

Minutes of the Regular Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky for Tuesday, December 15, 1931.

The Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky met in regular quarterly session in the President's office at the University of Kentucky, Tuesday, December 15, 1931, at 10:30 a. m. The following members were present: Mr. W. C. Bell, Judge Stoll, Mr. Joe B. Andrews, Mr. James Park, Mr. Louis Hillenmeyer, Mr. Robert G. Gordon, Mr. E. B. Webb, Mr. James Turner, Dr. W. W. Wash, and Mr. K. R. Cummins. Meeting with the Board were Frank L. McVey, President of the University, and Wellington Patrick, Secretary to the Board.

1. Approval of the Minutes. The following resolution respecting the minutes of the Board of Trustees for September 22, 1931, was offered, seconded, and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky was held on September 22, 1931, to which there was not a quorum present,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the action of the Board at that meeting be approved by the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky, and the Minutes of said meeting are adopted as a part of the Minutes of this meeting.

The minutes of the Executive Committee for the month of October and November were approved as published.

2. Quarterly Report of President. President McVey submitted the following report to the Board of Trustees:

A Brief History

For nearly seventy years the people of Kentucky have been giving thought and money to the creation of a state university. As early as 1790 the legislature of Virginia made a grant of land for the establishment of a free seminary in Kentucky. Later on the legislature of Kentucky added to this grant and made some provision for the support of the seminary and the purchase of books. This start toward the creation of a public institution of higher education a hundred years ago was given up because of the failure to see the importance of the act of the Virginia Assembly.

When the Morrell Act was passed the State of Kentucky endeavored to make a combination with Kentucky University for the purpose of establishing a great institution of higher education under the direction of state and church. For fifteen years this plan was followed with increasing dissatisfaction on the

part of those who were interested in the maintenance of a state institution of higher education. The situation reached its culminating point when a commission was authorized to investigate, and as a result of the facts reported by the commission, the State Legislature established the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Lexington in 1878. It dissolved the relationship existing between the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and Kentucky University, and frankly and purposely entered upon a program of higher education under the direction of the State. In 1890 when the Constitutional Convention was held, provision was made in the constitution so adopted, for the maintenance of this institution with additional powers for widening its scope. In 1917 the name of the institution was changed to University of Kentucky.

It will be noted in the starting of the institution as a land grant college in Kentucky University, in 1865, fifteen years were lost in the experiment of trying to maintain and support the institution under state and church. Consequently, the second program of public higher education did not have a real beginning in Kentucky until 1878. Since then the people have increased their investment in the institution and materially enlarged its income, so that the University of Kentucky stands today in the point of the number of students enrolled the largest university in the South, with the exception of the University of Texas. This is a notable accomplishment and it should be clearly kept in mind that the State has continued for nearly seventy years to maintain, support and encourage its development. I am saying all this to indicate that the University of Kentucky does not belong to the student body, to the alumni, to the faculty or to the Board of Trustees. It is, in fact, in body and spirit a part of the people of the State, as shown in their persistent efforts to keep it on the highway of learning.

The University and the State

The institution has ever had before it service to the State. The University has continued from the date of its establishment to emphasize public service and to meet the problems that arise in the State so far as facilities and funds have permitted. There is an obligation, therefore, that these seventy years of service be continued with a constant development and growth to meet the needs of Kentucky. If there is any meaning in what has been done in the past the people of this State are committed to the maintenance of the state university.

Today the University of Kentucky consists of seven colleges, with an enrollment in each of them from 100 to 1300 students. It also has an important experiment station with land and laboratories located at Lexington, Quicksand and Princeton. There

are three bureaus: Business Research, School Service and Government Research. Well trained research workers and laboratories are engaged with the problems of agriculture. The University carries on agricultural extension work in connection with the federal government under the provisions of the Smith-Lever Act of 1914. It also provides the University Extension service. It maintains in connection with the Courier-Journal station at Louisville an interesting and effective broadcasting system. It has a training school which is a model of its kind that is visited frequently by people from all parts of the State and from other parts of the country. There is a student body in actual daily attendance of 3682, a summer session attendance of 1758, and an enrollment of 1508 in extension and correspondence courses, a grand total of 6948, exclusive of duplicates. And equally interesting is the fact that this student group comes from 119 counties of the State, thirty-three other states and five foreign countries.

Other Help

In briefly reviewing the history of the University of Kentucky it should be pointed out that the City of Lexington, the County of Fayette, the General Education Board of New York, alumni and friends of the University have given considerable sums of money to it. The present campus of ninety-five acres was largely the gift of the City of Lexington and Fayette County. For the farm at Lexington consisting of six hundred acres and worth not less than a million and a half dollars, the State has appropriated but \$125,000. The great tract at Quicksand consisting of 15,000 acres was the gift of Mr. E. O. Robinson at Fort Thomas, Kentucky. The farm at Princeton was given in larger part by the people of that community and enlarged by purchase from funds earned by the farm. In consequence, the State now owns 16,100 acres for which it paid \$125,000. The State owns the University campus of ninety-five acres, for which it has made a small investment arising from the purchase of land adjoining the campus. The rest of it was the gift of the city and county. The stadium used in the great games was built without expense to the State. The gymnasium was erected without appropriation, but by the investment of \$40,000 by the Board of Trustees and by the gifts of alumni. The Memorial Hall was built by donations from citizens of the State in honor of the Kentucky dead who lost their lives in the World War. The buildings occupied by the College of Education were constructed through the generosity of the General Education Board and the appropriation of \$150,000 by the Legislature. The State of Kentucky has now a considerable investment in land, buildings, experiment stations and equipment at Lexington, Princeton and Quicksand. The total value of this investment is inventoried at \$5,000,600, for which the State has appropriated the sum of

\$1,214,875 since 1878. It can be pointed out with confidence that the money of the State has been well invested, that the state's efforts to develop higher education have been materially aided by the City of Lexington, Fayette County, the General Education Board and numerous citizens. It is a story that needs to be known by the people of the Commonwealth, because it shows the cooperative agencies that have worked through long years toward the creation of an adequate and satisfactory state university.

