

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE
March 13, 1933

The University Senate met in the Lecture Room of McVey Hall, Monday, March 13, with President McVey presiding.

The minutes of February 13 were approved as read.

The Rules Committee presented the following recommendation:

"Repeal action of November 23, 1931, which reads as follows:

'The faculty also voted to recommend the following as a substitute for the present practice of giving Military Science credit for Band work: Band work shall carry Music credit and not Military Science credit! Credit in Band shall excuse from a corresponding part of the required Military Science."

Substitute the following:

Students required to enroll in the Basic Course, Military Science 1a, b, and 6a, b, who so elect may be transferred to the Band for part of their work. However, they will be enrolled in Military Science instead of in the Music course and will be required to take the following subjects in the first year Basic Course in addition to the Band Work:

Military Courtesy and Discipline	4 hours
Military Hygiene and First Aid	6 "
Rifle Marksmanship	15 "
Total	<u>25 "</u>

The Registrar's record should indicate the fact whenever Band work is substituted for the regular Military work."

In presenting the recommendation, Dean Boyd stated that if the members of the Band were enrolled in Military Science the Government would allow them the cost of their uniforms; that under the present arrangement the University suffered an expense of approximately \$1100 for uniforms.

After some discussion the recommendation was adopted.

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Dr. Ross, Chairman of the special committee appointed to make a study of University course offerings made the following report, which was adopted:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COURSES

I. PROBLEM

The problem assigned the committee is twofold. First, what is the present status of courses offered in relation to, (1) the size of the staff, (2) enrollment, and (3) income of the University? Second, to what extent do overlapping and duplication of courses exist at the University of Kentucky?

II. METHOD

- A. In order to determine the relation of the present program of studies to the instructional staff, student enrollment, and income, the committee assembled the following data:
1. From the business office the income figures; from the records in the registrar's office the student enrollment and size of instructional staff by college and department for every other school year since 1921-22, and for the present year; from the published schedule books, the courses offered the first semester of the same years.
 2. From the registrar's office the load of each instructor showing the courses offered and enrollment for each semester for the past five years, together with the student credit-hours for both semesters of the present year.
 3. Tables showing the total enrollment and the number of sections in each course offered during the past five years.
 4. Comparative data regarding size of staff and number of courses offered during the present year have been compiled for three other institutions similar in type to the University of Kentucky; namely, the University of Missouri, University of Arkansas, and University of Tennessee.
- B. In order to determine the extent of overlapping and duplication of courses, descriptions of courses in the last University catalog have been studied.

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III. FINDINGS

The data show clearly that the decade from 1921-1931 was one of rapid expansion at the University of Kentucky. This expansion took place in the instructional staff and courses offered at a rate approaching that of the University's enrollment and income. The growth in number of courses and increase in size of staff has been more marked in some colleges than in others, and in some departments than others in the same college. For example, in only three departments of the College of Arts and Sciences has there been no increase in staff or courses since 1921, while in others the increase has been as great as sevenfold.

There has been a sharp decline both in income and enrollment, however, during the year 1932-33, while at the same time the staff has dropped off slightly and the number of courses has actually increased. In the opinion of the committee the expansion, particularly in courses offered, is out of proportion to the present enrollment and income of the University and has resulted in the following conditions:

- A. The offering of many small and therefore expensive courses. While these courses, in the main, have been on the senior college and graduate levels, they nevertheless appear to be excessive. Several departments have offered twenty or more advanced courses where the enrollment has averaged fewer than ten students each.
- B. The overspecialization of courses within departments.
- C. The attempt of instructors to offer too many different courses. Within a five-year period, some instructors have offered twenty or more different courses, while the offering of eight or ten courses has been very common.
- D. The overlapping and duplication of courses within departments and between departments. It appears that the duplication within departments is as prevalent as it is between departments in the same or in different colleges.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee regards itself as primarily a fact-finding body. It does, however, make the following general recommendations:

