

Minutes of the University Senate - January 31, 1941

Candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts in Education

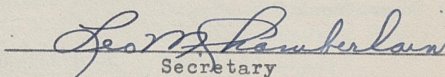
Besse Brackett Barker	Humphrey Adoniram Olsen
Elizabeth Maner Garnett	Tate Cromwell Page
Harry Winfred McClintock	Stonewall Jackson Stover
Helen Frances Markwell	Roger Kenneth Waters
Robert Henry Mosby	

Candidates for the Degree of Master of Science in Education

James Mitchell Boles	Hugh Leonard Davis
----------------------	--------------------

Candidates for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

Jane Haselden	Thomas Edison McMullin
---------------	------------------------


Secretary

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE
February 10, 1941

The University Senate met in the Assembly Room of Lafferty Hall Monday, February 10, 1941. President Cooper presided.

The minutes of January 13 and 31 were read and approved.

The following committees provided for at the January 13 meeting of the Senate were announced:

1. A seven member council to investigate activities in which the University may properly engage in connection with the national defense program. The members are Professor W. S. Webb, Chairman; Dean Alvin E. Evans; and Professors E. Z. Palmer, C. S. Crouse, George Roberts, Jesse E. Adams, and Alberta Wilson Server.
2. A committee to plan activities for women students in connection with the defense program. The members are Mrs. Sarah B. Holmes, Chairman; Dr. J. S. Chambers, Miss Alice Morrison, Col. Howard Donnelly, Professor J. W. May, and Miss Kathleen Shedd.
3. Committee on Schedule of Classes: College of Commerce, Professor Marshall Ketchum; College of Law, Professor W. L. Roberts; College of Education, Professor Maurice Seay; College of Agriculture, Professor L. J. Horlacher; College of Engineering, Professor D. V. Terrell; College of Arts and Sciences, Professors Adolph Bigge, Amry Vandenbosch, A. C. McFarlan and Morris Scherago. (*Geo M Chamberlain Chm.*)

Minutes of the University Senate - February 10, 1941

President Cooper spoke briefly of a recent conference of college and university representatives which he had attended. This conference was for the purpose of discussing the place of collegiate institutions in the defense program.

The following report was presented to the Senate by Professor R. H. Weaver, Chairman of the Curriculum Committee:

"At its last meeting the Senate gave the committee the power to give final approval to the request for Education 270a,b. Problems in Distributive Education (three credits each). The committee has been confronted with an apparent difference of opinion in the various divisions of the University concerning the types of courses to be offered on the 200 level. At present, there are no University regulations or opinions to guide the committee. Dean Funkhouser has agreed to bring the problem before the Graduate Faculty. With this in mind, the committee has voted to approve the requested course for the 1941 summer session, with the credit number reduced to 115a,b. This will allow reconsideration of the course next year by which time it is hoped that the Graduate Faculty will be able to supply some definition of a "graduate course". The course description as approved is as follows:

Education 115a,b. Problems in Distributive Education. (3 credits each) Summer Session 1941. The course deals with problems involved in teaching vocational distributive education in day, part-time and evening schools. The problems will be selected in accordance with the needs and desires of students registered in this course. Prerequisite: Education 112 and Education 128.

The Committee recommends the approval of the request of the College of Arts and Sciences for change in number of History 226 to History 180a. The course as recommended is as follows:

History 180a. History of the Old South. (3 credits). A study of the colonial beginnings and expansion of southern life, economics, and society. The growth of slavery, staple agriculture, and sectional politics will constitute the major interest. The course will consider the various points of sectional development which led to the break-up of the Union. The South will be interpreted in both its relationship and contrast to national development.

Prerequisite: One year of American History.

The committee also recommends the approval of the change of number of History 180 to 180b. The course as recommended is as follows:

History 180b, History of the New South. (3 credits). The evolution of southern life and society, agrarian politics, relationships with other sections, industrial growth, and new leadership.

Prerequisite: History 180a.

The committee also recommends the approval of the following requests from the College of Commerce:

Minutes of the University Senate - February 10, 1941

1. Commerce 111. Advanced Salesmanship. (3 credits). Summer Session. This course is designed primarily for high school and college teachers who are required to give such work in their respective schools. Extensive reading; preparation and presentation of sales demonstrations; critical analysis of modern sales techniques and merchandising; credit management and market research will be considered.

Prerequisite: Commerce 11 and consent of instructor.

2. Commerce 154. Urban Real Estate. (3 credits). Urban land economics; the growth and planning of urban communities; survey of the real estate business and institutions; essentials of real estate law and contracts; the financing of real estate transactions; the problem of property valuation and appraisal; the management of real estate properties; the problem of ownership versus rental; the problem of real estate securities as investments; governmental activities.

Prerequisite: Commerce 117.