The Growth of the Plant

In the last half dozen years the State of Kentucky has been generous with its University through its specific appropriation of taxes on real estate and intangibles, as well as its proportion of the inheritance tax. Through these appropriations the University has been sure of a fairly dependable income. The result has been a growth in student body and in honor and reputation throughout the land. It is in fact a history that the State should be proud of.

In the last three years the Board of Trustees has been able to complete a number of buildings. It added some funds for the erection of the buildings in the educational group. It built a large recitation hall and enlarged the chemistry building. It also erected a library. These buildings were constructed without appropriation through careful saving from income over a considerable period of time. The State also erected during the past two years a dairy products building and a building for agricultural engineering. In addition to these buildings the University constructed two dormitories on the amortization basis. The buildings are being slowly paid for by the annual payment of interest and sinking fund. The University purchased the warehouse on the west side of Limestone Street and has converted it into quarters for the Department of Buildings and Grounds, housing shops and storage rooms, and also space for the Department of Physical Education. The examination of this record will show the wise purpose of the Board of Trustees to meet the responsibilities placed upon it and will also show the care exercised in spending to the best advantage the money that it had under its direction.

The University has now reached the end of any building program it has had in the past. Any funds that were available for that purpose are now exhausted and with the decline in income the University faces a period of waiting for new buildings and equipment.

The Future of the University

I am much concerned about the immediate future of the University. That concern is based upon the present requirements to meet the demands that are made upon the University in the fields of instruction, research, extension teaching and public service. The building program that has been carried out in the last three years has brought the plant and equipment of the University to a point where the most crying needs are met for the time. A study of the report of the different departments shows that the University is far from meeting in an adequate way the requirements of the present.

Many of the scientific and laboratory departments need additional space. The College of Engineering has grown in numbers and it has been housed for years in a group of old-fashioned buildings that are far from satisfactory. This college should do research work in the field of materials and products for the benefit of the State, but it is unable to do this work because of a lack of facilities. Other departments like those of bacteriology, botany, physics, psychology and zoology do not have space enough to meet the demands that are made upon them. Physics is the foundation of engineering and is closely related to many other phases of scientific research. The department has grown in numbers and is crowded for space. It needs an adequate building and modern equipment. In a similar way the departments of bacteriology, botany, psychology and zoology are crowded for space and need more adequate equipment to carry on their work. The departments of botany and psychology occupy old buildings that are wholly inadequate. Bacteriology is housed in the basement of the chemistry building and hampered by the lack of facilities and plumbing to carry on as it should.

The new buildings erected for the work in agriculture have materially lessened the pressure upon the old agricultural building. The Department of Home Economics, however, still occupies two floors and the basement of that building. Everything has been done that can be done under the circumstances to give this department better facilities, but what has been done is not enough. The comparison that is made between the housing of this department and that of similar departments in other colleges is distinctly to the disadvantage of the department here. At this legislative session the University is asking for a building for home economics to meet this need.

Immediate Needs

For many years the University has put off the problem of heating and lighting. At the present time there are nine heating plants on the campus with resulting disorder and dirt, altogether out of line with the usage of these days. So many other needs have pressed upon the University that the problem of an adequate heating plant has been held in the background until some of these needs could be met, but with the increase in the number of buildings, floor space and other service requirements, the time has come when in the near future the University must face this question of an adequate heating system.

One of the outstanding points in the University history has been the growth in the number of women students. Ten years ago there were 472 women attending the University; today there are 1200. This is a marked increase, and in the period of ten years the University has increased its housing facilities for women by the erection of one building capable of caring for 150 women and through the purchase of a residence that houses twenty-seven women. At the present time seventy-five women are living in boarding houses and 500 with relatives. Pressure upon these dormitories grows apace. The residence halls for women which the University owns are rather inexpensive buildings and not fireproofed. To meet this situation the University this past summer installed a sprinkler system for the purpose of protecting the buildings and their inmates. The University did erect two modern, fireproof dormitories for men in 1928. These buildings are financed on the amortization basis. The cost in interest and payment on sinking fund approximates \$23,000 a year. At the present moment I do not see how the University could spend a similar sum annually for the erection of residence halls for women. It will be necessary in the near future to approach the legislature for appropriations to meet this need. The University has endeavored in the past few years to meet the health and recreation program of the student body, in so far as it has been able, with the funds at hand. It now maintains three gymnasiums, which, with the exception of one, are more or less makeshifts. The University has not asked appropriations for gymnasiums, swimming pools or playgrounds. These things, however, are needed now and will be needed more in the future. I mention these needs because increased numbers will demand larger recreation grounds and added gymnasiums. Part of this problem might be met by the construction of an armory to house the regiment of the R. O. T. C. maintained at the University, thus freeing the old Alumni Hall for other uses. The regiment has a personnel of 1242 men, and under the provisions of the Land Grant Act the University is required to maintain such instruction.

