

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

1 April 1991

TO: Members, University Senate

The University Senate will meet in regular session on Monday, April 8, 1991, at 3:00 P.M. in room 115 of the Nursing Building (CON/HSLC). Note: The Nursing Building is across Rose Street from the University Hospital and is connected with the Medical Plaza. Room 115 is at the north end of the building.

AGENDA:

1. Minutes.
2. Chair's announcements and remarks.
3. Resolutions.
4. Report on Proposed Long Range Campus Plan: Warren Denny.
5. Action Items:
 - a. Proposal to establish a Center for Membrane Sciences (circulated under date of 1 April 1991).
 - b. Proposal to transfer Communications Disorders from the College of Education to the College of Allied Health Professions. (Circulated under date of 2 April 1991.)
 - c. Proposed change in University Senate Rules to change ACT requirements for Admission to the Honors Program, Section IV - 2.2.2. (Circulated under date of 2 April 1991).

Randall Dahl
Secretary, University Senate

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MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE, APRIL 8, 1991

The University Senate met in regular session at 3:00 p.m., Monday, April 8, 1991, in Room 115 of the Nursing Health Sciences Building.

Carolyn S. Bratt, Chair of the Senate Council, presided.

Members absent were: Barry Applegate, Jim Arnett, Carl Baker, Harry V. Barnard*, Anthony Q. Baxter, Mark C. Berger, James D. Birchfield, Dan A. Black*, Gifford Blyton, Peter P. Bosomworth, T. Earle Bowen, Kelly Breitenstein, David Brickeen, Joan C. Callahan, Rutheford B Campbell, Jr., Bradley C. Canon, Ben W. Carr, Edward A. Carter, Samuel Castle, Jordan L. Cohen, Christa E. Collins, Audrey L. Companion, Raymond H. Cox*, Clifford J. Cremers*, Frederick Dann, David S. Durant, Jr., Walter C. Foreman, Raymond E. Forgue*, William H. Fortune, Michael B. Freeman, Wilbur W. Frye*, Richard W. Furst, Brian Gulette, Marilyn C. Hamann, J. John Harris, Zafar Hasan*, Laurie R. Hatch*, Robert E. Hemenway, Micki King Hogue, Tony Holloway, James G. Houglan, Jr., Richard A. Jensen*, Adrian Jones, John P. Jones, Edward J. Kasarskis, Kim Kells, Kenneth K. Kubota*, James M. Kuder*, Gretchen E. Lagodna*, Thomas W. Lester, C. Oran Little, Sean Lohman, Jill Lowry, William E. Lyons, James R. Marsden*, Shawn Meaux*, John Middleton, Greg O'Connell, Thomas M. Olszewsky, Clayton P. Omvig*, Jose Oubrerie*, Barbara Phillips, Ronald Polly, Thomas R. Pope, Daniel R. Reedy, Robert E. Rhoads, Thomas C. Robinson, Frank A. Scott, Michael C. Shannon, David C. Short*, Timothy Sineath, M. Scott Smith*, Mike Sparkman, Robert H. Spedding, David Stockham, Theodore R. Tauchert, Michael G. Tearney*, Ann R. Tickamyer, Thomas J. Waldhart, Charles T. Wethington*, Ervy Whitaker, Carolyn A. Williams*, Eugene Williams, Paul A. Willis, Emery A. Wilson, and Peter Wong*.

The Minutes of the meeting of February 11, 1991, were approved as submitted.

The Chair made the following announcements:

One of the announcements I want to make today is important for the Senate Council members to pay attention to. We need to have a non-scheduled meeting on Wednesday of this week, April 10 at 4:00 p.m. in Chancellor Hemenway's office. I sent out electronic mail messages about this. Some of you are not on the electronic mail system so my apologies if you have not heard about it before. If you can't be there, please call the Council office so that we will know how many to expect.

I also need to announce that there may have to be a Senate meeting scheduled for the last Monday of April which is April 29. If you will mark your calendars now, we will send out an announcement telling you whether it is going to happen or not. If it happens, it will be Monday, April 29 at 3:00 p.m. in this room. The holdup is that we have a number of honor codes that are being considered by our Senate committee. If they complete their work in time for that April 29 meeting, we will bring those honor codes or some number of them to you for you to look at because the colleges that are involved would like to put them in place by the fall of next year. The April 29

*Absence

explained.

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meeting would be the last time we could do that because the Senate cannot meet during the summer when the faculty is not officially on campus.

I thought I also would announce for your information that the Senate Council is hosting a breakfast on April 24 for all the college deans and associate deans so that we can get together to talk about the academic issues that cross colleges. We need to identify such issues as the Senate may have to take action on them in the future.

Unless that special Senate meeting is called on April 29, this is the last University Senate meeting that I will chair. My term as Chair of the Senate Council expires very soon, and the leadership of both the Senate and the Council will pass into the capable hands of Dr. Marcus McEllistrem beginning on May 16. I want to take a couple of minutes to thank those people who played such a pivotal role in the work of the Senate this year. First, I want to personally thank all the members of the Senate Council. For those of you who have never served on the Senate Council, you have no idea about the amount of time that it takes. The contributions of the Council members this year have amounted to hundreds of hours of voluntary work, that makes it possible for this Senate body to accomplish its business through that smaller group, the Council. As you know, Randall Dahl and Martha Sutton efficiently and accurately provide the minutes for all our Senate deliberations. Gifford Blyton, who is not here today, is our parliamentarian and makes sure that we don't stray too far from our own or even Roberts Rules as we conduct our meeting. Frankie Garrison and Jacquie Hager continue to function as sergeants at arms each year in a very exemplary fashion. Finally, neither the business of the Senate nor the work of the Senate Council could be accomplished without the outstanding work of Celinda Todd. She provides both the continuity and the institutional memory that is essential to the effective and efficient operation of the Senate. Would you please join me in applauding the contributions of all of these people?

The Senate gave these people a round of applause.

The Chair continued with her remarks:

"This has been a very exciting year in which to be the Chair of the Senate Council. My tenure began in the midst of the turmoil of the presidential search and during the ensuing year fundamental changes occurred in the administrative structure of the University. The women's report and the minority report were issued documenting wide-spread problems of sexism and racism in the university community, and I could go on. But, the purpose of my remarks is not to provide a laundry list of events which have transpired during the 1990-91 academic year. Instead, I want to share with you a very real concern that I have. I am uneasy if not downright alarmed by the decline I perceive in the faculty's role in governing the university. Faculty governance, in my mind, is the very essence of a true

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university. Yet, more and more decisions of fundamental importance to both faculty and students are made without adequate and meaningful faculty consultation. One simple example of the declining importance of faculty in the governance of the university is the ever increasing number of professional, as opposed to academic, administrators -- people who have had no experience as faculty members at research universities. Their lack of experience in teaching and research and service means that they lack the faculty's first-hand understanding of the mission and the purpose of the University of Kentucky. Too often such administrators employ decision making models that are more appropriate to businesses that are manufacturing widgets rather than for a community of scholars whose tasks are to educate students and to create new knowledge.

Another indication of the relative unimportance of the faculty in the governance of the university is our total exclusion from any participation in the budget process. The budget is presented each year to the faculty at the same time it is made public. We don't even have a consultative role to play in its formation. Any attempts to define an active role for the faculty are resisted as unwarranted intrusion into administrative prerogatives. Budgetary decisions are not merely administrative decisions. To a very great extent the teaching, research and service missions of the university are driven by those budget decisions. At other universities the faculty have a much stronger voice in this critical process.

My final comments today are not directed at those of you who are here, but rather to my faculty colleagues who don't participate in faculty governance. I know that research and teaching responsibilities consume most of the faculty's time. Yet increasing our role in the governance of the university entails the concomitant increase in the number of faculty and the amount of faculty time spent on non-research and non-teaching activities. There is not any sense in demanding a more active role for the faculty if the faculty is unwilling to make the commitments of both time and energy that are necessary for effective and meaningful faculty governance to occur.

Why should we care about revitalizing and reasserting the voice of the faculty in the governance of the University of Kentucky? First of all, the university can ill afford for us not to demand a central role in decision making. If the faculty is not an active and equal participant in making the decisions which impact on the integrity of the academic enterprise, who will make those decisions? If those decisions are more and more likely to be made by professional administrators, what kinds of decisions will result? Such decision makers lack personal knowledge of the workings of the university and they are depriving themselves of the benefit of the faculty's knowledge and expertise.

I want to thank you for the opportunity you have given me to serve this year as Chair of the Senate Council. It's an experience I would not have missed. Thank you."

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Professor Bratt was given a round of applause.

The Chair recognized Professor William Ecton (Accounting) for a memorial resolution.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

Robert D. Haun
1901 - 1991

Dr. Robert D. Haun, born in the state of Washington, September 9, 1901, passed away Saturday, February 9, 1991. The faculty of the School of Accountancy, the College of Business and Economics, and the University of Kentucky community as a whole, wish to express our sincere condolences to Edna, his wife for over 60 years, and their son, Dee, and his family.

I had the privilege of working closely with Bob during 15 of the 42 years he devoted to the University of Kentucky. Sharing an 8 x 10 office with him for seven years in old White Hall was, indeed, close.

Bob earned his Bachelor of Arts Degree from the State College in Washington in 1925; his Master of Arts from the University of Chicago in 1930; and his Doctor of Jurisprudence from the University of Michigan Law School in 1939.

Bob joined the faculty of the College of Commerce, as an Assistant Professor, in 1928. He was promoted to Associate in 1930; and to Full Professor in 1937.

