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Faculty Senate Chronicle February 1, 1977

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the university of akron
Chronicle

a report to the faculty of
the university of akron



1976-77, No. 5 (12 pages)

February 1, 1977

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF THE FUTURE

An Ad Hoc Committee for the Establishment of a Center for the Study of the Future has been appointed by President Guzzetta "to provide a focal point, catalyst and assistor in establishing curricula, studies and cross-disciplinary activities dealing with the future". Using the two statements, "The Urban Mission of The University of Akron" and "Goals and Purposes of The University of Akron" as background, the committee will work with the Commission on Institutional Planning and Development. The group, which is meeting biweekly, is constituted as follows:

Dr. A. A. Al-Rubaiy, Assistant Professor of Education (Chairman)
Mr. Richard L. Aynes, Coordinator of Appellate Review, School of Law
Mr. Donald Bowles, Assistant to the Vice President for Planning
Mr. Foster S. Buchtel, Assistant to the President
Dr. James V. Fee, Professor of Speech and Theatre Arts
Dr. Harold M. Foster, Assistant Professor of Education
Dr. Barbara Fuszard, Associate Professor of Nursing
Dr. Warren F. Kuehl, Professor of History and Director of the Center for Peace Studies
Dr. Lloyd B. Lueptow, Professor of Sociology
Mr. James Nolte, Assistant Professor of Commerce
Mrs. Mary O'Neil, Director of University News Service
Dr. Louis Ross, Professor of Mathematics
Dr. Wallace Sterling, Associate Professor of Speech and Theatre Arts
Dr. Michael Sugarman, Associate Professor of Education
Mr. Lawrence Wilkins, Assistant Professor of Law
Miss Lisa Roth, President, Associated Women Students
Mr. Michael Cohen, President, Phi Eta Sigma

UNIVERSITY DATES

February 4-6, 11-12 University Theatre presents Hellman's The Children's Hour, Kolbe Theatre, 8:15 p. m.
February 6 Travel Series presents "Israel—Then and Now", John S. Knight Auditorium, 2:30 p. m.
University Gold Series presents Leningrad Symphony, Thomas Hall, 8:15 p. m.
February 7 Ground Breaking for new Chemistry-Health Sciences Building, 10 a. m.
February 17 Regular Meeting of University Council, Leigh Hall 307, 3 p. m.
February 20 Concert by University Orchestra, Thomas Hall, 8:15 p. m.
February 22 Concert by Akron and Canton Symphony Orchestras, Thomas Hall, 8:15 p. m.
February 23 President's Open Faculty Forum, Kolbe Theatre, 3:30 p. m.
February 27 Concert by University Concert Band, Guzzetta Hall, 8:15 p. m.

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MINUTES OF MEETING OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL, January 20, 1977

The regular meeting of the University Council was called to order by the Chairman, Vice President Noel L. Leathers, at 3 p. m. on Thursday, January 20, 1977, in Leigh Hall Room 307.

Fifty-five of the 63 members of Council were present. Those absent with notice were Dr. D. J. Guzzetta and Dr. G. Sweeney. Others absent were Mr. W. Hauser, Dr. I. MacGregor, Mr. B. Meyers, Mr. M. Pugliese, Dr. B. Stoodt, and Dr. T. Sumner.

The Chairman called for consideration of the minutes of the December 9, 1976 meeting of University Council as printed in The University of Akron Chronicle of January 3, 1977. The minutes were approved as printed.

In response to a query concerning a reference in the minutes to Dr. John Bee as "an ad hoc parliamentarian", Dr. Leathers explained that Dr. Bee is an official representative on Council from his College of Fine and Applied Arts, and has agreed to advise the Chair informally on request at meetings, which would not constitute any conflict of interest.

The Chairman informed the Council that President Guzzetta had to miss today's meeting since he left earlier in the afternoon for New Delhi at the invitation of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations for a 12-day visit to consult with representatives of the Indian Government on educational matters. Dr. Leathers said that the Board of Trustees held its regular monthly meeting yesterday off campus, and had approved a "Tentative Preliminary Budget" for 1977-78 which should be completed in time for presentation to the Board in March for its consideration and hoped for approval in April. He added that the state budgetary picture is very uncertain at this time, and that the University is planning a relatively conservative budget.