While speaking of playgrounds, gymnasiums and swimming pools, I should like to refer to the problems that center around student health. Some ten years ago the University established a Dispensary and Department of Hygiene and Public Health. The Dispensary has done a very important piece of work and unquestionably has been the means of maintaining the health of the student body on a high standard. The department occupies the lower floor of Neville Hall, one of the oldest buildings on the campus. This building originally cost \$7,000. The department is well manned but it needs a student hospital and better facilities than it possesses at the present time.

It was three years ago that the University established a personnel bureau in connection with the Department of Psychology. The bureau had three objectives; the study of student accomplishments and the giving of advice, the study of personal problems of students, and the opening of new ways for the employment of members of the student body. A recent study carried on by the department shows that 66% of the men and 25% of the women earn part or all of their expenses at the University. These expenses run for the lower group from \$200 to \$280 a semester and for the higher group from \$300 to \$389 for a semester. The offices of the Dean of Men and Dean of Women are constantly brought into contact with students who find it difficult to get on and are harassed by the lack of funds. The Loan Fund was established a number of years ago to help students. That fund now consists of approximately \$31,000, and a great deal of it is tied up in loans that have been made to students who have graduated from the University and who, for one reason or another, have not returned the money. This leaves the Loan Fund Committee confronted by a serious lack of funds in meeting the financial problems of students. It would be a great thing if some friend of the University would give a considerable sum of money to the fund. It would enable the committee to meet more adequately the needs of the students.

Advanced Work in the Graduate Field

On October 23, 1931, the new library of the University was dedicated with proper exercises. This building has already proved itself to be of great value to the University, as well as a matter of pride. The University is endeavoring to meet its obligations by extending its efforts in the graduate field. The report of the Dean of the Graduate School for 1930-1931 shows there were 802 different graduate students registered at the University. Half of these were registered in the summer session, indicating the purpose on the part of teachers to secure additional training in their fields. Two hundred and fifty-four graduate students were in residence during the scholastic year. At no institution in the South has there been such rapid growth in graduate work. This fact places a great responsibility on the University. It means it must provide for the

equipment and facilities to meet this new request on the part of the people of the State for the University to do advanced work. There is no place within 500 miles of the University south of the Ohio River where the student may become a candidate for the doctor's degree, except in the case of the Peabody College for Teachers, which limits its efforts to the field of education. The problem is here with us and means that the University must provide men who can give such instruction and must provide equipment, libraries and laboratories for advanced scholarship. The library already referred to is now well housed, but in years past little attention was paid to the acquirement of the series of scientific publications in various fields. The University now finds it necessary to purchase books and periodicals as rapidly as its funds permit. The new library ought to be the center of historical material in Kentucky and in the South. By encouragement of the Board of Trustees and the Legislature the University may become an outstanding institution in the graduate field.

The University and the Legislature

I have found in my experiences as the president of a state university that the meetings of the Legislature, while a matter of some anxiety, have resulted quite uniformly in the betterment of the University's facilities and support. The University has been the recipient of a portion of the tax on real estate and intangibles, as well as the recipient of one-half of the inheritance tax. The last three years the receipts from these taxes have amounted to \$1,000,000 annually. As a consequence of this support the University has been able to make very considerable progress, as shown in the increase in the number of students and in the growth of its plant and equipment. There is always danger that any tax may be removed and the institution which is the recipient of such taxes be materially affected as a consequence. In a period of depression there is an inclination to look at the problems which confront the government from the short time point of view, and as a consequence to hold back the progress that has been made in another period. It would indeed be unfortunate if the University were confronted with such a predicament. Under any and all circumstances it is hoped that the University will not be reduced, whatever is done in the modification of taxes.

At this session of the Legislature the University is asking that the present income be continued with the various appropriations made for the experiment stations at Lexington, Quicksand and Princeton; for the Public Service Laboratories, the summer session and agricultural instruction, also continued. The Experiment Station has received for twenty years an annual appropriation of \$50,000, and it also receives \$90,000 from the Federal government. The balance of its income is made up from receipts from the operation of the farm and the proceeds from fees on feed and fertilizer operations in the State. The new appropriations which the University is asking are as

follows: a building to house some of the departments of the College of Engineering, \$200,000; for the erection of a wing of a new laboratory building to house the Departments of Botany, Bacteriology and Zoology, \$150,000; and the erection of a building to provide facilities for the Department of Home Economics, \$150,000. It has also asked for some smaller sums; \$20,000 to finish the stacks in the new library and provide for some additional equipment in that building. The summer session has been receiving \$10,000 annually, but the cost of this instruction has grown with the rapidly increasing attendance, which last year reached 1758, exclusive of duplicates.

I recognize and I am sure the Board of Trustees does, the conditions financial and otherwise that exist in the country. Our own state is affected as other states, but is not faced with heavy state debts such as those of North Carolina and Tennessee, the first having a state debt of \$180,000,000 and the second of \$80,000,000.

After the report was discussed, a motion was made, seconded, and carried that the report be printed and distributed to the members of the Legislature and other citizens of the Commonwealth.