Not only did he provide outstanding service to the University of Kentucky through his teaching and research, he also served his profession through such organizations as the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the American Accounting Association, the National Association of Accountants, and the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants.

His academic and professional honors are reflected by his membership in Delta Sigma, Beta Gamma Sigma, Phi Kappa Alpha, and Beta Alpha Psi. Further, Bob was recognized for his work by having been listed in Young Men of America, Who's Who in the South, and Who's Who in America. During World War II, he served more than four years as the District Price Executive of the Office of Price Administration.

Some of us will remember Bob for his competitiveness and talents in bowling, billiards, and in golf, as well. His many former students will remember him as having been an outstanding teacher, willing to provide counsel and advice on academic, professional, and personal matters, as well as a person who could be relied upon for his honesty and sincerity. Although viewed by some of his students as a taskmaster, they all appreciated the effort and attention he gave to his work and to their interests.

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Indicative of his sincere concern with students, he made a sizeable contribution to the School of Accountancy, within the year, with such funds earmarked for deserving student scholarships.

Professor Ecton moved that the memorial resolution be included in the minutes and that a copy thereof be sent to Dr. Haun's widow, Edna Haun.

The request was so directed, and the Chair asked the Senate to rise for a moment of silence.

The Chair recognized Professor Richard Gift (Economics) for the second memorial resolution.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

James W. Martin

The passing of James W. Martin on September 30, 1990 is an event that evokes expressions of extraordinary affection and respect from those who knew the man and his work. It is also an occasion to take note of important developments in the history of the University of Kentucky and the economics profession.

After completing his bachelor's and master's degrees at East Texas State and George Peabody, Dr. Martin pursued a vigorous program of teaching and research that took him to several southern and midwestern institutions, including Emory University and the University of Chicago. When he came to the University of Kentucky in 1928, he was already a recognized and respected scholar in the field of governmental finance. His employment with the university continued until his retirement as Distinguished Professor of Economics in 1964. He remained active on the campus in a variety of professional and research activities for about two decades more. He received the university's Doctor of Laws degree in 1965 in recognition of an intellectual leadership having a number of dimensions.

Well known as an effective classroom teacher, he conducted his seminars as integrated components in an individual's lifetime research and professional development. The lasting collegiality he had with many of his students was notable.

As Director of the Bureau of Business Research, he inspired and guided a large number of highly significant research programs, and he skillfully mobilized resources for the advancement of these projects. Through his efforts this agency became a real center of gravity in the intellectual life of the university. One measure of this is the quality of the doctoral dissertations that were developed in this setting.

As a consultant to governmental agencies in Kentucky and elsewhere, he brought to public policy the benefits of sound economic

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analysis and sophisticated research techniques. In Kentucky, he served at the Commissioner level in three divisions of the state government during leaves of absence from the university.

In all of this work, Dr. Martin left a mark on the history of economic thought. His scholarly papers in the field of highway finance represent a genuine advance in the theory of taxation. He developed a number of rules to construct operable systems of tax administration from abstract principles of efficiency and equity.

Most important of all is the impact of the Martin household. Jim and Dotty created an environment, and indeed a sanctuary, for rational discourse. This together with their warmth and grace presented a rare specimen of the academic life that we all seek.

Professor Gift respectfully requested that the remarks be spread upon the minutes.

The Chair so directed and asked the senators to rise for a moment of silence.

The Chair recognized Professor George C. Herring (History) for a memorial resolution.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

Joe Allen Thompson

Joe Allen Thompson, a faculty member in the department of history and its chair from 1976 to 1984 died on March 21, 1991, after an extended illness.

Born in Carnduff, Saskatchewan, Canada, he grew up in Oregon, graduated from Walla Walla College, and earned M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Stanford University.

He taught briefly at the Universities of Nevada and Arizona before coming to the University of Kentucky as assistant professor in 1966. He was promoted to associate professor in 1972 and to professor in 1983.

A specialist in modern English history, he was the author or editor of four books, ten scholarly articles and numerous reviews. He was a master craftsman in the art of history, and his books and articles were all put together with the utmost care, meticulously researched and written in a clear, witty, and often elegant style.

He brought to the classroom the same qualities found in his scholarship. He was a superb teacher at all levels, from the large introductory courses to the graduate seminar. His lectures were prepared with the greatest precision and delivered with style and wit. A demanding mentor, he nevertheless earned respect and

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affection from the ten doctoral and fourteen M.A. students who worked with him.

He gave eight years of his valuable time and his considerable talents to the always challenging and often thankless task of department chair. In that capacity, he tried to do the right thing rather than the expedient thing, thus earning the respect and confidence of his colleagues. He had a special gift for reconciling conflicting interests. His patience, his wry humor, his keen insight into human nature, and his integrity and sense of fairness were among the most prominent attributes of his leadership.

He took special pains with and special pride in the recruitment and development of new faculty, and during his eight years as chair much of the nucleus of the present department of history was formed.

By the standards of most, his career was a short one, but he left a rich legacy to the department, the university, and the community. He will be most remembered for his wise counsel, his forceful yet patient and gentle leadership, and his old-fashioned commitment to honor and integrity.

Professor Herring respectfully requested that the resolution be spread upon the Minutes and that a copy be sent to the family.

The Chair so directed and asked the senators to rise for a moment of silence.

The final resolution was offered by Professor Constance Wilson (Social Work). The Chair recognized Professor Wilson.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

Dorothy Arthur Miller
1921 - 1990

Dorothy Arthur Miller, Emeritus Professor of Social Work at the University of Kentucky, died Wednesday, December 19 following a brief illness. Professor Miller was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, received her undergraduate degree from the University of Michigan and her graduate degrees in Social Work from the University of Minnesota.

Professor Miller's intellectual gifts combined with her high energy, contagious enthusiasm, and warm sensitive genuineness made her a highly valued colleague, teacher-mentor, practitioner, and friend. She was chosen for the highest award given to a faculty person in the College of Social Work, The Witte Award.

Professor Miller was one of the original participants in the development of the graduate curriculum in social work in the College of Social Work which immediately received accreditation from the Council on Social Work Education. Before coming to UK, Professor

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Miller held teaching positions at Columbia, Ohio State, Nebraska, and the University of Louisville. She also spent a sabbatical teaching and helping to refine the Graduate Social Work Program at the University of Norway in Trondheim. At the time of her death she was Director of the Field Practicum at San Jose State University.

Professor Miller was an active member of many national, state, and local community boards. In 1983 the Bluegrass Regional Mental Health-Mental Retardation Board established the Dorothy Arthur Miller Award which is now given annually in her honor to an outstanding member of that board. She accumulated many other awards and recognitions in her numerous service activities.

Professor Miller published extensively in referred journals and presented papers in the field of mental health and aging. Hers was one of the first articles to discuss the "sandwich generation" - the middle aged caught with the responsibility of aging parents and growing children.

She was above all a loving wife and mother - giving strong support to her husband Jerome as he earned his Ph.D. in Psychology, her daughter Rachel, who earned her Ph.D. in Social Work and her son-in-law, Greg, through his J.D.

She and her husband traveled extensively - visiting every European country, including Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Russia. The Far East countries of Japan, China, Thailand, Kuala Lumpur, Hong Kong and Burma were visited twice.

In addition to Mexico and Alaska she had visited every state and had scheduled more travel this summer.

It is difficult to capture the totality of Dorothy Miller. We shall miss her but her impact will continue in generations of social workers.

A scholarship fund in her honor has been established in the College of Social Work.

Professor Wilson respectfully requested that this resolution be spread upon the Minutes of the University Senate and a copy sent to Mrs. Miller's family.

The Chair so directed and asked the Senators to rise for a moment of silence.

The next item on the agenda was an informational item. The Chair stated that the Academic Facilities Committee, chaired by Mary Witt, has been the "eyes and ears" as the proposal has gone along toward developing a long-range campus plan. The Chair recognized Mr. Warren Denny, who is the University Architect and Director of Design and Construction, to give a presentation as a discussion item of the campus plan which has been developed.

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Mr. Denny's presentation included slides, and a summary of his remarks follows:

Mr. Denny stated that about a year ago the University hired Hansen Lind Meyer, a Chicago based Planning Firm along with Harland Bartholomew and Herman Smith to help the university in putting together a campus plan. Mr Denny's presentation was a result of that effort.

About a year ago a series of interviews and retreats were held. There were talks with faculty and staff, and questionnaires were distributed to the faculty. Mr. Denny stated that as a result a list of goals and objectives were developed. The planning effort was correlated with the Strategic Plan which was used as a beginning point in the planning process. The primary goals and objectives identified were: (1) provide a strategy to meet current and future university needs; (2) diminish the pedestrian and vehicular conflict on campus; (3) redirect the parking strategy to organize parking more efficiently; (4) develop and integrate the pedestrian circulation system; (5) enhance the university's image and the historic character, (6) integrate the Medical Center and the Lexington Campus growth, (7) limit infill in the academic core of the campus; [Mr. Denny describes infill as being an addition to an exiting building or taking up existing open space with a new building.] (8) to develop better space for student services and related activities (a place where one-stop shopping is possible); and (8) maintain and enhance the open spaces on the campus.

Mr. Denny stated that one of the things the planners felt would impact the planning most was the existing transportation network and in particular the vehicular circulation system surrounding the campus. [A map was shown of the existing transportation condition around the campus.] The heaviest traffic is on Nicholasville Road -- the heaviest part having 43,200 trips per day.

