustees at the commonwealth-supported universities of Kentucky.

COSFL SUPPORTS an actuarially sound Kentucky Teacher's Retirement System for faculty members of the commonwealth-supported universities of Kentucky.

COSFL SUPPORTS the fundamental concept of a sound general education program at the commonwealth-supported universities of Kentucky.

COSFL SUPPORTS the position that intercollegiate athletic programs at the commonwealth-supported universities of Kentucky be self-supporting.

The Chairman stated that the COSFL Legislative Agenda has been approved by the Senate Council. The floor was opened for discussion. Hearing no discussion the Chairman called for a vote. The Senate unanimously approved the COSFL Legislative Agenda.

The Chair recognized Professor Carolyn S. Bratt, Chair-elect of the Senate Council, for the first action item on the agenda. Professor Bratt, on behalf of the Senate Council, moved approval of the proposal to amend University Senate Rules, Section IV - 2.2.9, to add a specific program admission requirement for the Upper Division of the Chemical Engineering Program. She stated that students would be admitted to the Chemical Engineering program after completing CME 205 and CME 210. She added that both of the courses are necessary prerequisites to all subsequent chemical engineering courses. This proposal was circulated to members of the Senate 20 November 1989.

The motion was from the Senate Council and required no second. The floor was opened for discussion. A student senator wanted to know about the present situation and if students would take the courses as electives or would students have to take six additional hours for the total number of hours required for graduation. Professor Richard Kermod (Chemical Engineering) stated the total number of required hours would not change.

There was no further discussion. The motion unanimously carried and reads as follows:

Proposal:

- C. 3. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
Complete CME 205 and CME 210.

Rationale:

CME 205 and CME 210 provide precursor information and basic principles on materials balances, energy balances, and physiochemical calculations that are absolutely necessary for all subsequent chemical engineering courses.

Implementation Date: Fall, 1990

The Chairman recognized Professor Bratt for the second action item. Professor Bratt, on behalf of the Senate Council, recommended approval of the proposal to amend University Senate Rules, Section V - 3.3.1, Academic Requirements and Exclusion for Poor Scholarship and Readmission, College of Law. Professor Bratt stated that before a student may be readmitted, after having been dropped for poor academic performance, he or she would have to have the approval of the full law faculty. This proposal was circulated to members of the Senate 16 November 1989.

The floor was opened for discussion. Professor Jo Ann Wever (College of Nursing) wanted to know how many faculty members there are in the College of Law. She also wanted to know if this would make the readmission process more cumbersome. Professor Wever asked if there are regular faculty meetings in the College of Law. Professor Bratt stated there are twenty-four full-time faculty members in the College of Law. They meet regularly once a month with special meetings just before the beginning of the Fall and Spring Semesters. Professor Bratt said that the proposal would make the readmission process more cumbersome, but a majority of the faculty is in favor of the proposal.

There was no further discussion. The motion carried and reads as follows:

Proposal: [Add highlighted phrase.]

3.3.1 College of Law

- a. Academic Requirements and Exclusion for Poor Scholarship
All students in the College of Law must maintain a satisfactory cumulative grade point average, and failure to do so will result in the student being dropped from the College for poor scholarship. Any student who receives a grade point average below 1.5 for his or her first semester of law study may be dropped by the Dean on recommendation of the Law Faculty Academic Status Committee for poor scholarship. Any student who fails to achieve a 2.0 cumulative grade point average at the end of the first two semesters will automatically be dropped for poor scholarship. In addition, any student whose cumulative average falls below a 2.0 at the end of any subsequent semester will also be dropped from the College. (US:10/11/82)

Any student who receives a grade of E in a required course must reregister for the course and complete all requirements therefor. When such a required course is retaken or when a student elects to repeat an elective course in which he has received a failing grade, both the initial and subsequent grade will be reflected on the student's record and counted in the computation of class standing, subject to Readmission standards below.

- b. Readmission
Any student dropped for poor scholarship may petition the Law Faculty Academic Status Committee for readmission. A

recommendation to the Dean for readmission is within the discretion of the Committee; however, in most cases, the following policies will guide the Committee: a student dropped after the first semester will be required to petition the full Faculty for readmission; in the case of students dropped at the end of the second semester, a student with a cumulative grade average of 1.9 and above will normally be readmitted, a student with a cumulative average of 1.7 to 1.89 may be readmitted but will be carefully scrutinized, and a student with a cumulative average below 1.7 will normally not be readmitted; any student dropped at the end of the third semester or thereafter will be subject to case-by-case analysis.