3. Report of Business Agent. The report of the Business Agent was presented, read, and ordered incorporated in the Minutes. The report was as follows:

EXHIBIT "B"

Statement of Income and Expenditures
Month of November - 1931

	<u>Previously Reported</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Fiscal Year To Date</u>
General Fund Income			
Federal Appropriation	42,750.00		42,750.00
State Tax	313,645.22	37,017.03	350,662.25
Int. on Lib. Loan Bonds	850.00		850.00
Int. on Endow. Bonds	4,322.25		4,322.25
Student Fees	74,640.25	2,174.08	76,814.33
Student Fees - Sum. Sch.	46,844.15		46,844.15

Student Fees - U.H.S.	6,250.00	180.00	6,430.00
Student Fees - El.Tr.S.	5,416.05	1,165.00	6,581.05
Student Fees - U.Exten.	11,293.85	3,134.15	14,428.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	8,497.16	6,247.98	14,745.14
Rentals	1,179.40	431.50	1,610.90
Men's Dormitories	12,072.88	60.50	12,133.38
Total	<u>527,761.21</u>	<u>50,410.24</u>	<u>578,171.45</u>
Expenditures			
Instruction	281,298.09	97,279.17	378,577.26
Adm. Exp. & Maint.	159,071.25	39,840.25	198,911.50
Additions and Better.	75,077.86	17,345.35	92,423.21
Total	<u>515,447.20</u>	<u>154,464.77</u>	<u>669,911.97</u>
Excess of Expenditures over Income	<u>12,314.01</u>	<u>(104,054.53)</u>	<u>(91,740.52)</u>
Patterson Hall Income			
Board	17,381.78	16,132.70	33,514.48
Misc. Receipts	9.20	138.00	147.20
Room Rent - Sum.Sch.	4,777.75		4,777.75
Total	<u>22,168.73</u>	<u>16,270.70</u>	<u>38,439.43</u>
Expenditures			
Expense	9,814.01	8,501.54	18,315.55
Additions and Betterments	8,844.25		8,844.25
Total	<u>18,658.26</u>	<u>8,501.54</u>	<u>27,159.80</u>
Excess of Inc. over Exp.	<u>3,510.47</u>	<u>7,769.16</u>	<u>11,279.63</u>
General Fund Income	549,929.94	66,680.94	616,610.88
General Fund Expend.	<u>534,105.46</u>	<u>162,966.31</u>	<u>697,071.77</u>
Excess of General Fund Ex- penditures over Income	15,824.48	(96,285.37)	(80,460.89)
Excess of Receipts over Ex- penditures for General Ledger Accounts	<u>(5,171.90)</u>	<u>226,598.35</u>	<u>221,426.45</u>
Excess of Receipts over Expenditures for the fis- cal year to date - General Fund	<u>10,652.58</u>	<u>130,312.98</u>	<u>140,965.56</u>
Excess of Receipts over Expenditures for the fis- cal year to date - General Fund			140,965.56
Cash in Bank July 1, 1931 - General Fund			<u>(107,858.56)</u>
Cash in Bank November 30, 1931 - General Fund			<u>33,107.00</u>

Trust Fund Income			
Student Loan Fund	705.63	142.55	848.18
Student Notes Paid	<u>1,379.82</u>	<u>467.50</u>	<u>1,847.32</u>
Total Receipts	<u>2,085.45</u>	<u>610.05</u>	<u>2,695.50</u>
Expenditures			
Expense	168.00	127.05	295.05
Student Notes	<u>2,124.00</u>	<u>176.00</u>	<u>2,300.00</u>
Total	<u>2,292.00</u>	<u>303.05</u>	<u>2,595.05</u>
Excess of Receipts over Ex-			
penditures	<u>(206.55)</u>	<u>307.00</u>	<u>100.45</u>
Excess of Receipts over Ex-			
penditures for the fiscal			100.45
year to date - Trust Fund			
Cash in Bank July 1, 1931 -			<u>1,417.64</u>
Trust Fund			
Cash in Bank November 30,			<u>1,518.09</u>
1931 - Trust Fund			
Experiment Station Income			
Hatch - Federal Appro.	7,500.00		7,500.00
Milk and Butter - Cash			
Receipts	4,129.24	1,162.64	5,291.88
Beef Cattle Sales	402.00		402.00
Dairy Cattle Sales	86.45		86.45
Sheep Sales	20.32		20.32
Swine Sales	92.00	62.38	154.38
Poultry Sales	1,184.01	290.21	1,474.22
Farm Produce Sales	233.21	136.80	370.01
Horticultural Sales	767.35	264.20	1,031.55
Seed Test	15.00	2.00	17.00
Rentals	586.68	159.67	746.35
Miscellaneous	973.68	22.65	996.33
Fertilizer - Fees	4,570.00	250.00	4,820.00
Public Service - State			
Appro.		3,666.66	3,666.66
Public Service - Misc.	38.60		38.60
Feeding Stuffs - Fees	11,910.55	2,585.05	14,495.60
Adams - Federal Appro.	7,500.00		7,500.00
Serum - Sales	987.44	560.99	1,548.43
Serum - Virus Sales	34.95	27.95	62.90
Serum - Supply Sales	44.85	23.90	68.75
Serum - Miscellaneous Rec.	.41		.41
State Appropriation		6,967.84	6,967.84
Creamery - License Fees	5,414.00	28.50	5,442.50
Creamery - Testers Lic.	1,608.00	50.00	1,658.00
Creamery - Glassware Test.	101.18	15.89	117.07
Robinson - St. Appro.		3,038.02	3,038.02
Robinson - Misc. Receipts	420.34		420.34
West Ky. - State Appro.		4,523.88	4,523.88
West Ky. - Misc. Receipts	43.31		43.31