Mr. Denny pointed out on the next slide how the planners tried to respond to the traffic situation. The planners are using Urban County Government, traffic engineering modeling in order to project how improvements in the roadway system around campus might be accomplished. He stated that there are two significant proposals -- one, a new roadway that begins at the intersection of Nicholasville Road at Alumni travelling to the east, continuing along the campus boundary and heading north; two, a new roadway paralleling Limestone and connecting Waller Avenue with Bolivar. It is hoped that by routing traffic around the campus that the traffic on Rose Street would diminish over a period of time. It might, in fact, allow Rose Street to be discontinued in the area between Clifton and Rose Lane. He feels there could be a potential misunderstanding about the eastern bypass road -- many people want to know exactly where the road is located and whether it is going to cut across their property. He stated that if traffic can be moved around the campus it does not have to necessarily move along the route shown. The map shows a

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location for the proposed road that "hugs" the campus as much as possible. This would be ideal from a traffic planning perspective.

He stated that the planners could not hope to do too much with Limestone as it is a state highway. The prospect of closing it is nil. He pointed out a parallel road that would handle mainly university generated service traffic, visitors to the Medical Center complex, physical plant activities and deliveries to campus that would not be required to use Limestone. He pointed out on the map the academic core of the university, housing, Medical Center, and the clinical facility. He wanted the senators to look at the agriculture area, Medical Center, and the academic core which are the areas where proposed changes will occur. He showed a slide of the proposed land use. Mr. Denny explained how the Medical Center would extend across Limestone to the west. Agriculture would grow to the south of Cooper Drive. Areas to the north would remain static with no further expansion of the agriculture facilities. He pointed out that the academic core would move easterly across Rose Street into an area that is now mostly surface parking and open passive recreational areas. Many people refer to this area as Clifton Park.

Mr. Denny stated that the area south of the campus stays basically as is for the foreseeable future. The university would maintain all the green space that is now in the arboretum area. The planners do not project a need for additional housing, but they do project a need for more specialized housing such as graduate or international student housing. That is proposed for the area rounded by Woodland, Columbia, Rose and Euclid.

Mr. Denny pointed out the multi-disciplinary zone crossing Limestone and extending to the railroad track. The planners have proposed that facilities that have a strong relationship programatically to the Medical Center and a strong relationship to the academic core of the campus would be located in the multi-discipline area.

In the next map Mr. Denny indicated the amount of land that would be needed should the university realize all of its projected growth over the next twenty to twenty-five years. He pointed out the land now owned by the university and land which is in the university's current acquisition plan. Every two years the university adjusts its land acquisition boundary, as necessary, when the capital plan is prepared. He stated that the university now owns roughly 700 acres.

Mr. Denny stated that the planners considered the expansion potential for housing and other related facilities when they developed the acquisition plan. The zone proposed for new housing is in a transitional area. He stated that either the university or the community can develop it. He added that this would be one of the major agenda items to discuss with the impacted neighborhood groups. The planners hope to convince the community that the university is

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planning compatible usage in this area. He feels it is important that the community and university plans be coordinated.

Mr. Denny pointed out on a map the existing parking on campus. The next slide showed the proposal the campus plan is making for parking facilities. The plan proposes three new structures on the north side of campus plus expansion of existing structures where feasible. He stated the planners have been looking at sites for parking structures that have two means of ingress and egress. They also want to keep the new structures outside the academic core. He stated that there is a need on the south campus for an additional structure in conjunction with the use of the stadium and to accommodate the rapid growth of the Lexington Community College. He stated that the Medical Center is the prime user of the existing parking structures.

Mr. Denny's next slide gave a sense of the projected new buildings. The slide projects about 118 percent increase in the square footage of the campus over a twenty to twenty-five year period. He pointed out that with the proposed acquisition plan there is more than adequate growth potential.

The next slide showed the major pedestrian paths that would exist if the plan were implemented. The major one would be from the dormitory complex moving in the direction of Clifton Park, in front of Funkhouser, and then along the major walkway that now is between McVey, Kastle, and the Journalism Building.

Mr. Denny pointed out the difference in the way pedestrian paths are to be developed at the Medical Center and the campus core. Over time two Medical Center buildings can be connected with bridges spanning the major roadways similar to the existing bridge spanning Rose Street. Over a period of years all the Medical Center functions can be connected at the second level.

A landscape image slide showed where the campus edges will be and how they would be developed. University Drive and Euclid Avenue would be treated as boulevards. There would be placements of edge elements similar to the main gate that was recently constructed near the Business and Economics Building. The goal is to define the edges of the campus with similar materials.

Mr. Denny showed a slide to give a more detailed idea of how the academic core of campus might be landscaped. The area shown was the area north of Funkhouser Building where there is now surface parking. The parking will be replaced by a series of terraces and seating areas. The axonometric sketch showed the major pedestrian route into the campus. One of the things that is important is that no transition is required. Therefore, the pathway will be accessible to all people.

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The final slide gave an idea of how everything is put together in one illustrative drawing.

Mr. Denny stated that the library is currently proposed for the open area around Clifton Park. One of the positive features of the site is that the library would be along a major pedestrian pathway. Mr. Denny stated that one of the goals of the campus plan is to create and maintain open space and provide the campus with a very large and open space. He feels that one of the things that would be very desirable for the library would be the possibility for a strong image potential that projects a collegiate atmosphere and a very central location on the campus.

Mr. Denny stated that although buildings and their general use have been projected, there are no specific building sites in the planning process. He added that as new academic facilities are built and there is focus on population density in the Patterson Office Tower that it would be logical to move some faculty out of that facility to locations where they are more accessible.

Professor Mary Witt (Horticulture and Landscape Architecture) suggested having the plan in the Communi-K so that the faculty could have some input. Her concern is how to get the faculty's ideas to Mr. Denny. He prefers the ideas coming through organizations. He stated there has been quite a bit of input from individual faculty with the forms that were mailed out, and that has been very useful. He intends to speak to larger groups and sees no reason why additional presentations cannot be made to speak to those not in the Senate.

The Chair thanked Mr. Denny for his presentation and was sure that the Senate, through its Academic Facilities Committee and through the Council, would be willing to funnel comments about the plan. She feels there will be more ideas and likes putting the plan in the Communi-K so that more faculty members will be part of the process. Mr. Denny thanked the Senate who gave him a round of applause.

The Chair recognized Professor Marcus McEllistrem (Physics and Astronomy) for the first action item. Professor McEllistrem moved to waive the ten-day circulation requirement. The motion was seconded and carried. Professor McEllistrem, on behalf of the Senate Council, moved approval of the proposal to recommend to the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies and to the President for the establishment of a Center for Membrane Sciences.

The Chair stated that the motion did not need a second because it was from the Senate Council. The floor was opened for discussion. Professor Hans Gesund (Civil Engineering) wanted to know whose money and how much would be needed for the Center. His concern is that Chancellor Hemenway is absolutely murdering all the departments and colleges by taking away money to use for innovation programs. He hates the thought of some of his department's money going into the Center for Membrane Sciences if there is a significant amount of money involved. Professor Allan Butterfield (Chemistry), the Director for the proposed Center for Membrane Sciences, stated that the amount of money involved is extremely small. There will be one secretary and \$5,000 a year

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office expenses. He added that the money would come through Research and Graduate Studies and not through the Chancellor's office. Professor McEllistrem stated that all the faculty for the Center must be housed in regular academic units.

Professor Paul Eakin (Mathematics) who chaired the Academic Organization and Structure Committee stated there was no provision in the description of the Center for building in units at this time, but he has observed that the Senate has presided over the death of one Center this year which was the Fort Knox Center. He stated that Centers do die.

There was no further discussion. The proposal to establish a Center for Membrane Sciences unanimously passed and reads as follows:

Proposal:

It is proposed that a multidisciplinary center for research, teaching, and service in membrane sciences be established at the University of Kentucky. This Center is to be established to administer multidisciplinary research and educational enhancement efforts. It will bring together faculty, graduate students, and post-doctoral fellows from several different disciplines on the Lexington Campus and Medical Center sectors. Because both sectors have strong interests in membrane sciences, the Center will foster collaborative research, teaching and service efforts between them. The Center will be administratively housed within the Research and Graduate Studies sector. Extramural funding will be sought to complement University financial support.

Background

Membrane Sciences is an inherently broadly-based, multidisciplinary discipline. It involves the application of diverse physical, natural and biological sciences and engineering concepts, methodologies, and technologies to a wide range of problems in physical sciences, life sciences, medicine, and engineering. Membrane Sciences is an area of rapidly expanding growth and increasing significance because of the diversity of its research foci and their technological applications. For example, membrane science research includes membrane structure-function relationships and their application to disease, transmembrane signaling, immunology, membrane transport, drug delivery systems, selective separations of components in complex chemical or biological mixtures, wastewater treatment, sensing, dialysis, and enzyme catalysis, and agriculture and food sciences. These aspects of membrane sciences research occur at the University of Kentucky on both the Lexington Campus and Medical Center campuses in many different departments.