Any student readmitted after being dropped at the end of the second semester must make material progress toward raising his or her cumulative grade point average to 2.0. Such student must raise his or her cumulative average to 2.0 by the end of the fourth semester. In addition to the foregoing academic standards for readmission, the Committee may impose additional academic standards in individual cases, and in any case may impose other reasonable conditions of readmission including, but not limited to, limitation of outside work, specification of schedule of study (including specification of particular courses and limitation of hours), and the limitation of extracurricular activities. The Committee with the approval of the full law faculty may also require the repetition of courses either with or without substitution of the grades awarded in the courses retaken. Failure to comply with the requirements and conditions of readmission will result in the student being dropped from the College a second time in which case he or she will not be readmitted without approval of the University Senate Council upon the recommendation of the Dean following action by the full Law Faculty. Any student aggrieved at any time by recommendation of the Academic Status Committee may petition the full Law Faculty for review.

For purposes of the above rules, a student who is required by the Academic Status Committee to repeat fourteen (14) or more hours of the freshman curriculum in his or her third and fourth semester will be considered as enrolled in his or her first and second semesters.

A student who has once been dropped for poor scholarship and who fails to have a 2.0 cumulative average at the end of the semester or summer session in which he or she completes his 88th hour of course work will not be allowed to graduate from the College of Law. Such student will not be allowed to enroll in additional hours of course work in an attempt to achieve a 2.0 cumulative average. (US:11/8/76)

Background:

The College of Law does not have a formal "academic bankruptcy" rule that allows a student, at his or her option, to repeat a course. The only time that a course may be repeated (other than when it is failed) is when the repetition of the course is imposed as a condition of reinstatement after an academic dismissal. In other words, the repetition is imposed by the College as part of a remedial aspect of bringing a person back into the academic community and to try to insure academic success. This remedy has been used sparingly in the past 5 years; I believe there have been seven students who have been forced to repeat all or part of their first year of study as a condition of reinstatement. Of those seven students, five have achieved good records on their return; two were asked to leave the law school because of continued poor academic performances.

The current Senate Rule calls for the Academic Status Committee to make a recommendation to the dean in all cases of reinstatement after a first academic dismissal. Several faculty members have long believed that the process of granting conditions of reinstatement requiring the repetition of courses should be reviewed by the whole Faculty.

The proposal was reviewed by the Senate's Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the Senate Council and is recommended for Senate approval.

Implementation Date: Immediately

The Chair again recognized Professor Bratt. Professor Bratt, on behalf of the Senate Council, recommended approval of the proposal to adopt a series of admissions deadlines for inclusion in the University calendar. She noted that the rationale states that the dates are much later than the cutoff dates at most bench mark institutions. This proposal was circulated to members of the Senate 16 November 1989.

Professor Hans Gesund (Civil Engineering) stated that it seemed to him the University might be shutting itself off from some of the very best students by setting the last date too early by which someone could be assured of automatic acceptance. He felt that good students who might be turned down by Harvard and applied at UK could not be guaranteed automatic acceptance even though that student might have a 4.00 standing from high school. Professor Joseph Fink (Director of Admissions) assured Professor Gesund the Admissions Office would not turn that student away. Professor Fink also pointed out that on page one under February 15, 1990, is the current statement and no change is being proposed. That has been the rule since selective admissions was implemented five years ago. Professor Gesund asked if anyone had been turned away such as National Merit Scholars. Professor Fink stated that no students have been turned away.

Hearing no more comments the Chair called for a vote. The motion unanimously carried and reads as follows:

Proposal:

1990-91 PROPOSED ADMISSIONS DEADLINES

1990 FALL SEMESTER

February 15, 1990: Freshmen who apply by this date will be guaranteed general admission if they meet automatic acceptance criteria. Applicants after this date will be considered on a space-available basis. This is true for students meeting automatic admission criteria and students meeting delayed admission criteria.

June 1, 1990: Undergraduates planning to participate in the Summer Advising Conferences (including registration for classes) must submit an application and all required documents to the Office of Admissions by this date.