Referring to the closing of school on Tuesday and Wednesday this week during the extreme cold weather, Dr. Leathers explained that it was primarily a fuel problem. The University has two boilers, one gas and one oil. With uncertainty as to oil delivery, and with the gas company importuning all schools and industries to close to save fuel in the emergency, the University complied for those two days. Today and tomorrow it will be operating on oil, hoping that the supply can be replaced before too great demands arise. The dormitories, classified as residential, are heated by gas. The utilities are apprehensive as to the future status if unusual cold returns. Despite the loss of these two teaching days, the Provost does not anticipate any effort to make up these hours, but if the situation worsens, some rescheduling may be necessary.

Dean Major relayed the request of one of his faculty members to give make-up examinations in this connection. Dr. Leathers responded that any suitable arrangement on this score would be in order.

Relative to special announcements, the Chairman stated that the Air Force ROTC was sponsoring its annual "Run-for-a-Life" project February 4-6 to raise money for the kidney machine at Akron General Hospital.

Proceeding with reports of the Standing Committees, Dr. Clements stated that the Procedural Committee had met on January 6, 1977 and set the agenda for today's meeting.

Dr. Poston, on behalf of the Academic Policies, Curriculum and Calendar Committee, moved that the University Calendar for 1977-78 as proposed at the regular December meeting of University Council be approved. The motion was seconded.

Dr. Richard Roberts, expressing concern about the frequent elimination of classes from the Monday-Wednesday-Friday sequence, moved that Founders Day be moved from Wednesday, January 11, 1978, to Thursday, January 12, 1978. The motion was seconded and carried.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL, 1/20/77, continued

In response to Dr. Bee's question, it was explained that Saturdays are not counted as instructional days, but are included in the terminal dates on the University calendar to alert those taking special Saturday classes when the quarter officially ends.

Dr. Roberts inquired whether May Day (Friday) would have fewer scheduled classes, though there is no statement as yet as to the plans for that day.

Mr. Farrell, President of Associated Student Government, said that \$2,500 had been set aside in their budget for May Day, and asked if Council wished to suggest some more fitting observance. Dr. Leathers thought the students might respond to this question indicating their interest in May Day and/or the kinds of participation. This might be useful in justifying holding or not holding classes. The decision would be made later by the administration.

Dr. Gerlach moved to move May Day to May 1, but there was no second.

Dr. Gerlach moved to change the Commencement date from June 11, 1978 to June 18, 1978 to provide more time for grading the exams. The motion was seconded. Dean Samad, chairman of the Calendar Subcommittee, explained the reasons for not postponing the original date, including the loss of students and faculty a week after classes and exams were over thereby reducing the importance of the ceremony, the difficulty in obtaining a suitable place for the occasion, etc. The motion was put to a vote and failed.

The motion to adopt the amended 1977-78 University Calendar (with the change in the date of Founders Day) was put to a vote and carried. (It is printed in the Appendix.)

Dr. Poston then moved that the Faculty Manual, Article D. "Academic Matters and General Policies", Section 10. c., be amended so that the words, "or a postbaccalaureate student" be added to the second sentence. The motion was seconded and carried. That entire second sentence now reads: "An undergraduate student who has completed at least fifty percent of the work toward a degree, or a post-baccalaureate student, may request permission from his or her adviser to register for selected courses on a credit/noncredit basis."

Dr. Poston then moved that the present withdrawal policy as delineated in the Faculty Manual, Article D. "Academic Matters and General Policies", Section 11, second paragraph, first sentence, be changed to read: "After midpoint of a quarter or a summer session, a student must have the written approval of both his or her instructor and adviser to withdraw. Such approval must be dated and signed by the instructor and adviser and turned in to the Registrar not later than the final day of classes."

Dr. Barker asked why a student should be allowed to drop a class on the last day of classes. As the original wording stands, it can be no later than the last week of classes.

Dr. Roberts moved that the motion be amended to substitute the wording, "prior to the last week of classes" for the proposed "not later than the final day of classes". The motion was seconded.

Dr. Jackson cited circumstances where a student might not be able to obtain all the signatures if specified administrators were not available. Dr. Leathers agreed that in certain unavoidable situations, special dispensation should be permitted so as not to penalize the student unfairly.