Traditionally, research in membrane sciences has been subdivided along the lines of natural (biological) and artificial (synthetic)

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membranes. It is rare that researchers in these two broad areas collaborate. In the Spring of 1985, a research interest group comprised of faculty in biological membranes and those in synthetic membranes was formed at the University. Seed funds from the Graduate School assisted in the evaluation and development of this group. A Membrane Sciences Colloquium held each semester provided a means to encourage faculty interaction and collaborative research. These efforts resulted in a successful submission to the National Science Foundation of a 5-year, multidisciplinary research proposal under the aegis of the EPSCoR program to provide resources to promote multidisciplinary research interaction in membrane sciences. This multidisciplinary interaction was proposed to be administered through the Graduate School involving faculty currently housed in the two sectors and six colleges (Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Engineering, Medicine, Pharmacy and Home Economics) and was proposed to be designated the "Center of Membrane Sciences." The multidisciplinary project was funded by the National Science Foundation and has completed four project years of multidisciplinary research activity.

The Center has matured in its stature and its programs during these four years. The Center is one of only four academic membrane science centers in the United States [Chemical and Engineering News, July 1988]. In October, 1988, the Center sponsored an International Symposium on Biological and Synthetic Membranes held in Lexington. Over 120 participants from nine countries and 17 states attended. A state-of-the-art reference text, Biological and Synthetic Membranes, was published in 1989 by Alan R. Liss Inc, New York, based on this Symposium, and the book has received excellent reviews [see for example Journal of Membrane Science 47: 229-230 (1989)]. The Center received one of only seven funded Science and Technology Center (STC) Planning Grants from the National Science Foundation out of 259 submitted. In 1989 and again in 1990, the Center received NSF grants for "Research Experiences for Undergraduates in Membrane Sciences at the University of Kentucky". This grant has allowed 13 undergraduates from the Commonwealth to study each summer under the aegis of Center faculty. In addition, the Center has used NSF/EPSCoR grant funds to substantially contribute to the hiring of three new faculty to the University: two in the Department of Chemical Engineering in the Lexington Campus Sector and one in the College of Pharmacy in the Medical Center Campus Sector. It is correct to state that without the existence of the Center and its ongoing multidisciplinary interactions, these three faculty members would likely have not chosen to come to UK.

Building on this institutional and external support, the present proposal summarizes the plan to create a multidisciplinary Center of Membrane Sciences administratively housed within Research and Graduate Studies and outlines some of its future plans and goals.

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Center Mission

The mission of the Center of Membrane Sciences is five-fold:

- a) to foster multidisciplinary and collaborative research in membrane sciences among physical scientists, life scientists, engineers and clinicians;
- b) to enhance national/international visibility and recognition of membrane research at the University;
- c) to increase research expertise and graduate education options in this new and expanding area of science and technology;
- d) to enhance support services and technical assistance to researchers with interests in membrane sciences;
- e) to provide a focus and stimulus for public, private, and industrial involvement and support of membrane sciences.

Research

The research program of the Center will incorporate current multidisciplinary work performed under the aegis of the NSF-sponsored EPSCoR program and will expand upon this foundation. Areas of current research activity by University faculty include membrane structural and functional relationships between membrane components, physical correlates of transmembrane signaling, interactions in pharmaceutical agents with membranes, the effects of structural modifiers on cell function, photo-affinity labeling of membrane components, the development and applications of new methodologies to attach biomolecules to synthetic membrane supports, biosensors, and the development and analysis of selective solute separation by reverse osmosis employing thin-film composite membranes. Appendix II provides examples of the kinds of research currently in progress or planned. The current UK faculty members of the Center are housed in the Departments of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, (College of) Pharmacy, Nutrition and Food Science, Pharmacology, Physiology and Biophysics, Psychology, Ophthalmology, and Animal Sciences.

Plans for Research

The strength of the Center's research efforts is the strong interactions between biological and synthetic membrane faculty. The Center will build on this strength by supporting the recruitment and start-up costs to existing departments of faculty whose research efforts require collaboration with both biological and synthetic membrane faculty. By this collaboration, additional UK membrane-oriented faculty from diverse departments will become associated with the Center, new areas of interdisciplinary research endeavors will be fostered, and, in conjunction with the current Center membership, the research goals of the Center outlined above will be achieved.

Additional plans to enhance interdisciplinary research between

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biological and synthetic membrane faculty involve small "seed" grants to individuals who are not currently affiliated with the Center, but who wish to explore new research areas involving the interface of biological and synthetic membranes. It is envisaged that new research collaborations will result which then may lead to more formal associations with the Center. Appendix I lists faculty who have had some interaction with the Center.

External sponsorship of research in membrane sciences currently comes from NSF, NIH, DOE, EPA, as well as private and industrial sources. The expanded opportunities for collaborative research offered by the formal creation of the Center and its plans for research should lead to increased and even more diverse external support.

Economic Impact of the Center's Research

Recent market projections [Hambrecht and Quist, Inc., 1987; Sepracor, Inc. Memorandum, 1989] provide insight into the role of synthetic membranes with incorporated biomolecules for improving the technological base of the nation. Separation/reaction technology is crucial to pharmaceutical, chemical, healthcare, biotechnology, environmental, agricultural, and separations industries. The separation-tools industry is projected to be over \$4 billion by 1990. The pharmaceutical/biotechnology industry (\$120 billion worldwide in 1988 and increasing at 12% per year) currently utilizes about \$6 billion of this amount in production costs. The healthcare business (projected at \$65 billion in 1990) will utilize \$22 billion in medical supplies and devices. In agriculture, new unit operations based upon biological catalysts combined with membranes will be utilized to produce an array of increasingly complex, high value-added specialty chemicals such as pharmaceuticals and crop protection pesticides and herbicides. The U. S. Office of Technology Assessment estimates that about 20% of existing drugs -- primarily complex, high-molecular-weight pharmaceuticals -- could eventually be produced more economically via biological processes than by chemical synthesis. The Center of Membrane Sciences has the potential for generating significant advancement of science and technology that will impact these large markets and will lead to new technological advances.

The U.S. Commerce Department has identified 12 emerging technologies, including three that are chemically related that have a combined U.S. market potential of \$350 billion annually and a worldwide market of \$1 trillion. Among these emerging technologies are "advanced composites", including advanced polymers, membranes, and biotechnology applications.

Plans for Economic Impact of the Center's Research

Separations technology will be integral to the success of many new biological processes and may, in certain cases, provide enabling technology from both an economic and a technical perspective. Thus, affinity membranes (which are able to specifically separate

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relatively large amounts of proteins in seconds compared to relatively small amounts of material in hours or days by existing technologies) will play an increasingly important role in the technological improvement of the nation. Other future directions in which the science in the Center may lead the technology include vectorial membranes, permeability valves, energy transduction and artificial photosynthesis, separation of cell subpopulations (e.g., stem cell purification in the context of bone marrow transplantation), and cell membrane bilayers in adsorptive protein separation schemes.

The Center of Membrane Sciences is uniquely positioned to play a role in this emerging area of science and technology. As one of only four U.S. academic membrane research centers, the Center faculty and other UK membrane experts provide an unusual and unique opportunity to develop a special relationship between the science of biological and synthetic membranes and the technology of their applications. The opportunity is unique in that internationally-recognized faculty in different disciplines collaborate on the interface of biological and synthetic membranes. The opportunity is unusual in that researchers in biological membranes or synthetic membranes generally do not interact with one another. However, as noted above, UK has a significant track record of research interactions between these two broad membrane areas, and as also noted above, the Center plans to support recruitment of additional faculty who will only enhance these multidisciplinary interactions.

The Center of Membrane Sciences will assist industries to apply membrane techniques to various commercial processes and provide expertise of membrane technology and facilities to industry. Many interactions have taken place already in the Center and in cooperation with the University of Louisville and the University of Cincinnati. Currently, several pharmaceutical, chemical, and engineering firms help support research of Center faculty. Potential applications might include product separations, enhancement of the reactions, pre-treatments and post-treatments. The Center will be a pivotal basic knowledge and transfer body through public seminars, TV films, publications and scientific symposia. The Center will be a repository for the collection of membrane information and a strong advocate to promote membrane research across the nation. This effort will particularly advocate for the advancement of science in the determination of membrane structure, attachment of biomolecules in synthetic membranes, development of "smart" membranes, material transport mechanisms, and in the incorporation of certain aspects of transmembrane signaling systems into synthetic membranes. With external funding, a Visiting Industrial Scientist Program will be established in which U.S. industrial scientists will spend varying lengths of time in the laboratories of Center faculty. This program will be one means to rapidly transfer basic knowledge to U.S. industry.

Funds will be sought from extramural sources to permit the Center to share the program benefits with other institutions in the nation: (a) through our interaction with industries; (b) by establishing a Visiting Scholar Award for bright, young junior faculty who may enter our program for training either during summers or via sabbatical arrangements. Such visitors would study and participate in research under the tutelage and guidance of the senior faculty in the Center; (c) through the institution of a Membrane Science Symposium with other institutions and industry. These arrangements would strengthen measurably the Center's scientific capability to deal with problems in a variety of areas, by providing a continuous resource of science training and expertise - perhaps the major insurance program for the future of American competitiveness.

Educational Impact of the Center

Currently, the Membrane Science Colloquium, cross-listed as CHE 780A, CME 780A, BCH 780A and PHR 780A, is the only course regularly coordinated by the Center. The Membrane Science Colloquium is now in its ninth semester. Over 60 speakers, the vast majority of whom have come from other universities, have presented current research in biological and synthetic membranes and their interface.