August 1, 1990: In order to be admitted for the 1990 Fall Semester, an undergraduate applicant must submit an application and all required documents to the Office of Admissions by this date. Exempted from this rule are non-degree students who enroll for eight hours or less. These students may enroll through the Evening/Weekend Program before the beginning of classes.

1991 SPRING SEMESTER:

October 15, 1990: Undergraduates planning to participate in the November Advising Conferences (including registration for classes) must submit an application and all required documents to the Office of Admissions by this date.

December 1, 1990: In order to be admitted for the 1991 Spring Semester, an undergraduate applicant must submit an application and all required documents to the Office of Admissions by this date. Exempted from this rule are non-degree students who enroll for eight hours or less. These students may enroll through the Evening/Weekend Program before the beginning of classes.

1991 FOUR-WEEK INTERSESSION

- March 1, 1991: Undergraduates planning to participate in the April Advising Conference (includes registration for classes) must submit an application and all required documents to the Office of Admissions by this date.
- April 15, 1991: In order to be admitted for the 1991 Four-Week Intersession, an undergraduate applicant must submit an application and all required documents to the Office of Admissions by this date. Exempted from this rule are non-degree students who enroll for eight hours or less. These students may enroll through the Evening/Weekend Program before the beginning of classes.

1991 EIGHT-WEEK SUMMER SESSION

- March 1, 1991: Undergraduates planning to participate in the April Advising Conference (including registration for classes) must submit an application and all required documents to the Office of Admissions by this date.
- May 15, 1991: In order to be admitted for the 1991 Eight-Week Summer Session, an undergraduate applicant must submit an application and all required documents to the Office of Admissions by this date.
- An exception from this rule will be granted to non-degree students who enroll through the Evening/Weekend Program, conducted shortly before the opening of classes.

Background and Rationale:

At present, there are no final dates by which students must apply for admission. Significant numbers of them (in the hundreds) apply during the final days before each semester; some even apply after the semester has begun. This puts unnecessary strains on a number of offices--from Admissions to Advisors and Deans. It cuts down on the possibility of affording efficient services to this group of students, most of whom are readmitted students and all of whom are procrastinators--groups often particularly in need of advising. Last moment admission robs students of the time necessary for good advising and dooms them to taking only those courses left open at that late date.

The proposed dates are in general only about three weeks before the beginning of term, so they will not forbid any serious students from applying, especially since these dates are much later than the cutoff dates at most bench mark institutions.

The Admissions Office needs quick action on this matter so that the dates, once established, can be disseminated as widely and as soon as possible. Admissions will concentrate on passing information about the deadlines to the university community and to the state's high schools. However, it does seem likely that, until students become accustomed to this system, there will be some reduction in the number of students readmitted. But the deadlines are so liberal and so necessary that we are enthusiastic in our recommendation of passage of these dates.

The Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards recommends setting the deadlines at or before 15 working days before the beginning of each term. For conformity, all deadlines fall on the 1st or 15th of each month. The logic is simply to provide a handle by which to make the deadline dates more memorable.

The proposed deadlines were recommended by the Admissions Office and endorsed by the Senate's ad hoc Committee on Admissions Review.

Implementation Date: Immediately.

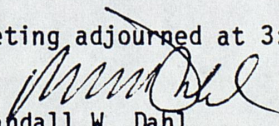
The Chair asked for any business that needed to be brought to the Senate.

Professor Jonathan Glixon (Fine Arts) recommended that the Senators urge their colleagues to write a letter this week to the Governor indicating UK's concern about losing President Roselle. He felt it might be a good idea to write a letter and have several people sign it. The Chair felt that was an excellent suggestion. He stated that the legislators have said the letters are important.

Professor James Applegate (Communications) spoke on behalf of the Senate Council. He stated that he had learned a lot from serving on the Senate Council and that the Senate should feel very good about the leadership they have been getting from the Chairmen of the Council such as Wilbur Frye, Bill Lyons, Loys Mather, and Don Leigh. He has watched them operate under difficult situations with legislators, external public, presidents and breakfasts at 7:30 in the morning. He is deeply appreciative and impressed with the faculty leadership the Senate has had. He felt the Senate Council is fortunate to have them and the work they do.

On behalf of the Senate, Chairman Leigh thanked Jim Applegate for his service on the Senate Council. He stated that Professor Applegate served in a very enthusiastic and contributive member of the Council. Professor Applegate was given a round of applause.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:28 p.m.


Randall W. Dahl
Secretary, University Senate