Purnell - Federal Appro.	30,000.00		30,000.00
State Appro. - Patter-			
son Farm Purchase	25,000.00		25,000.00
Nursery Inspection -			
Fees	985.00	215.00	1,200.00
Nursery Inspection -			
State Appro.	564.85		564.85
Poultry Improvement	1,230.00		1,230.00
Cream Grading	3,200.00	1,650.00	4,850.00
Blood Test	636.00	115.75	751.75
Total	<u>110,279.42</u>	<u>25,819.98</u>	<u>136,099.40</u>

Expenditures			
Expense	144,566.31	33,300.12	177,866.43
Additions and Better.	<u>1,285.23</u>	<u>169.16</u>	<u>1,454.39</u>
Total	<u>145,851.54</u>	<u>33,469.28</u>	<u>179,320.82</u>
Excess of Expenditures			
over Income	(35,572.12)	(7,649.30)	(43,221.42)
1930-1931 Accounts Pay-			
able Liquidated During			
Current Year	<u>(12,223.80)</u>		<u>(12,223.80)</u>
Excess of Expenditures			
over Receipts	<u>(47,795.92)</u>	<u>(7,649.30)</u>	<u>(55,445.22)</u>
Excess of Expenditures			
over Receipts for the			
fiscal year to date -			
Experiment Sta.			(55,445.22)
Cash in Bank July 1, 1931			
- Experiment Station			<u>60,174.95</u>
Cash in Bank November 30,			
1931 - Experiment Station			<u>4,729.73</u>

Extension Division Income			
Federal Smith - Lever	74,155.27		74,155.27
Federal Add. Co-op.	15,500.00		15,500.00
Federal Supplementary	26,545.87		26,545.87
Federal Capper-Ketcham	18,400.59		18,400.59
Urban Garden Fund	2,500.00		2,500.00
County and Other	576.41	121.76	698.17
Total	<u>137,678.14</u>	<u>121.76</u>	<u>137,799.90</u>

Expenditures			
Expense	<u>141,654.28</u>	<u>36,267.21</u>	<u>177,921.49</u>
Excess of Expenditures			
over Income	<u>(3,976.14)</u>	<u>(36,145.45)</u>	<u>(40,121.59)</u>
Excess of Expenditures			
over Income for the			
fiscal year to date -			
Extension Division			(40,121.59)
Cash in Bank July 1, 1931 -			
Extension Division			<u>6,905.79</u>
Cash in Bank November 30, 1931			
- Extension Division			<u>(33,215.80)</u>

Summary

General Fund Income	549,928.94	66,680.94	616,610.88
Trust Fund Income	705.63	142.55	848.18
Experiment Station Income	110,279.42	25,819.98	136,099.40
Extension Division Income	<u>137,678.14</u>	<u>121.76</u>	<u>137,799.90</u>
Total	<u>798,593.13</u>	<u>92,765.23</u>	<u>891,358.36</u>
General Fund Expenditures	534,105.46	162,966.31	697,071.77
Trust Fund Expenditures	168.00	127.05	295.05
Experiment Station Expend.	145,851.54	33,469.28	179,320.82
Extension Div. Expend.	<u>141,654.28</u>	<u>36,267.21</u>	<u>177,921.49</u>
Total	<u>821,779.28</u>	<u>232,829.85</u>	<u>1,054,609.13</u>
Excess of Expenditures over Income	(3,186.15)	(140,064.62)	(163,250.77)
1930-1931 Accounts Payable liquidated during Current Year	(12,223.80)		(12,223.80)
Excess of Receipts over Expenditures for General Ledger Accounts	(5,171.90)	226,598.35	221,426.45
Student Loan Fund - Notes	<u>(744.18)</u>	<u>291.50</u>	<u>(452.68)</u>
Excess of Receipts over Expenditures for the fiscal year to date - Combined Fund	<u>(41,326.03)</u>	<u>86,825.23</u>	<u>45,499.20</u>
Excess of Receipts over Expenditures for the fiscal year to date - Combined Fund			45,499.20
Cash in Bank and on hand July 1, 1931 - Combined Fund			<u>(37,360.18)</u>
Cash in Bank and on hand November 30, 1931 - Combined Fund			<u>8,139.02</u>

Abstract of item shown on statement of Income and Expenditures as "Excess of Receipts over Expenditures for General Ledger accounts \$221,426.45".