Educational Plans of the Center

Upon approval of this proposal, three additional departmentally course-listed courses will be developed for which approval will be sought from appropriate departments and academic councils: (a) "membrane transport theory"; (b) "physical characterization of membranes"; and (c) "essentials of polymer chemistry and membrane fabrication". Other courses as needed will be developed. All graduate students supported by the Center will be expected to complete these courses. The advantages to UK of such an approach is that the students who emerge from these research and educational approaches to the totality of membranes will be highly trained in membrane sciences and be conversant with chemists, engineers, and life scientists. Such students should be highly marketable in academic and industrial institutions. We envisage that this program will provide additional visibility to membrane sciences at UK. Other educational outreaches of the Center for which external support will be sought include: (1) recruitment of high quality undergraduates from regional colleges and universities; (2) use of graduate student support to recruit high quality U.S. students and enhance the pool of young membrane scientists; (3) creation of short courses (workshops) for continuing education; and (4) a faculty visitation program. An Industrial Scientist Visitation Program was mentioned above.

The creation of a cutting-edge research program for rising undergraduate seniors in the field of membrane sciences (including women and minority students) for various participating departments will be a high priority of the Center. The ability to attract high

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quality undergraduates interested in graduate studies has been demonstrated through two NSF-REU Site Grants to UK in Membrane Sciences. This has already provided extensive contacts with regional colleges (including Appalachian colleges). This past summer 13 undergraduates were involved in membrane research, eleven of whom were female, and two minority. Several institutions from Kentucky have already agreed to encourage their rising seniors to participate in Center educational programs. Several students from this program have shown interest to continue their studies towards M.S. and Ph.D. degrees.

The availability of various fundamental membrane research projects through the Center and the development of a unique graduate curriculum will enhance the recruiting effort for superior graduate students in the academic areas of the Center. Professor K. Ward, an active member of the Center, has received \$100,000, and \$300,000, 3-year federal grants to develop more female Ph.D. engineers, some of whom will study in the membrane sciences area.

Measures of the Center's progress in graduate education will include: (a) quality of journal publications and dissertations; (b) formal presentations at regional and national meetings (such as NAMS, ACS, AIChE meetings); and (c) placement of students in strong academic and industrial environments upon completion of their studies at the University.

Service

Service, technical assistance and other support activities are currently being provided by the Center in areas of expertise of its faculty to the University community and to private and industrial concerns. Various workshops and symposia have been sponsored by the Center.

Plans for Service

The Center will continue to provide these services to faculty and industrial firms.

Center Organization

The Center will be a unit administratively housed within Research and Graduate Studies. The faculty engaged in the Center programs will have regular academic appointments in existing University units and may have joint appointments or Faculty Associate appointment in the Center. (Governing Regulations VII.A.7). The faculty associated with the Center shall have duties and responsibilities consistent with the Governing Regulations. The staff of the Center will be administratively responsible to the Director and will have duties and responsibilities consistent with Governing Regulations.(VII.A.1ff and VII.B.6ff). The Director of the Center, who shall be a tenured member of the faculty of University of Kentucky, will be appointed by the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies and will have rank and responsibilities equivalent to those of a department chairperson.

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(Governing Regulations VII.A.1ff). The Director will report to the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies.

The Center will have an Administrative Advisory Council consisting of the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies (Chairperson), the Chancellors of the Lexington Campus and the Medical Center (or their representatives) and three members appointed by the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies; and the Council shall include representatives from those colleges as may be significantly involved with membrane sciences. Members of the Council shall advise the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies on the progress and administration of the Center.

The Center will have a Research Advisory Committee consisting of 10 persons: five scientists/engineers from outside the University, three scientists/engineers from inside the University, and the two Vice Chancellors for Research and Graduate Studies. The membership of the Committee will reflect current and future research directions of the Center and include UK faculty from both the Lexington Campus and Medical Center Sectors. The Research Advisory Committee will meet annually to assess the research progress of the Center and to provide advice for future research areas.

A list of currently participating faculty associated with the Center is available.

The proposal has been reviewed and recommended by the Senate Committee on Academic Organization and Structure and the University Senate Council.

The Chair recognized Professor Marcus McEllistrem for the next action item. Professor McEllistrem, on behalf of the Senate Council, recommended the proposal to transfer the program in Communications Disorders from the College of Education to the College of Allied Health Professions. He stated that the proposal has been approved by both Chancellors and has been reviewed and recommended by the Senate Committee on Academic Organization and Structure and the University Senate Council. The proposal was circulated to members of the senate under date of 2 April 1991.

The Chair stated that because the motion came from the Senate Council it did not need a second. The floor was opened for any discussion or questions.

Professor Hans Gesund wanted to know if the proposal had gone to the Graduate and Undergraduate Councils to look at the academic implications. The Chair stated that the programs associated with the change went through all the process and has been approved by everybody who needs to approve programs including the faculty of the program in the College of Education. There was a question on the rationale. Professor McEllistrem stated that the primary

Minutes, University Senate, April 8, 1991

rationale is that the program has a lot of interaction in the clinical areas which are most closely associated with the College of Allied Health.

There was no further discussion. The proposal to transfer the program in Communications Disorders from the College of Education to the College of Allied Health unanimously passed and reads as follows:

Proposal:

It is recommended that the proposal to transfer the program in Communications Disorders from the College of Education to the College of Allied Health be approved and forwarded to the administration for appropriate action.

Background and Rationale:

The rationale for this transfer is to enhance the clinical opportunities and relationships, particularly with the UK and VA Hospitals. Additionally, this transfer will facilitate the strengthening of available faculty resources through the utilization of existing linkages with clinicians who serve as voluntary and part-time faculty members. Finally, it will posture the program to make the changes necessary to prepare students to meet the new accreditation standards which become effective at the end of 1992.

Inherent in the request is the transfer of the current resources and capabilities necessary to continue the faculty's productivity. Items which are paramount to this purpose include equipment in the speech science and audiometry labs, individual equipment currently used by the faculty and staff, and equipment in the assistive and adaptive devices lab which supports the program's diagnostic activities in augmentative communication classes, student laboratory training and faculty research.

The current Communication Disorders program in Education will be phased out, allowing currently enrolled students to complete the program under the conditions under which they were admitted.

The undergraduate degree to be granted will become the Bachelor of Health Sciences in Communication Disorders (replacing the Bachelor of Arts in Education with a major in Communication Disorders) and the graduate degree will be the Master of Science in Communications Disorders (replacing the Master of Science in Education). Academic program and course actions affecting these changes will be transmitted to the University Senate in a separate action.

The proposal has been reviewed and recommended by the Senate Committee on Academic Organization and Structure and the University Senate Council.

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The Chair recognized Professor Marcus McEllistrem for the final action item. Professor McEllistrem, on behalf of the Senate Council, moved the recommendation to amend the University Senate Rules, Section IV - 2.2.5, Admission to the Honors Program, and subsequently in the University Bulletin under Writing Requirements (p. 58), as part of the Honors exemption plan. The proposal was circulated to members of the senate under date of 2 April 1991.

The Chair stated that the motion did not need a second, and the floor was opened for discussion. Professor Hans Gesund wanted to know why the proposal did not go to percentiles. Dr. James Chapman (Assistant Chancellor) stated this is the method previously used so the committee felt it was better to make the proposal similar. Dr. Joseph Fink (Director of Admissions) stated that students talk in terms of scores in absolute numbers and not percentiles.

There was no further discussion and the recommendation to make the changes in the ACT scores for admission to the Honors Program unanimously passed and reads as follows:

Proposal: [Delete item in brackets; add underlined item]

IV 2.2.5 Honors Program

To be admitted to the Honors Program, entering freshmen should generally have a high school grade point average of 3.5 or better and a composite ACT score of [27] 28 or better. Students entering the program after the freshman year must have a cumulative University grade point average of 3.0 or better. (US:2/10/79) (US: 3/7/88)

Background and Rationale:

The Honors Program has petitioned to change the ACT requirements for admission to the Honors Program. This change is needed because the new enhanced ACT test has increased the mean scores of participating high school students.

The proposal is to change the minimum ACT requirement for admission from a 27 composite score to a 28 composite score. Dr. Joseph L. Fink, III, Director of Admissions, has spoken with the testing service and has been assured that the concordance table of old ACT of 27 = the enhanced ACT of 28 remains accurate. To hold the standards of the Honors Program steady, the enhanced ACT score should be used.

Proposal:

Similarly, when comparing the old and enhanced ACT English component scores, the old ACT English component score of 25 is equivalent to an enhanced ACT score of 29. To accommodate this difference, the Honors Program proposes to change their statement in the Bulletin regarding "exemption plans" for the University Writing Requirement as follows:

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Honors students with a score of [25] 29 or better on the English component of the ACT may satisfy both the University Writing Requirement and the Humanities requirement by passing three colloquia. Those with less than [25] 29 on the English component of the ACT may satisfy both requirements by passing four colloquia.

These proposals have been reviewed and recommended by the Senate Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the University Senate Council.

Implementation Date: Fall 1991.

NOTE: This proposal will be forwarded to the Rules Committee for codification.

There being no further business, the Chair adjourned the meeting at 4:35 p.m.

Randall W. Dahl, Secretary
University Senate

4876 C



University Registrar

Gillis Building
Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0033
FAX: 606-257-7160

April 22, 1991

Mrs. Joe Allen Thompson
773 Lansdowne Drive
Lexington, KY 40502

Dear Mrs. Thompson:

At the meeting of the University Senate on April 8, 1991, Professor George C. Herring read the enclosed Memorial Resolution on the death of Professor Joe Allen Thompson. Professor Herring directed that the Resolution be made a part of the minutes of that meeting and that a copy be sent to you.