Dr. Brittain opposed the motion and any action which would be punitive. Dr. Gerlach supported Dr. Roberts' proposed amendment.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL, 1/20/77, continued

Dr. Watt observed that the amendment would continue the present provisions.

On vote the Council accepted the amendment 26 to 22. The revised statement for the beginning of the second paragraph in Section 11 now reads: "After midpoint of a quarter or a summer session, a student must have the written approval of both his or her instructor and adviser to withdraw. Such approval must be dated and signed by the instructor and adviser and turned in to the Registrar prior to the last week of classes." (The balance of the paragraph remains unchanged.) Dr. Leathers noted that the Dean's recommendation would be accepted by the Registrar if exceptional circumstances dictated a change after the deadline.

The withdrawal policy change, as above amended, was put to a vote and carried.

In answer to Dr. Bee's query about the possibility of a semester calendar, Dr. Leathers stated that the Steering Committee for the Conversion to the Semester Calendar expects to adhere to its schedule with a presentation of a proposed semester calendar probably at the April meeting of Council, with anticipated implementation no sooner than September 1978. However, such implementation will be dependent upon other factors, such as the action of neighboring colleges on similar calendars, etc. If these institutions would expect to make changes like ours by 1979, we would likely delay accordingly.

Dr. Siloac moved that consideration of a change to the semester calendar be delayed for one year to give additional time for student and faculty hearings on the matter. The motion was seconded.

Dean Samad considered the motion not germane to the business before the house.

Dean Barker reminded Council that all faculty had been polled recently on the subject and that Dr. Leathers had held open meetings. Dean Rogers cited the action of Council two years ago in voting to implement a semester calendar.

Dr. Gerlach felt that passage of the motion would serve to increase confusion on the issue and saw no reason for any delay. He noted that the Board of Trustees had already approved implementation of a semester calendar.

Following further discussion, the motion to delay the semester plan for a year was put to a vote and failed by a vote of 50 to 4.

Dr. Leathers then reviewed the history of the change to the quarter system from the semester system years ago when the Regents demanded a uniform calendar for state universities and the basic subvention rates. Two years ago the Regents softened their stand and made the calendars optional. When our University Council and the Board of Trustees then voted to implement a semester calendar, the Regents were notified. The Regents then asked us to delay. President Guzzetta has kept in touch with the Chancellor on the situation. Dr. Leathers had another poll taken of the faculty, who still preferred the semester system, though there were two sides to the question. The Provost is anxious to have open communication on the subject, and hopes to have articles in the Buchtelite, and questions and answers, including departmental adjustments. If the adverse ramifications can be resolved, there is a possibility for September 1978 implementation. However, the main question is whether other neighboring campuses will be similarly coordinated. If necessary, Dr. Leathers said he would personally ask for a year's delay.

Dr. Schultz expressed negative concerns from students relative to the proposed change-over; and a poll of evening students, according to Miss Ayers, indicated a misunderstanding of the problem.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL, 1/20/77, continued

Speaking for the Athletics Committee, Dean Barker praised the Varsity Football Team for being No. 2 in the NCAA College Division II play-off last December; commended Assistant Professor James Dennison who was selected as Ohio Coach of the Year, and by the American Football Coaches Association as 1976 National College Division II Coach of the Year; and two soccer players who were chosen All-American. He moved that University Council commend the football team and the coach. The motion was seconded and carried.

As chairman of the Faculty Well-Being Committee Dr. Stuyvesant reported that the group had been meeting weekly. They have been working on two projects in particular: the professional leave program, which is now possible under Ohio legislation; and the improvement in insurance benefits, which the committee hopes to submit to the administration for recommendation to the Board of Trustees this spring. Dr. Leathers added that he hoped this insurance package could be considered by the Board at the April budget meeting. However, the Board acts upon recommendation of its own committees, so that Council would have to take any action soon to provide time for consideration by the Board committees.