	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
Accounts Receivable		32,524.19
Insurance Paid in Advance	1,592.18	
Sundry Accounts		16,844.44
Notes Payable		173,650.00
	<u>1,592.18</u>	<u>223,018.63</u>
		<u>1,592.18</u>
		<u>221,426.45</u>

4. Borrowing of Money. A statement was made to the Board of Trustees by Judge Stoll, who presided, that it would be necessary for the University to borrow money during the month of January in order to meet the payroll. The following resolution was offered, seconded, and unanimously adopted by the Board:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky that Frank L. McVey, President of the University, and D. H. Peak, Business Agent of the University, be and they are hereby authorized, for and on behalf of the University, to borrow at one time or from time to time the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) from the Citizens Union National Bank of Louisville, Kentucky, and they are hereby authorized to execute the note or notes of the University of Kentucky therefor, for and on behalf of the University of Kentucky, and the said Frank L. McVey, President of the University, and D. H. Peak, its business agent, are authorized in their discretion to fix the maturity of said notes and the rate of interest to be paid thereon, not to exceed however six per cent, and they are authorized to renew said notes or any of them from time to time in their discretion.

(5) TAXES ON TOBACCO WAREHOUSE. A Statement was read from the Business Agent regarding the taxes which the University is required to pay on the tobacco warehouse under lease for purchase by the University. A motion was made, seconded, and carried that the matter be referred to Mr. J. Pelham Johnston with the request he prepare a report regarding the liability of the University to pay taxes on the warehouse.

*Original copy was
cut off and attached
to vouchers*

6. Workmen's Compensation Insurance. President McVey stated to the Board that some controversy had been in process with the Aetna Life Insurance Company over the amount of premiums due on Workmen's Compensation Insurance. He stated that the amount of premiums had been raised due to re-classification of certain employees; that the matter was in process of adjustment and that he hoped to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the problem.

7. Alumni Election. The Board of Trustees at its meeting in June and again at its meeting in September directed the Secretary of the Board to carry out the regulations in the matter of election of alumni member to the Board of Trustees of the University. These requirements provide that at the December meeting of the Board the final ballot on alumni election for six candidates shall be tabulated. Meeting with the Board as representing the Alumni Association were the following persons: Professor L. K. Frankel, Mr. James S. Shropshire, Miss Betty Hulett, and Miss Jane Nichols. These persons assisted in the tabulation of the votes. The result of the tabulation was as follows:

Total number of ballots cast	848
Number of ballots spoiled.....	1
Total number of ballots counted...	847

The number of votes received by the various candidates were as follows:

Professor L. K. Frankel	129
W. H. Grady	557
I. J. Miller	261
Clifton L. Thompson, Jr.	298
E. B. Webb	493
Dr. George H. Wilson	631

In accordance with the regulations of the Board, the Secretary was directed to certify to the Governor the names of three persons receiving the highest number of votes. These persons were W. H. Grady, E. B. Webb, and Dr. George H. Wilson. Professor L. K. Frankel, being president of the Alumni Association, requested the Board to state on the ballot in connection with his name the fact that as president of the Alumni Association he did not wish to be voted for. This request was noted on the ballot and is recorded here as a matter of record. The Secretary was directed to transmit the information to the Governor of the State together with copies of the rules and regulations and the names of the candidates.

8. Refunds to Students. President McVey stated to the Board of Trustees that the policy of making refunds to students had been studied and that according to the present practice in other institutions he was making a recommendation for further action in the matter of refunding fees to students who enter school and subsequently drop. He recommended that the following be a basis for such refunds.

If the student enters the University and leaves school

After one week.....	80%	refund
After two weeks	70%	refund
After three weeks	60%	refund
After four weeks	50%	refund
After five weeks	40%	refund
After six weeks	30%	refund
After seven weeks	20%	refund

No refunds are to be made after a period of seven weeks. A motion was made, seconded, and carried approving the recommendation.

9. Payment of Rent in Men's Dormitories. President McVey recommended that students be required to pay rent in advance in the men's dormitories. One-half of the rent shall be paid at the beginning of the semester, and one-half at the middle of the semester. A motion was made, seconded, and carried approving the recommendation.

10. Gift of Sullivan Law Library. The heirs of the late Judge J. A. Sullivan of Richmond, Kentucky, presented to the University a communication in which they offered to give to the University of Kentucky the law library of the late Judge Sullivan, under the conditions specified below. The communication was read, discussed, and a motion made, seconded and carried that the library be accepted under the conditions stipulated and that the President be authorized to thank the donors on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky. The following document respecting the Sullivan law library is made a matter of record and is to be executed by the University.

THIS AGREEMENT made and entered into by and between Miss Mary E. Sullivan of Richmond, Kentucky, Mrs. Kathleen S. Still, 5832 Stony Island, Chicago, Illinois, Sister Margaret Sullivan (Sister Florentia), 2120 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, Elmer A. Deiss, 328 McDowell Road, Lexington, Kentucky, Herman E. Deiss, Twin Falls, Idaho, Mrs. Florence Sullivan Towe, Arthington Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, Mrs. Leo Bichmann, 4622 South Second Street, Louisville, Kentucky, and _____

_____, parties of the first part,
and University of Kentucky, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH: Whereas J. A. Sullivan, deceased, of Richmond, Kentucky, died testate, leaving a will by which he devised all of his property to the parties of the first part, and whereas the parties of the first part in addition to being the only devisees under said will are also the only heirs at law of said J. A. Sullivan, and whereas the said Sullivan in his said will did not make any specific disposition of his law library, and parties of the first part being desirous of preserving said Library and University of Kentucky, party of the second part being willing to accept said Library under the terms and conditions herein set out, Now,

Therefore, it is mutually stipulated and agreed that the State Bank and Trust Company, Administrator with the will annexed of the said J. A. Sullivan be and it is hereby authorized and directed to deliver said Library to the said University of Kentucky, on the following terms and conditions, to wit:

That the said University of Kentucky shall receive said books, catalogue same and place them in its Law Library to be known as the J. A. Sullivan Memorial Library so long as same shall remain in the care and custody of the said University of Kentucky, and that said University may have free use of said Library and all the books contained therein and is to preserve said Library in as good condition as when received, with the exception of ordinary wear and tear, until such time as said books may either become the permanent property of the said University or until they shall be turned over to such person as may desire them or be entitled to them, under the terms of this agreement.