We express our sympathy to you and the family in the loss of Professor Thompson.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Randall W. Dahl'. The signature is written in a cursive style with some loops and flourishes.

Randall W. Dahl
University Registrar and
Secretary, University Senate

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Enclosures

cc: Chairman, Senate Council

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

Joe Allen Thompson

Joe Allen Thompson, a faculty member in the department of history and its chair from 1976 to 1984 died on March 21, 1991, after an extended illness.

Born in Carnduff, Saskatchewan, Canada, he grew up in Oregon, graduated from Walla Walla College, and earned M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Stanford University.

He taught briefly at the Universities of Nevada and Arizona before coming to the University of Kentucky as assistant professor in 1966. He was promoted to associate professor in 1972 and to professor in 1983.

A specialist in modern English history, he was the author or editor of four books, ten scholarly articles and numerous reviews. He was a master craftsman in the art of history, and his books and articles were all put together with the utmost care, meticulously researched and written in a clear, witty, and often elegant style.

He brought to the classroom the same qualities found in his scholarship. He was a superb teacher at all levels, from the large introductory courses to the graduate seminar. His lectures were prepared with the greatest precision and delivered with syle and wit. A demanding mentor, he nevertheless earned respect and affection from the ten doctoral and fourteen M.A. students who worked with him.

He gave eight years of his valuable time and his considerable talents to the always challenging and often thankless task of

department chair. In that capacity, he tried to do the right thing rather than the expedient thing, thus earning the respect and confidence of his colleagues. He had a special gift for reconciling conflicting interests. His patience, his wry humor, his keen insight into human nature, and his integrity and sense of fairness were among the most prominent attributes of his leadership.

He took special pains with and special pride in the recruitment and development of new faculty, and during his eight years as chair much of the nucleus of the present department of history was formed.

By the standards of most, his career was a short one, but he left a rich legacy to the department, the university, and the community. He will be most remembered for his wise counsel, his forceful yet patient and gentle leadership, and his old-fashioned commitment to honor and integrity.



University Registrar

Gillis Building
Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0033
FAX: 606-257-7160

April 22, 1991

Mrs. Robert D. Haun
1162 Indian Mound Road
Lexington, KY 40503

Dear Mrs. Haun:

At the meeting of the University Senate on April 8, 1991, Professor William Ecton read the enclosed Memorial Resolution on the death of Professor Robert D. Haun. Professor Ecton directed that the Resolution be made a part of the minutes of that meeting and that a copy be sent to you.

We express our sympathy to you and the family in the loss of Professor Haun.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Randall W. Dahl'.

Randall W. Dahl
University Registrar and
Secretary, University Senate

s

Enclosures

cc: Chairman, Senate Council

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

Robert D. Haun
1901 - 1991

Dr. Robert D. Haun, born in the state of Washington, September 9, 1901, passed away Saturday, February 9, 1991. The faculty of the School of Accountancy, the College of Business and Economics, and the University of Kentucky community as a whole, wish to express our sincere condolences to Edna, his wife for over 60 years, and their son, Dee, and his family.

I had the privilege of working closely with Bob during 15 of the 42 years he devoted to the University of Kentucky. Sharing an 8 x 10 office with him for seven years in old White Hall was, indeed, close.

Bob earned his Bachelor of Arts Degree from the State College in Washington in 1925; his Master of Arts from the University of Chicago in 1930; and his Doctor of Jurisprudence from the University of Michigan Law School in 1939.

Bob joined the faculty of the College of Commerce, as an Assistant Professor, in 1928. He was promoted to Associate in 1930; and to Full Professor in 1937.

Not only did he provide outstanding service to the University of Kentucky through his teaching and research, he also served his profession through such organizations as the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the American Accounting Association, the National Association of Accountants, and the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants.

His academic and professional honors are reflected by his membership in Delta Sigma, Beta Gamma Sigma, Phi Kappa Alpha, and

Beta Alpha Psi. Further, Bob was recognized for his work by having been listed in Young Men of America, Who's Who in the South, and Who's Who in America. During World War II, he served more than four years as the District Price Executive of the Office of Price Administration.

Some of us will remember Bob for his competitiveness and talents in bowling, billiards, and in golf, as well. His many former students will remember him as having been an outstanding teacher, willing to provide counsel and advice on academic, professional, and personal matters, as well as a person who could be relied upon for his honesty and sincerity. Although viewed by some of his students as a taskmaster, they all appreciated the effort and attention he gave to his work and to their interests.

Indicative of his sincere concern with students, he made a sizeable contribution to the School of Accountancy, within the year, with such funds earmarked for deserving student scholarships.



University Registrar

Gillis Building
Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0033
FAX: 606-257-7160

April 22, 1991

Dr. Jerome Miller
2926 Crocker Court
Aptos, California 95003

Dear Dr. Miller:

At the meeting of the University Senate on April 8, 1991, Professor Constance Wilson read the enclosed Memorial Resolution on the death of Professor Dorothy A. Miller. Professor Wilson directed that the Resolution be made a part of the minutes of that meeting and that a copy be sent to you.

We express our sympathy to you and the family in the loss of Professor Miller.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Randall W. Dahl'.

Randall W. Dahl
University Registrar and
Secretary, University Senate

s

Enclosures

cc: Chairman, Senate Council

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

Dorothy Arthur Miller
1921 - 1990

Dorothy Arthur Miller, Emeritus Professor of Social Work at the University of Kentucky, died Wednesday, December 19 following a brief illness. Professor Miller was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, received her undergraduate degree from the University of Michigan and her graduate degrees in Social Work from the University of Minnesota.

Professor Miller's intellectual gifts combined with her high energy, contagious enthusiasm, and warm sensitive genuineness made her a highly valued colleague, teacher-mentor, practitioner, and friend. She was chosen for the highest award given to a faculty person in the College of Social Work, The Witte Award.

Professor Miller was one of the original participants in the development of the graduate curriculum in social work in the College of Social Work which immediately received accreditation from the Council on Social Work Education. Before coming to UK, Professor Miller held teaching positions at Columbia, Ohio State, Nebraska, and the University of Louisville. She also spent a sabbatical teaching and helping to refine the Graduate Social Work Program at the University of Norway in Trondheim. At the time of her death she was Director of the Field Practicum at San Jose State University.

Professor Miller was an active member of many national, state, and local community boards. In 1983 the Bluegrass Regional Mental Health-Mental Retardation Board established the Dorothy Arthur Miller Award which is now given annually in her honor to an outstanding member of that board. She accumulated many other awards and recognitions in her numerous service activities.

Professor Miller published extensively in referred journals and presented papers in the field of mental health and aging. Hers was one of the first articles to discuss the "sandwich generation" - the middle aged caught with the responsibility of aging parents and growing children.

She was above all a loving wife and mother - giving strong support to her husband Jerome as he earned his Ph.D. in Psychology, her daughter Rachel, who earned her Ph.D. in Social Work and her son-in-law, Greg, through his J.D.

She and her husband traveled extensively - visiting every European country, including Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Russia. The Far East countries of Japan, China, Thailand, Kuala Lumpur, Hong Kong and Burma were visited twice.

In addition to Mexico and Alaska she had visited every state and had scheduled more travel this summer.

It is difficult to capture the totality of Dorothy Miller. We shall miss her but her impact will continue in generations of social workers.

A scholarship fund in her honor has been established in the College of Social Work.



University Registrar

Gillis Building
Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0033
FAX: 606-257-7160

April 22, 1991

Mrs. James Martin
c/o Mrs. Rodman Sullivan
242 Tahoma Road
Lexington, KY 40503

Dear Mrs. Martin:

At the meeting of the University Senate on April 8, 1991, Professor Richard Gift read the enclosed Memorial Resolution on the death of Professor James W. Martin. Professor Gift directed that the Resolution be made a part of the minutes of that meeting and that a copy be sent to you.

We express our sympathy to you and the family in the loss of Professor Martin.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Randall W. Dahl'. The signature is fluid and cursive, written over the printed name.

Randall W. Dahl
University Registrar and
Secretary, University Senate

s

Enclosures

cc: Chairman, Senate Council

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

James W. Martin

The passing of James W. Martin on September 30, 1990 is an event that evokes expressions of extraordinary affection and respect from those who knew the man and his work. It is also an occasion to take note of important developments in the history of the University of Kentucky and the economics profession.

After completing his bachelor's and master's degrees at East Texas State and George Peabody, Dr. Martin pursued a vigorous program of teaching and research that took him to several southern and midwestern institutions, including Emory University and the University of Chicago. When he came to the University of Kentucky in 1928, he was already a recognized and respected scholar in the field of governmental finance. His employment with the university continued until his retirement as Distinguished Professor of Economics in 1964. He remained active on the campus in a variety of professional and research activities for about two decades more. He received the university's Doctor of Laws degree in 1965 in recognition of an intellectual leadership having a number of dimensions.

Well known as an effective classroom teacher, he conducted his seminars as integrated components in an individual's lifetime research and professional development. The lasting collegiality he had with many of his students was notable.

As Director of the Bureau of Business Research, he inspired and guided a large number of highly significant research programs, and he

skillfully mobilized resources for the advancement of these projects. Through his efforts this agency became a real center of gravity in the intellectual life of the university. One measure of this is the quality of the doctoral dissertations that were developed in this setting.

As a consultant to governmental agencies in Kentucky and elsewhere, he brought to public policy the benefits of sound economic analysis and sophisticated research techniques. In Kentucky, he served at the Commissioner level in three divisions of the state government during leaves of absence from the university.