The Committee also recommends the approval of:

Home Economics 129. Food Preservation. (2 credits). Summer Session. Study of the principles of preserving food by drying, canning, pickling, salting, and quick freezing. Practice is given in the canning of fruits, vegetables, and meats; the pickling of fruits and vegetables; and the making of jellies and preserves. (2½ weeks course)

Prerequisites: Home Economics 6a; Bacteriology 52."

This report was adopted by the Senate as presented by Chairman Weaver.

On recommendation of the University Council, the Senate approved the petition of a group of freshmen women to form an honorary organization in journalism, to be known as the "Cub Club".

As a result of previous action in the University Council, the Senate was presented with a question of whether or not the midyear commencement should be discontinued. The Council had voted that it was the sense of that body that this commencement should be discontinued after the exercises in February, 1941, and had suggested that the Senate recommend appropriate action to the Board of Trustees. The University Senate voted to recommend to the Board of Trustees that the midyear commencement be discontinued.

Dean W. D. Funkhouser read the following report to the Senate for the Advisory Athletic Council:

"REPORT OF ATHLETIC COUNCIL

Submitted to University Senate, February 10, 1941

W. D. Funkhouser

The Athletic Council is not strictly a Senate Committee since it was set up by the Board of Trustees to include members of the student body and alumni association as well as faculty members elected by the Senate.

Minutes of the University Senate - February 10, 1941

However, the Southeastern Conference requires that the control of all Athletic Boards, Committees or Councils must be in the hands of the faculty so that the majority vote of our own Council is with the faculty members. Moreover the Conference recognizes only the President of an institution as the official representative of that institution and does not permit anyone who has a financial interest in athletics to vote on Conference matters. Consequently while coaches and athletic directors take a very active part in discussions and considerations of problems, their activities can be only in an advisory capacity, and they have no vote.

The Athletic Council has two functions, (1) in matters concerning intercollegiate sports on our own campus - the Council has nothing to do with intermural or other non-intercollegiate sports - and (2) as one of the twelve units of the Conference.

In the first of these functions, the Council has to deal largely with problems of finance, schedules and eligibility. College athletics and particularly football can now be considered in the class of "big business". Our gross receipts, not counting student fees, are in the neighborhood of \$100,000 a year. In this respect we are about in the middle bracket of the Conference. Some of the institutions in the upper bracket, such as L.S.U., Tulane, Tennessee and Georgia Tech often take in twice as much, especially in years in which they have "Bowl" games.

The matter of arranging satisfactory schedules is becoming increasingly difficult. We try to arrange our football schedules five years in advance and the problem of making such schedules to include satisfactory teams on the "home and home" basis; the fact that students are allowed only a certain number of days off the campus for trips; the necessity of having good drawing cards on our own field; the importance of staggering hard games and "breathers"; the question of guarantees; and the all-important matter of "money gates"; are the cause of many headaches.

Probably no group of students on the campus who represent the University are as carefully checked on scholarship and residence as are the athletes. Every student who participates in intercollegiate athletics must be certified to the Commissioner of the Conference as to his scholarship, his residence, his academic and athletic standing and his years of participation and these certificates must be signed both by the Faculty Chairman and by the Registrar of the University. We have about 150 students each year who must be thus checked and certified.

In the second of the functions of the Council - that having to do with the Conference - the work is even more important, due to the fact that the organization is now undergoing drastic changes in its set-up and in its rules and regulations which makes it very important that the University have a voice in these matters since we have to live by the rules as established.

The two most important problems confronting the Conference at the present time are (1) the matter of subsidizing athletics and (2) the establishment of an office of Commissioner.

Unquestionably the most serious question in connection with college athletics all over the country is that concerning subsidation of football

Minutes of the University Senate - February 10, 1941

players. This has reached the point where it threatens the entire future of college sports. The Southeastern Conference has received a great deal of publicity - mostly favorable and some unfavorable - because of the fact that it is the only athletic conference in the United States which has come out openly on the question and permits the assistance of athletes without subterfuge and hypocrisy. Commendable as this attitude may be, it has been greatly abused, and the situation has reached the point which makes it necessary to enact very definite rules and severe penalties to keep it within bounds. This the Southeastern Conference is doing.

But rules and regulations are useless unless they can be enforced and the enforcement can not be left to the college presidents who have other things to do than the investigation of every alleged violation or to the coaches who are naturally anxious not only to go as far as their rivals in offering inducements to athletes but to go a little farther if they can "get by" with it. The Conference has always had good rules and regulations but has had no machinery for the enforcement of its laws.

Therefore the Conference has established the office of Commissioner who shall be responsible for the enforcement of rules and shall inflict penalties for violations. These penalties may affect both the student and the institution. If the student is dishonest he is declared ineligible for athletic competition in any college in the Conference; if the institution is guilty, it is subject to fines up to \$1000 or suspension or expulsion from the Conference.