It is further stipulated and agreed that Jerry Sullivan Towe, the son of Florence S. Towe, of Nashville, Tennessee, and a great nephew of said J. A. Sullivan, deceased, shall, if he desires, have all of said books or such of said books as he may desire or need, only in the event he shall become a lawyer after he arrives at the age of 21 years, and in the event the said Jerry Sullivan Towe does not become a lawyer, then should any one of the great nephews or nieces of the said J. A. Sullivan become a lawyer, after he or she arrives at the age of 21 years, such nephew or niece, first arriving at the age of 21 years and deciding to become a lawyer, shall have the same privilege, when he or she is actually admitted to the Bar or enters the practice of law. Should none of the great nephews or nieces of the said J. A. Sullivan become lawyers, including the said Jerry S. Towe, then in that event the

said Library is to become the permanent property and title to same shall vest in the said University of Kentucky as a gift from the estate of the said J. A. Sullivan and to be known as the J. A. Sullivan Memorial Library, and the said University of Kentucky does hereby accept the said Law Library subject to all the terms and conditions herein set out.

In Testimony Whereof Witness the signatures of the parties hereto, this _____ day of _____ 193____.

UNIVERSITY of KENTUCKY

by Frank L. McVey

11. Candidates for Degrees. It appearing that the candidates for degrees during the month of August have never been formally approved by the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky, a motion was made, seconded, and carried authorizing that the degrees indicated be conferred on the persons whose names appear below. These degrees became effective as of Wednesday, August 19, 1931.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

Ruby Kendall Allen	Fern Vesta Harris
Frances Wilbur Barker	Blanche Helm
Sada Elsie Busch	Marilee Frances Henry
Stevens Byars	Irel Hall Hodges
Edward Robert Jadden	Calloway Crawford Hoskins
*Joseph Berchel Campbell	Moses Wilkerson Howard
Dorothy Duvall Carr	Robert Smith Howard
Gladys Graham Cartmell	Hugh Russell Jackson
Joe Chenault	James Everett Moore
Joseph Edwin Conboy	Annie Lou Proctor
William Edgar Craddock	John McKinley Raines
Edwin Ray Denney	Mary Elizabeth Ransdell
Martha Jean Doak	Thomas Lyne Riley
John Walter Dundon, Jr.	Henrietta Hughes Sherwood
Leon Parrish Fox	Robert Burgess Stewart
William Howard Hansen	George Brodot Waite

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science

John Chesley Darsie	George Lewis Ramey
Thomas Lee Hankins	Ray Love Trautman
Herbert Franklin Reynolds Parker	

Candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Music

Hayes Bertrude Callihan

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture

Edward Arthur Baute	Jesse Guy McAnelly
Clarence McChord Christie	Thomas Theodore Milby
William Bertie Collins	Clinton Harlin Newman
Andrew Morley Harris	James LaRue Rawlings
Hardy Parks Kirkman	Walter Charles Scott
Granville Bryan Leonard	George Campbell Van Kirk

*As of the class of 1912.

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics

Elizabeth Mildred Goff	Mary Lourette Southwood
Lillian Griffing Johnson	Rebecca Cockrell Stofer
Inez Louise Lapsley	Daisy Lois Weems
Eugene Rose May	Helen Ella Winslow
Mary Kathryn Riggins	

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering

Samuel Nathan Goller

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering

Edwin Luther Christerson	Jacob Albert Riedinger
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COLLEGE OF LAW

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws

Jesse Kitchen Lewis	Carroll Willoughby Morrow
Fred Lisanby	Bart Nixon Peak

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts in Education

Martha Adams	Christine Consuella McCoy
Maude Young Basham	Mary Alice McRae
Sue Coburn Blackburn	Marie Katherine Nepka
Roma Lillian Boggs	Dorothy Nunvar
Mary Horton Botts	Jessie Elizabeth Parker
Sally Scott Burdette	Ena Mildred Petty
Anthony Paul Caporossi	Rose Ellen Poteet
Mary Lydia Cleek	Anna Lee Gregory Qualls
Maude McClintock Draper	Frances Allen Riggins
Louella Margaret Forsee	DeFrosia Benton Rone
Katharine Frazier	Cornelia Rose Rudolph
Mabel Marguerite Gard	Mildred Coffman Sammons
Helen Keith Gray	Jessie Marie Schaeffer
Lula Owen Hearn	Josephine Fizer Shaw
Alice Ruth Jennings	Lenore Patrick Shouse
Bryant Owsley Jones	Kathryn Charlotte Sikking

Emily Flora Jones
 Benjamin Herbert Kegley
 Julia Florence Kirmse
 Ruth Ruble Lane
 Edith Ora Littell
 Joseph Virgil Mobley
 Katherine Euphelia Murrell
 Paul Sullivan McBrayer