In all of this work, Dr. Martin left a mark on the history of economic thought. His scholarly papers in the field of highway finance represent a genuine advance in the theory of taxation. He developed a number of rules to construct operable systems of tax administration from abstract principles of efficiency and equity.

Most important of all is the impact of the Martin household. Jim and Dotty created an environment, and indeed a sanctuary, for rational discourse. This together with their warmth and grace presented a rare specimen of the academic life that we all seek.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

1 April 1991

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday, April 8, 1991. Recommendation to the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies and to the President for the establishment of a Center for Membrane Sciences.

Proposal:

It is proposed that a multidisciplinary center for research, teaching, and service in membrane sciences be established at the University of Kentucky. This Center is to be established to administer multidisciplinary research and educational enhancement efforts. It will bring together faculty, graduate students, and post-doctoral fellows from several different disciplines on the Lexington Campus and Medical Center sectors. Because both sectors have strong interests in membrane sciences, the Center will foster collaborative research, teaching and service efforts between them. The Center will be administratively housed within the Research and Graduate Studies sector. Extramural funding will be sought to complement University financial support.

Background

Membrane Sciences is an inherently broadly-based, multidisciplinary discipline. It involves the application of diverse physical, natural and biological sciences and engineering concepts, methodologies, and technologies to a wide range of problems in physical sciences, life sciences, medicine, and engineering. Membrane Sciences is an area of rapidly expanding growth and increasing significance because of the diversity of its research foci and their technological applications. For example, membrane science research includes membrane structure-function relationships and their application to disease, transmembrane signaling, immunology, membrane transport, drug delivery systems, selective separations of components in complex chemical or biological mixtures, wastewater treatment, sensing, dialysis, and enzyme catalysis, and agriculture and food sciences. These aspects of membrane sciences research occur at the University of Kentucky on both the Lexington Campus and Medical Center campuses in many different departments.

Traditionally, research in membrane sciences has been subdivided along the lines of natural (biological) and artificial (synthetic) membranes. It is rare that researchers in these two broad areas collaborate. In the Spring of 1985, a research interest group comprised of faculty in biological membranes and those in synthetic membranes was formed at the University. Seed funds from the Graduate School assisted in the evaluation and development of this group. A Membrane Sciences Colloquium held each semester provided a means to encourage faculty interaction and collaborative research. These efforts resulted in a successful submission to the National Science Foundation of a 5-year, multidisciplinary research proposal under the aegis of the EPSCoR program to provide resources to promote multidisciplinary research interaction in membrane sciences. This multidisciplinary interaction was proposed to be administered through the Graduate School involving faculty currently housed in the two sectors and six colleges (Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Engineering, Medicine, Pharmacy and Home Economics) and was proposed to be designated the "Center of Membrane Sciences." The multidisciplinary project was funded by the National Science Foundation and has completed four project years of multidisciplinary research activity.

The Center has matured in its stature and its programs during these four years. The Center is one of only four academic membrane science centers in the United States [Chemical and Engineering News, July 1988]. In October, 1988, the Center sponsored an International Symposium on Biological and Synthetic Membranes held in Lexington. Over 120 participants from nine countries and 17 states attended. A state-of-the-art reference text, Biological and Synthetic Membranes, was published in 1989 by Alan R. Liss Inc, New York, based on this Symposium, and the book has received excellent reviews [see for example Journal of Membrane Science 47: 229-230 (1989)]. The Center received one of only seven funded Science and Technology Center (STC) Planning Grants from the National Science Foundation out of 259 submitted. In 1989 and again in 1990, the Center received NSF grants for "Research Experiences for Undergraduates in Membrane Sciences at the University of Kentucky". This grant has allowed 13 undergraduates from the Commonwealth to study each summer under the aegis of Center faculty. In addition, the Center has used NSF/EPSCoR grant funds to substantially contribute to the hiring of three new faculty to the University: two in the Department of Chemical Engineering in the Lexington Campus Sector and one in the College of Pharmacy in the Medical Center Campus Sector. It is correct to state that without the existence of the Center and its ongoing multidisciplinary interactions, these three faculty members would likely have not chosen to come to UK.

Building on this institutional and external support, the present proposal summarizes the plan to create a multidisciplinary Center of Membrane Sciences administratively housed within Research and Graduate Studies and outlines some of its future plans and goals.

Center Mission

The mission of the Center of Membrane Sciences is five-fold:

- a) to foster multidisciplinary and collaborative research in membrane sciences among physical scientists, life scientists, engineers and clinicians;
- b) to enhance national/international visibility and recognition of membrane research at the University;
- c) to increase research expertise and graduate education options in this new and expanding area of science and technology;
- d) to enhance support services and technical assistance to researchers with interests in membrane sciences;
- e) to provide a focus and stimulus for public, private, and industrial involvement and support of membrane sciences.

Research

The research program of the Center will incorporate current multidisciplinary work performed under the aegis of the NSF-sponsored EPSCoR program and will expand upon this foundation. Areas of current research activity by University faculty include membrane structural and functional relationships between membrane components, physical correlates of transmembrane signaling, interactions in pharmaceutical agents with membranes, the effects of structural modifiers on cell function, photo-affinity labeling of membrane components, the development and applications of new methodologies to attach biomolecules to synthetic membrane supports, biosensors, and the development and analysis of selective solute separation by reverse osmosis employing thin-film composite membranes. Appendix II provides examples of the kinds of research currently in progress or planned. The current UK faculty members of the Center are housed in the Departments of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, (College of) Pharmacy, Nutrition and Food Science, Pharmacology, Physiology and Biophysics, Psychology, Ophthalmology, and Animal Sciences.

Plans for Research

The strength of the Center's research efforts is the strong interactions between biological and synthetic membrane faculty. The Center will build on this strength by supporting the recruitment and start-up costs to existing departments of faculty whose research efforts require collaboration with both biological and synthetic membrane faculty. By this collaboration, additional UK membrane-oriented faculty from diverse departments will become associated with the Center, new areas of interdisciplinary research endeavors will be fostered, and, in conjunction with the current Center membership, the research goals of the Center outlined above will be achieved.

Additional plans to enhance interdisciplinary research between biological and synthetic membrane faculty involve small "seed" grants to individuals who are not currently affiliated with the Center, but who wish to explore new research areas involving the interface of biological and synthetic membranes. It is envisaged that new research collaborations will result which then may lead to more formal associations with the Center. Appendix I lists faculty who have had some interaction with the Center.

External sponsorship of research in membrane sciences currently comes from NSF, NIH, DOE, EPA, as well as private and industrial sources. The expanded opportunities for collaborative research offered by the formal creation of the Center and its plans for research should lead to increased and even more diverse external support.

Economic Impact of the Center's Research

Recent market projections [Hambrecht and Quist, Inc., 1987; Sepracor, Inc. Memorandum, 1989] provide insight into the role of synthetic membranes with incorporated biomolecules for improving the technological base of the nation. Separation/reaction technology is crucial to pharmaceutical, chemical, healthcare, biotechnology, environmental, agricultural, and separations industries. The separation-tools industry is projected to be over \$4 billion by 1990. The pharmaceutical/biotechnology industry (\$120 billion worldwide in 1988 and increasing at 12% per year) currently utilizes about \$6 billion of this amount in production costs. The healthcare business (projected at \$65 billion in 1990) will utilize \$22 billion in medical supplies and devices. In agriculture, new unit operations based upon biological catalysts combined with membranes will be utilized to produce an array of increasingly complex, high value-added specialty chemicals such as pharmaceuticals and crop protection pesticides and herbicides. The U. S. Office of Technology Assessment estimates that about 20% of existing drugs -- primarily complex, high-molecular-weight pharmaceuticals -- could eventually be produced more economically via biological processes than by chemical synthesis. The Center of Membrane Sciences has the potential for generating significant advancement of science and technology that will impact these large markets and will lead to new technological advances.

The U.S. Commerce Department has identified 12 emerging technologies, including three that are chemically related that have a combined U.S. market potential of \$350 billion annually and a worldwide market of \$1 trillion. Among these emerging technologies are "advanced composites", including advanced polymers, membranes, and biotechnology applications.

Plans for Economic Impact of the Center's Research

Separations technology will be integral to the success of many new biological processes and may, in certain cases, provide enabling technology from both an economic and a technical perspective. Thus, affinity membranes (which are able to specifically separate relatively

large amounts of proteins in seconds compared to relatively small amounts of material in hours or days by existing technologies) will play an increasingly important role in the technological improvement of the nation. Other future directions in which the science in the Center may lead the technology include vectorial membranes, permeability valves, energy transduction and artificial photosynthesis, separation of cell subpopulations (e.g., stem cell purification in the context of bone marrow transplantation), and cell membrane bilayers in adsorptive protein separation schemes.

The Center of Membrane Sciences is uniquely positioned to play a role in this emerging area of science and technology. As one of only four U.S. academic membrane research centers, the Center faculty and other UK membrane experts provide an unusual and unique opportunity to develop a special relationship between the science of biological and synthetic membranes and the technology of their applications. The opportunity is unique in that internationally-recognized faculty in different disciplines collaborate on the interface of biological and synthetic membranes. The opportunity is unusual in that researchers in biological membranes or synthetic membranes generally do not interact with one another. However, as noted above, UK has a significant track record of research interactions between these two broad membrane areas, and as also noted above, the Center plans to support recruitment of additional faculty who will only enhance these multidisciplinary interactions.