The Library and Learning Resources Committee, according to Mr. H.P. Schrank, Jr., met on January 13, 1977. He said that since the University Librarian is the only committee member who is also a member of University Council, he was the only one eligible for the chairmanship, and no election was held. The Committee voted to support two proposals submitted by the Library: 1) a plan for allocating the \$100,000 supplement made for the purchase of library materials at the end of 1976-77; 2) suspension for the balance of this fiscal year, and perhaps permanently, of the English Language Approval Plan, which has not (with a few exceptions) been functioning satisfactorily since before the collapse of Richard Abel Company, the original jobber for the program.

Dr. Gerlach inquired how the \$100,000 had been allocated. Mr. Schrank said that the general guidelines in choosing the material were as follows: 1) English language; 2) potential use by more than one department or discipline; 3) current availability; 4) approximately 80 percent supporting doctoral programs.

Mr. Schrank informed the Council that by the end of December, 1976 the Library had 844,000 volumes toward its goal of 1,000,000 by 1983, and is ahead of schedule. He also answered a question as to what replaces the ELAP program by stating that orders should go through the departmental budgets to the Research Librarians.

Dr. Jackson wondered about the disposition of the funds remaining from the \$100,000 allocated to ELAP, now defunct. Mr. Schrank replied that \$21,000 was left. Dr. Jackson expressed concern that these volumes which the faculty expected under the original ELAP plan would not now be forthcoming, and that departmental budgets would be otherwise expended.

Mr. Schrank explained that it was the Library's intention that 1) all "Library" categories be held; 2) all order requests be placed for departments offering doctoral programs; 3) all orders be placed for Nursing; 4) all orders be placed that were received by the Library from other departments prior to July 1976.

The Akron representative on the Faculty Advisory Committee to the Chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents, Dr. Dye, reported on the meeting with the Chancellor on the afternoon of December 7, 1976. They had discussed the state's financial situation; the meeting which Governor Rhodes had called with state university presidents (not including the Chancellor); a meeting with area legislators and members of the Faculty Senate. The Chancellor had said that the Regents had not taken a stand on the proposed taxation on fee waivers proposed by the Internal Revenue Service and had advised

MINUTES OF MEETING OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL, 1/20/77, continued

individual action instead by parties concerned. The Regents, considering collective bargaining an internal matter, had not entered the Kent State discussions. The Regents were asking for an update on their management regulations for state universities. The allocation of \$7,000,000 to the University of Cincinnati for its General Hospital was mentioned. The moratorium on new degree programs would continue through the spring quarter. Dr. Leathers thanked Dr. Dye for his lucid account.

Dr. Gwinn presented a report from the Ohio Faculty Senate. He reminded the Council that official ruling has precluded any state financial support for the Senate. The organization has revised its Basic Policies for Public Higher Education in Ohio, and Dr. Gwinn requested its publication as an addendum to the minutes of today's University Council meeting. He said that on the agenda for the meeting on December 9, 1976 was discussion about the preparation of the state budget and the amount that must go to debt service, the effect of inflation, and the emphasis on allocations for primary and secondary education, with their strong lobbies. The Senate noted that Ohio taxes are lower than in other states, and tuition is high, but subsidy for higher education is low. Ohio's resources are such that the pie should be big enough to cover all educational needs, but more taxes may be mandatory to support higher education. The faculty members should make legislators aware of the increasing needs of higher education, and not confine efforts to the Regents. Some meetings on the requirements for higher education will be scheduled throughout the state, with the local one being arranged in Cleveland. The question had been raised about state funds not being used for leaves of absence. This, the Senate has been told, was not the intent of the original legislation, and may be changed at the next Session.

Under "New Business" Dr. Gerlach moved to amend the University Council Bylaws, Article VI. Section d. by striking from the list of committees the word "Reference;" as a nunc pro tunc action. Dr. Bee seconded the motion. Mr. Jamison moved to lay the motion on the table for consideration at the next meeting of University Council. The motion was seconded and carried.

The Chair declared the meeting adjourned at 4:25 p. m.

Any comments concerning the contents of The University of Akron Chronicle may be directed to the Office of the President or to the Executive Director of University Relations and Development.