The plan has just been put into operation. Thus far it seems to be working very well indeed. If it proves satisfactory, it should solve one of the most serious problems in athletics; if it fails it may spell the doom of our college sports."

The report was received and is made a part of these minutes.

In the absence of Chairman Maurice Seay, Professor Dupre read to the Senate the report of the Committee on Extension, as follows:

"REPORT OF THE EXTENSION COMMITTEE TO THE
SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY
February 10, 1941

'It is believed that the University of Kentucky should be in close relationship with the homes of the state to the end that any citizen might feel free to call upon the University for any assistance which the institution can render.' This sentence is quoted from the general catalog of the University under the heading of 'Purpose of University Extension'. In carrying on its functions, the Department operates through the following bureaus:

- I. Bureau of Home Study and Extension Classes
- II. Bureau of School Relations
- III. Bureau of Club and Community Service
- IV. Bureau of Audio-Visual Aids

The catalogue of home study or correspondence courses lists 170 credit courses in 18 departments which may be taken by students off the campus. There are today 528 students in the active files of the depart-

Minutes of the University Senate - February 10, 1941

ment. With some students completing daily and others registering, the number of registered students remains approximately constant throughout the year. Every mail brings recitations from students from all sections of the state and some from other states. Most of the students are persons who, because of occupation or finances, find it impracticable to enroll in residence but who want to continue their work toward a degree or the renewal of a teaching certificate. In addition, there are students who are taking courses for their vocational or cultural values and without reference to a degree or certificate.

The typical correspondence student registers for only one course at a time; however, some register for two courses at the same time and occasionally one may register for three. Nearly all correspondence students are mature, ranging in ages from 20 to 65, the median age being 28. A majority of the students have junior or senior classifications; only a few students have freshman classification. Before completing a course, the student is required to take a written examination, prepared by the instructor and administered at the University, at some accredited college or by a superintendent of schools, or the principal of an accredited high school. The examination is sent to the examining officer under seal with specific instructions for administration and is returned by him to the Extension Department.

Due to the very limited field, class extension, that is, personal instruction in class by a professor, is not as extensive as correspondence instruction. During the last academic year there were 217 students registered in extension classes. Under existing conditions this phase of University Extension cannot become extensive, but with the removal of certain limitations on extension and with additional personnel, there could be a most substantial development. Including both correspondence study and extension classes, the Department has had enrolled more than 12,000 students during its 22 years of existence. These have come from every county of the state, from a majority of the states of the Union and occasionally a student from a foreign country. Although the number enrolled in correspondence courses and extension classes at the University is far below the numbers doing this type of work at such institutions as the University of Chicago, University of California, and University of Minnesota, it appears that our enrollment may compare favorably with other institutions having comparable resident enrollments and comparable limitations. A great many students have their first contact with the University through its Extension Department, later enrolling as resident students. Other students enroll for correspondence courses on the recommendation of their dean and transfer the credit earned to their own institution.

The Bureau of School Relations operates mainly through the Kentucky High School Speech League, music festivals, and achievement tests in high school subjects. Through these activities the Department has maintained rather close contacts for several years with most of the high schools. The Department provides an organization in which the high schools function and which appears to be mutually helpful to the schools and the University. Each year several thousand high school pupils come to our campus as participants in oratory, debating, and other speech activities and in the music festivals.

The Bureau of Club and Community Service maintains contacts with the women's clubs of the state, the P.T.A. and similar organizations. Its aim

Minutes of the University Senate - February 10, 1941

is to provide help not only to organizations but to individuals. This help is most often provided through the cooperation of other departments with the Extension Department, for example; books from the University Library are loaned; programs on specific subjects are prepared and arrangements are made for speakers for women's clubs, P.T.A. meetings, commencements, forums, etc.

The Bureau of Audio-Visual Aids has assembled a library of several hundred educational motion pictures and lantern slides which it makes available to schools, CCC camps, clubs and colleges on a rental basis. The rentals are used toward maintaining the cost of the library, including replacements and repairs. It also furnishes films, slides and projection service for the campus. The excess of rentals over maintenance is used for additions to the library. The film service of the Department has had a most satisfactory growth each year as measured by the number of subscribers to the service and the number of pupils and students for whom the pictures are provided. The educational film circulation has had an average annual increase of 200% during the past five years.

The Extension Committee was appointed to serve in an advisory capacity in matters affecting extension policy. It was not charged with any administrative functions. It has met and given serious consideration to matters referred to it by either the President or the Director. During the past two years, the life of the present Committee, several important matters have been given consideration in one or more meetings. The following typical examples will indicate the type of work done by it.