Emma Gladys Slater
 Leonard Coakley Taylor
 Martha Virgin Theobald
 Ruby Trower
 Allan Lloyd Turnipseed
 Phoebe Anne Worth
 Anne Stone Young

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Commerce

Keith Pace

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts

Education - Watson Andrews Armstrong
 Education - Hugh Stone Calkins
 Education - Alexander Chavis
 Education - Luard Crittenden Curry
 Education - Horace Leonard Davis
 Education - William Jonah Gibson
 History - William B. Graham
 Education - Grover King Gregory
 Education - Gertrude Louisa Griffin
 Education - Claude Lee Hawkins
 Education - Dillard Boothe Hubbard
 Education - Lui Frederick Jones
 Political Science - Samuel Shepard Jones
 Education - George Glenn Kendall
 Psychology - Margaret Boyden Kilby
 Education - Jesse Lee Lair
 Education - Henry Hobson Mayse
 Education - Richard Alsup Palmore
 Education - Daniel Webster Qualls
 English - Alice Taylor Ragland
 Psychology - Margaret MacLeod Ratliff
 Education - William Fulton Russell
 Education - Thomas William Skinner
 Education - Claude Omar Spillman
 Education - Linnie Abraham Stephens
 Economics - William Allen Tolman
 Education - Arlie Louis Townsend
 Education - Louis Bertram Traylor
 Education - Kwoh-Chi Tsu
 Bacteriology - Elizabeth Van Meter

Education - Morris Beckham Vaughn
 Education - Clyde Earl Vincent
 Ancient Languages - Katharine Kenner Walker
 Education - William Anderson Warren
 Education - John Blaine Williams
 Education - Margaret Elizabeth Wilson
 History - Margaret Wile Yent

Candidates for the Degree of Master of Science

Bacteriology - Robert Winston Carden
 Physics - William Thomas Goebel Harris
 Physics - Edwin Ling Kirk
 Botany - Norbert Lee Ross

Candidates for the Degree of Master of Science in Agri-
 culture

Agronomy - Raymond Eugene Culbertson
 Farm Economics - George Martin Gumbert

Mining Engineer - Joseph Warren Phillips

12. Report of Superintendent of Buildings. At a previous meeting of the Board of Trustees, a communication was read from Klair and Scott recommending that certain changes be made in the buildings of the University in order that the University might be able to procure a better insurance rate on its buildings. A detailed communication was read from Mr. Crutcher indicating that the changes recommended had been made in a number of the buildings but that in some instances the changes were not made because conditions would not warrant. A motion was made, seconded, and carried authorizing the Business Agent of the University to take the matter up with the Insurance Agents for the purpose of obtaining a lower rate of insurance.

13. Telephone on Quicksand Property. President McVey stated to the Board that the Experiment Station of the University desired to erect on the University property at Quicksand, Kentucky, a telephone line, to be erected at a net cost of \$540 and paid for out of the funds of the Quicksand Sub-experiment station. A map was presented showing the location of the telephone line and the details of construction. The matter was discussed, and it was thought that the erection of such a telephone might be of great benefit in protecting the property against fire with the installation of telephone receivers over the property. A motion was made, seconded, and carried authorizing the construction of the line.

14. Legislative Program. President McVey in his report quoted above set forth the details of a legislative program for the coming legislature. These matters were discussed with the Board, which gave the opinion that the President should make his request for the buildings and place the matter before the Budget Commission for consideration.

15. Appointments, Leaves of Absence, Changes in Status, Resignations. The following list of appointments, leaves of absence, changes in status, and resignations were presented by President McVey and on motion, duly accepted, approved as presented:

Sabbatical leave of absence for Dr. W. D. Funkhouser on one-half pay for the year 1932-1933 for the purpose of study and collection of specimens in the South Sea Islands, Asia and Africa, and to study in the European museums.

Sabbatical leave of absence for Mrs. F. O. Stout for the first semester of 1932-1933 for the purpose of travel and study, on half pay.

Appointment of Miss Billy Whitlow as secretary to Dr. Jesse E. Adams at a salary of \$90 a month effective October 12, 1931.

Appointment of Mr. E. A. Baute as field agent in Poultry Improvement effective February 1, 1932, at a salary of \$1800 a year.

Appointment of Miss Charlotte Smith as part-time secretary for the Department of Political Science at a salary of \$30 a month, effective November 1, 1931.

Appointment of Miss Gardia Cottle as part-time secretary for the Department of Political Science at a salary of \$30 a month, effective November 1, 1931.

Appointment of Miss Anne Shropshire as assistant in the kindergarten of the Training School for the remainder of the semester to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Miss Vivian Burke. Miss Shropshire is to receive \$15.00 a month for her services.

Temporary appointment of Mr. Jack Dennis as assistant field agent in Animal Husbandry at the rate of \$200 a month, effective at such time as Professor Good indicates.

Transfer of Mr. W. M. Insko, Jr., assistant in Animal Nutrition, to assistant in Poultry Husbandry effective December 15, 1931.

24.

Temporary appointment of Mr. David W. Young as assistant in the department of Chemistry, Experiment Station, at the rate of \$90 a month, effective January 1, 1932.

Continuation of employment of P. R. Watlington, County Agent, Bourbon County, effective November 16, 1931, to November 15, 1932, at a salary of \$220 a month.

Respectfully submitted

Wellington Patrick
Secretary of the Board