APPENDIX TO MINUTES OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL, January 20, 1977

**THE UNIVERSITY OF AKRON
UNIVERSITY CALENDAR 1977-78**

Fall Quarter 1977 (50 Instructional Days)

September 5, Monday	Labor Day
September 14, Wednesday	Day and Evening Classes Begin
*November 11, Friday	Veterans Day
November 23, Wednesday	Final Instructional Day
*November 24-26, Thursday-Saturday	Thanksgiving Recess
[November 25, Friday	Columbus Day--in lieu of 2nd Monday in October]
November 28-December 3, Monday-Saturday	Final Examination Period
December 11, Sunday	Commencement
*December 23, Friday	Martin Luther King Day--in lieu of 3rd Monday in January.
December 25, Sunday	Christmas
*December 26, Monday	Christmas Day Observed
*December 30, Friday	President's Day--in lieu of 3rd Monday in February.

Winter Quarter 1978 (49 Instructional Days)

January 1, Sunday	New Year's Day
*January 2, Monday	New Year's Day Observed
January 3, Tuesday	Day and Evening Classes Begin
January 12, Thursday	Founders Day Ceremonies
March 11, Saturday	Final Instructional Day
March 13-18, Monday-Saturday	Final Examination Period

Spring Quarter 1978 (49 Instructional Days)

March 26, Sunday	Easter
March 27, Monday	Day and Evening Classes Begin
May 19, Friday	May Day
*May 29, Monday	Memorial Day
June 3, Saturday	Final Instructional Day
June 5-10, Monday-Saturday	Final Examination Period
June 11, Sunday	Commencement

Summer Session I, 1978 (24 Instructional Days)

June 19, Monday	Day and Evening Classes Begin
*July 4, Tuesday	Independence Day
July 21, Friday	End of Summer Session I

Summer Session II, 1978 (25 Instructional Days)

July 24, Monday	Day and Evening Classes Begin
August 25, Friday	End of Summer Session II

Fall Quarter	- 50 Instructional Days + Examination Week
Winter Quarter	- 49 Instructional Days + Examination Week
Spring Quarter	- 49 Instructional Days + Examination Week

*University Closed

Approved by University Council, January 20, 1977

APPENDIX TO MINUTES OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL, 1/20/77, continued

OHIO FACULTY SENATE

"Basic Policies for Public Higher Education in Ohio"

I. Introduction

1. The period of the 1950's and 1960's was a time of great expansion of enrollment in colleges and universities. A tremendous investment by all citizens was needed to accommodate the expansion. Classrooms were overcrowded. Appropriations and construction could not keep up with needs in higher education. Indeed, in some instances inadequate facilities and shortage of staff still exist.
2. We are now entering a period of several decades in which *total* enrollments are anticipated to stay relatively constant. It is a period in which the expansion of the previous decades can be consolidated. This provides an opportunity to enhance quality.
3. We appear to be entering a period of a static economy, and citizens are rightly asking more piercing questions concerning the way in which public money—their tax money—is spent. It is therefore time for us in higher education to consider anew some of the basic questions on policy which we have had constantly before us.
4. These policy questions require that we keep the values underlying higher education in mind.

First: A primary function of higher education is the improvement of the quality and character of life in a democratic society. By this we mean: acquiring skills and habits of thought, developing qualities of mind, acquiring understanding and competence in the arts and sciences, acquiring the ability to communicate with precision and style, and developing judgment and values. These qualities are necessary if a technological society is to advance. For a democratic society, these qualities are absolutely essential for its survival.

Second: Higher education is a major element in the pursuit of happiness, in that it is the basis of wealth, including employment; health, both physical and mental; and self-realization, both personal and societal.

Third: In a society of ever-increasing complexity a highly educated citizenry is absolutely essential. Answers to many critical and technically involved questions are in the offing. As has been said, "It is clear that native ability and personal experience will rarely guarantee a sufficient breadth of knowledge and understanding for the present world." It is essential to have a large fraction of the population with extensive postsecondary education.

Fourth: Higher education is of value to society as a whole, in that it leads to increased wealth through research, improved health care by providing more professionals, and attraction of industry by a more developed labor force.

Fifth: It is clear that appropriate higher education is the best insurance for employment. The degree of employment increases drastically as educational attainment increases.