The work of the Women's Club Service, which is an important part of the program of the Extension Department, was studied carefully by the Committee and the following report was made to the President of the University:

'In response to your request the Extension Committee has made a rather thorough study of the program of the Women's Club Service of the Extension Department. We have conferred with Mrs. Lafferty at her office and noted her organization and facilities for her work; a detailed report of the activities of this Service was sent to each member of the Committee and it has been carefully read by each member; the Committee, as a group, visited the exhibit which Mrs. Lafferty prepared for the Library; two Committee meetings have been held during which this Service has been discussed.

As a result of our study, we desire to report that we believe the work of the Women's Club Service has been effective. We recommend that this Service be continued and that consideration be given to the expansion of the program to include other important phases of adult education. It appears logical that, since this present program has been so well established and in some respects routinized, new activities could be included in closely related fields of adult interests. We of the Committee are aware of the public relations aspects of this service and feel that the program is also significant from this point of view.'

Another important phase of the program of the Extension Department which was studied by the Committee is the projection service and the supplying of motion pictures and other forms of visual aids to other departments on the

Minutes of the University Senate - February 10, 1941

campus. Two meetings were held to consider this matter. After discussing the various aspects of the motion picture film and projector service on the campus, a motion was made, seconded, and passed unanimously as follows:

1. That the projector and film service of the Extension Department should continue to be made available to all departments on the campus which find it useful to them in teaching and in other appropriate ways.
2. That the service should be given without charge by the Extension Department. It is believed that this method would be more economical to the University by eliminating considerable bookkeeping and in other ways, would lessen the possibility of friction, and would encourage the use of motion pictures and other visual aids in instruction.
3. It is recognized that the present equipment of the Extension Department is inadequate to care for the campus needs; therefore, its service is necessarily very limited. The Committee is convinced that motion pictures and other related materials can be used to great advantage in college instruction, and that the University should make provision for these materials in some way.

Minutes of all meetings of the Committee are kept by the secretary and recommendations are sent to the President of the University.

It appears to the Committee that the Extension Department is in a position to be of even greater service to the University if given an opportunity. It is quite likely that the activities in which it is now engaged have not reached their maximum effectiveness. Furthermore there are several phases of adult education such as short courses, forums, and conferences in which Extension Departments of other universities successfully engage and which it seems would be desirable for the University of Kentucky.

Increased effectiveness and desirable expansion would probably require more money than can be allotted to it for the coming year, but it is hoped that the appropriation for the next biennium may permit a reasonable increase for University Extension which we believe can be well used and contribute much to the welfare of the University as a whole.

Maurice F. Seay, Chairman
J. Huntley Dupre
A. H. Eblen
Louis Clifton"

This report was received and is made a part of these minutes.

President Cooper called to the attention of the Senate the need for a review of the existing rules and policies respecting admissions to the University and to the various colleges. He indicated that it would be helpful, both to the President and to the Registrar if some of the administrative policies now in force could be supported by Senate regulations. The reaction of the Senate seemed to be that it would be glad to cooperate in a review of these rules and policies, and it was informally agreed that

Minutes of the University Senate - February 10, 1941

the Registrar would send to each member of the Senate a summary of such rules and policies before the March meeting.

Leon Chamberlain
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE
March 10, 1941

The University Senate met in the Assembly Room of Lafferty Hall Monday, March 10, 1941. President Cooper presided.

The minutes of February 10 were read and approved.

On recommendation of the University Council, the Senate approved a petition for an organization to be known as the Students' Art Club. This petition had been submitted in accordance with the Senate regulations and carried the signatures of 69 eligible students.

In the absence of a formal report for the month, Chairman R. H. Weaver informed the Senate that the Curriculum Committee had given consideration to the request for approval of Hygiene 51a and 51b. He stated that the Committee had voted not to approve Hygiene 51a, but that on request of the College and the Department, additional time had been granted for submitting more information on this course. He added that action on this course would be reported at a later meeting of the Senate.

Chairman R. H. Weaver made the following report on the work of the Curriculum Committee since its establishment:

"The Curriculum Committee was established at the March, 1938, meeting of the University Senate. The committee consists of the chairman, elected by the Senate, and nine other members, appointed by the chairman, subject to the approval of the President of the University. There are five members from the College of Arts and Sciences, including one from the social sciences, including psychology, one from the physical sciences, and one from literature, philosophy and the arts, and one from each of the other colleges.

The function of the committee, to quote the resolution which established it, is 'to examine existing courses and to make recommendations to the Senate as to the need for and desirability of these courses; to recommend to the Senate the action to be taken by that body to eliminate duplication of courses between departments and between colleges; and to examine all proposed new courses or changes in courses and to recommend to the Senate the action to be taken to prevent future duplication of courses and unwise expansion of the curriculum.'