The Center of Membrane Sciences will assist industries to apply membrane techniques to various commercial processes and provide expertise of membrane technology and facilities to industry. Many interactions have taken place already in the Center and in cooperation with the University of Louisville and the University of Cincinnati. Currently, several pharmaceutical, chemical, and engineering firms help support research of Center faculty. Potential applications might include product separations, enhancement of the reactions, pre-treatments and post-treatments. The Center will be a pivotal basic knowledge and transfer body through public seminars, TV films, publications and scientific symposia. The Center will be a repository for the collection of membrane information and a strong advocate to promote membrane research across the nation. This effort will particularly advocate for the advancement of science in the determination of membrane structure, attachment of biomolecules in synthetic membranes, development of "smart" membranes, material transport mechanisms, and in the incorporation of certain aspects of transmembrane signaling systems into synthetic membranes. With external funding, a Visiting Industrial Scientist Program will be established in which U.S. industrial scientists will spend varying lengths of time in the laboratories of Center faculty. This program will be one means to rapidly transfer basic knowledge to U.S. industry.

Funds will be sought from extramural sources to permit the Center to share the program benefits with other institutions in the nation: (a)

through our interaction with industries; (b) by establishing a Visiting Scholar Award for bright, young junior faculty who may enter our program for training either during summers or via sabbatical arrangements. Such visitors would study and participate in research under the tutelage and guidance of the senior faculty in the Center; (c) through the institution of a Membrane Science Symposium with other institutions and industry. These arrangements would strengthen measurably the Center's scientific capability to deal with problems in a variety of areas, by providing a continuous resource of science training and expertise - perhaps the major insurance program for the future of American competitiveness.

Educational Impact of the Center

Currently, the Membrane Science Colloquium, cross-listed as CHE 780A, CME 780A, BCH 780A and PHR 780A, is the only course regularly coordinated by the Center. The Membrane Science Colloquium is now in its ninth semester. Over 60 speakers, the vast majority of whom have come from other universities, have presented current research in biological and synthetic membranes and their interface.

Educational Plans of the Center

Upon approval of this proposal, three additional departmentally course-listed courses will be developed for which approval will be sought from appropriate departments and academic councils: (a) "membrane transport theory"; (b) "physical characterization of membranes"; and (c) "essentials of polymer chemistry and membrane fabrication". Other courses as needed will be developed. All graduate students supported by the Center will be expected to complete these courses. The advantages to UK of such an approach is that the students who emerge from these research and educational approaches to the totality of membranes will be highly trained in membrane sciences and be conversant with chemists, engineers, and life scientists. Such students should be highly marketable in academic and industrial institutions. We envisage that this program will provide additional visibility to membrane sciences at UK. Other educational outreaches of the Center for which external support will be sought include: (1) recruitment of high quality undergraduates from regional colleges and universities; (2) use of graduate student support to recruit high quality U.S. students and enhance the pool of young membrane scientists; (3) creation of short courses (workshops) for continuing education; and (4) a faculty visitation program. An Industrial Scientist Visitation Program was mentioned above.

The creation of a cutting-edge research program for rising undergraduate seniors in the field of membrane sciences (including women and minority students) for various participating departments will be a high priority of the Center. The ability to attract high quality undergraduates interested in graduate studies has been demonstrated through two NSF-REU Site Grants to UK in Membrane Sciences. This has already provided extensive contacts with regional colleges (including Appalachian colleges). This past summer 13

undergraduates were involved in membrane research, eleven of whom were female, and two minority. Several institutions from Kentucky has already agreed to encourage their rising seniors to participate in Center educational programs. Several students from this program have shown interest to continue their studies towards M.S. and Ph.D. degrees.

The availability of various fundamental membrane research projects through the Center and the development of a unique graduate curriculum will enhance the recruiting effort for superior graduate students in the academic areas of the Center. Professor K. Ward, an active member of the Center, has received \$100,000, and \$300,000, 3-year federal grants to develop more female Ph.D. engineers, some of whom will study in the membrane sciences area.

Measures of the Center's progress in graduate education will include: (a) quality of journal publications and dissertations; (b) formal presentations at regional and national meetings (such as NAMS, ACS, AIChE meetings); and (c) placement of students in strong academic and industrial environments upon completion of their studies at the University.

Service

Service, technical assistance and other support activities are currently being provided by the Center in areas of expertise of its faculty to the University community and to private and industrial concerns. Various workshops and symposia have been sponsored by the Center.

Plans for Service

The Center will continue to provide these services to faculty and industrial firms.

Center Organization

The Center will be a unit administratively housed within Research and Graduate Studies. The faculty engaged in the Center programs will have regular academic appointments in existing University units and may have joint appointments or Faculty Associate appointment in the Center. (Governing Regulations VII.A.7). The faculty associated with the Center shall have duties and responsibilities consistent with the Governing Regulations. The staff of the Center will be administratively responsible to the Director and will have duties and responsibilities consistent with Governing Regulations. (VII.A.1ff and VII.B.6ff). The Director of the Center, who shall be a tenured member of the faculty of University of Kentucky, will be appointed by the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies and will have rank and responsibilities equivalent to those of a department chairperson (Governing Regulations VII.A.1ff). The Director will report to the Vice President through a Vice Chancellor for Research and Graduate Studies.

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1 April 1991

The Center will have an Administrative Advisory Council consisting of the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies (Chairperson), the Chancellors of the Lexington Campus and the Medical Center (or their representatives) and three members appointed by the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies; and the Council shall include representatives from those colleges as may be significantly involved with membrane sciences. Members of the Council shall advise the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies on the progress and administration of the Center.

The Center will have a Research Advisory Committee consisting of 10 persons: five scientists/engineers from outside the University, three scientists/engineers from inside the University, and the two Vice Chancellors for Research and Graduate Studies. The membership of the Committee will reflect current and future research directions of the Center and include UK faculty from both the Lexington Campus and Medical Center Sectors. The Research Advisory Committee will meet annually to assess the research progress of the Center and to provide advice for future research areas.

A list of currently participating faculty associated with the Center is available.

The proposal has been reviewed and recommended by the Senate Committee on Academic Organization and Structure and the University Senate Council.

4764C

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

2 April 1991

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday, April 8,
Recommendation to the President to transfer the program in
Communications Disorders from the College of Education to the
College of Allied Health Professions.

Proposal:

It is recommended that the proposal to transfer the program in
Communications Disorders from the College of Education to the College
of Allied Health be approved and forwarded to the administration for
appropriate action.

Background and Rationale:

The rationale for this transfer is to enhance the clinical
opportunities and relationships, particularly with the UK and VA
Hospitals. Additionally, this transfer will facilitate the
strengthening of available faculty resources through the utilization
of existing linkages with clinicians who serve as voluntary and
part-time faculty members. Finally, it will posture the program to
make the changes necessary to prepare students to meet the new
accreditation standards which become effective at the end of 1992.

Inherent in the request is the transfer of the current resources and
capabilities necessary to continue the faculty's productivity. Items
which are paramount to this purpose include equipment in the speech
science and audiometry labs, individual equipment currently used by
the faculty and staff, and equipment in the assistive and adaptive
devices lab which supports the program's diagnostic activities in
augmentative communication classes, student laboratory training and
faculty research.

The current Communication Disorders program in Education will be
phased out, allowing currently enrolled students to complete the
program under the conditions under which they were admitted.

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2 April 1991

The undergraduate degree to be granted will become the Bachelor of Health Sciences in Communication Disorders (replacing the Bachelor of Arts in Education with a major in Communication Disorders) and the graduate degree will be the Master of Science in Communications Disorders (replacing the Master of Science in Education). Academic program and course actions affecting these changes will be transmitted to the University Senate in a separate action.

The proposal has been reviewed and recommended by the Senate Committee on Academic Organization and Structure and the University Senate Council.

4775C

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

2 April 1991

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday, April 8, Recommendation to amend the University Senate Rules, Section IV - 2.2.5, Admission to the Honors Program, and subsequently in the University Bulletin under Writing Requirements (p. 58), as part of the Honors exemption plan.

Proposal: [Delete item in brackets; add underlined item]

IV 2.2.5 Honors Program

To be admitted to the Honors Program, entering freshmen should generally have a high school grade point average of 3.5 or better and a composite ACT score of [27] 28 or better. Students entering the program after the freshman year must have a cumulative University grade point average of 3.0 or better. (US:2/10/79) (US: 3/7/88)

Background and Rationale:

The Honors Program has petitioned to change the ACT requirements for admission to the Honors Program. This change is needed because the new enhanced ACT test has increased the mean scores of participating high school students.

The proposal is to change the minimum ACT requirement for admission from a 27 composite score to a 28 composite score. Dr. Joseph L. Fink, III, Director of Admissions, has spoken with the testing service and has been assured that the concordance table of old ACT of 27 = the enhanced ACT of 28 remains accurate. To hold the standards of the Honors Program steady, the enhanced ACT score should be used.

Proposal:

Similarly, when comparing the old and enhanced ACT English component scores, the old ACT English component score of 25 is equivalent to an enhanced ACT score of 29. To accommodate this difference, the Honors Program proposes to change their statement in the Bulletin regarding "exemption plans" for the University Writing Requirement as follows:

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Honors students with a score of [25] 29 or better on the English component of the ACT may satisfy both the University Writing Requirement and the Humanities requirement by passing three colloquia. Those with less than [25] 29 on the English component of the ACT may satisfy both requirements by passing four colloquia.

These proposals have been reviewed and recommended by the Senate Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the University Senate Council.

Implementation Date: Fall 1991

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