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- A. That the data assembled by the committee be placed at the disposal of the president of the University.
- B. That the Senate Committee on Duplication of Courses be instructed to make a thorough investigation of courses already authorized, as well as of proposed new courses for the purpose of determining the amount of duplication and of suggesting ways for its reduction or elimination.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Frank H. Randall
 H. B. Price
 Claiborne C. Latimer
 John Kuiper
 Ellery L. Hall
 Lucian H. Carter
 L. S. O'Bannon
 E. N. Fergus
 C. C. Ross, Chairman

The Committee on Duplication of Courses presented the following new courses and changes in courses, which were approved:

College of Arts and Sciences
 (At the request of the Department of Hygiene)

Bacteriology 203a, b. Public Health Bacteriology. Three credits per term (Offered in summer session only). Prerequisites: Open only to physicians and health officers or those with equivalent training.

Changes in Courses

The Department of Physical Education asks permission to make the following changes in courses:

Change Physical Education 20a and 20b "Calisthenics and Single Line Marching" to Physical Education 20 "Calisthenics and Gymnastic Stunts". Three hours recitation, five hours laboratory. Four credits.

Change Physical Education 30 "Basketball Fundamentals" and Physical Education 40 "Football Fundamentals" to Physical Education 36, "Football and Basketball Fundamentals". Three hours recitation, five hours laboratory. Four hours credit.

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Change Physical Education 50 "Track and Field Athletics" two hours recitation, six hours laboratory to Physical Education 50, "Track and Field Athletics", four hours recitation and lecture, four hours laboratory. Four credits.

College of Commerce

Changes in Courses

Commerce 1a, Principles of Economics is to be changed to Commerce 1, Principles of Economics
Commerce 1b, Principles of Economics is to be changed to Commerce 15, Economic Problems. 3 credits.

Commerce 139, Advanced Time Series and Index Numbers should be changed to

Commerce 142, Index Numbers. 2 credits. Prerequisite, Course 1.

Commerce 108, Insurance, is to be dropped and in its place the following two courses are to be given:

Commerce 143, Life Insurance. 3 credits. Prerequisite, Course 1.

Commerce 144, Property and Casualty Insurance. Public control; 3 credits. Prerequisite, Course 1.

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President McVey made the following announcements:

The next convocation March 20 at the third hour. The speaker to be the Military Attache of the French Embassy, under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise.

The meeting of the Research Club Thursday, March 16 at 7:00 p.m.. The speaker to be Doctor Richard S. Uhrbrock, Head of the Statistical And Research Department in the Industrial Relations Division of the Proctor and Gamble Company. His subject to be "The Measurement of Attitudes of Employees."

The dinner in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Doctor Patterson, Lafayette Hotel, March 25.

The K. E. A., April 19 to 21. A reception is to take the place of the usual alumni banquet, Thursday evening, April 20 at 10:00 o'clock.

Professor Rannells announced that two graduates of the University who had majored in Art would exhibit their paintings for ten days beginning March 15. He urged the attendance of faculty members.

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Professor Clark announced that a famous painting of Henry Clay by HOFFEY, which had been in the family of the artist since its painting in 1845, would be sold at auction by the Anderson Studios in New York City March 16. He proposed that a sum be subscribed to bid on the painting, each member of the faculty contributing \$1.00, collection to be made only in the event that the University succeeded in obtaining the portrait.

Esau F. Gilks
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE
April 17, 1933

The University Senate met in the Lecture Room of McVey Hall, Monday, April 17, with President McVey presiding.

The minutes of March 13 were read and approved.

The following report from the Athletic Committee, Professor Grehan as Chairman, was received and filed:

"To the Senate of the University of Kentucky:

I have been asked by the secretary to present a brief report on athletics at the University with special emphasis upon the entrance of this institution recently into the new Southeastern Conference.

I take it that it is well known that on the occasion of the December meeting of the Southern Conference in 1932, 13 colleges and universities withdrew from the old conference of 23 members, and formed an organization to which it gave the name of the Southeastern Conference.

It has been felt for some time that it would be desirable to reduce the number of members of the Southern Conference so as to minimize the topheaviness of that organization, and so also as to bring into closer relationship those institutions that were geographically best located to compete with one another. The divorce took place without any outward evidence of bad temper, without unkind criticism, but withal, with a