II. Overall Policy

5. The opportunity for higher education must be reasonably guaranteed to all citizens. The State of Ohio should provide at the lowest possible cost *to the student* a complete, extensive, and varied system of quality higher education if individual development and satisfaction are to be encouraged, if the increasing necessity for an educated citizenry is to be satisfied, if economic stability is to be ensured, and if the general welfare is to be enhanced.
6. The basic activities of higher education are threefold: (a) the transmission of knowledge by teachers, (b) the preservation of knowledge, and (c) the discovery, investigation, and analysis of facts and ideas in a spirit of inquiry free from claims of existing philosophical, social, economic, and political interests. Research at colleges

APPENDIX TO MINUTES OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL, 1/20/77, continued

OHIO FACULTY SENATE, continued

and universities should not be interpreted narrowly, but should include the discovery of new facts and ideas, including those which probe our society. Not only do college and universities transmit knowledge and preserve the culture, but by their nature colleges and universities may stimulate change in society, and students entering them will almost always be changed.

These basic activities can be realized only in an atmosphere established by traditional principles concerning academic freedom, tenure, and effective faculty participation in institutional governance. In support of these principles, the Ohio Faculty Senate endorses the 1940 "Statement of Principles of Academic Freedom and Tenure" prepared by the American Association of University Professors and the Association of American Colleges and endorsed by 71 other organizations; as well as the subsequent 1968 elaboration of procedural standards. The Ohio Faculty Senate also endorses the 1966 "Statement on Government of Colleges and Universities" agreed to by the American Association of University Professors, The American Council on Education, and the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges.

7. Higher education is by nature and definition not parochial, hence ought not be fixed by state boundaries. Reasonable encouragement needs to be given to out-of-state and foreign students in order to ensure a sufficiently cosmopolitan atmosphere, whether the institution be a university, a community college, or a technical institute. Efforts must be made to remove limitation on out-of-state student enrollment. Fee differentials for such students should be reduced or eliminated. Appropriate reciprocity agreements with other states is one means to accomplish this. In those few programs where facilities are limited, it is understood that qualified Ohio residents should have some priority.
8. It is necessary that each institution retain its autonomy. This means that each institution will have the capacity: (a) to shape its programs to fit the needs of its clientele and service region; (b) to provide professional peer review of programs and personnel; (c) to avoid the expense inherent in central coordination; and (d) to allow the people most concerned to make policy judgements so as to foster better and faster decisions.

However, cooperative efforts between institutions by administrators and faculties must be given priority to ensure smooth, understandable, and workable access to courses and programs wherever they may be available. This priority mandates a clear articulation process which will facilitate transfer between institutions. The success of such cooperation between autonomous institutions can result from: (a) cooperative efforts between administration and faculty within the institutions, and (b) cooperation and consultation with statewide administrative and faculty organizations such as The Inter-University Council and The Ohio Faculty Senate.

9. Ohio is fortunate in having many colleges and universities functioning under private sponsorship. These may supplement and complement the instructional services provided by the public institutions. Although the private institutions do not operate under the authority of the Ohio Board of Regents, it should be public policy, and should be recognized as being in the public interest, to assist them in appropriate ways. Direct grants to private institutions, however, are not appropriate for support and assistance, because this usually results in loss of autonomy and imposition of outside control.

III. Admission and Enrollment

10. Present provisions of Ohio law require open access to state-assisted institutions of higher learning for all Ohio residents who graduate from high school. This policy should be continued. Open admission, however, does not of itself enable students from lower income background to attend college. We support an adequate system of grants-in-aid for both full-time and part-time students, scaled to family income, which allows all qualified students to achieve the maximum suitable education for each. Colleges and universities may also provide compensatory education for the educationally disadvantaged, and public money should be allocated for this purpose.
11. The citizens of Ohio have provided facilities for most high school graduates within reasonable distance from their homes, thereby providing convenient access to higher education. We recognize and appreciate this achievement. The local communities have had and should continue to have a major voice in determining whether they shall, under the aegis of the Ohio Board of Regents, have a university branch, a community college, a technical college or institute, or a state general and technical college.

APPENDIX TO MINUTES OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL, 1/20/77, continued

OHIO FACULTY SENATE, continued

12. Because of their unique role of community service, the university regional campus systems should continue to be supported by the Ohio Board of Regents, where both the universities and the communities desire it. Whenever technical colleges and regional campuses in the same community desire to merge and where the university and the community desire it, options should exist for a continued relationship as a comprehensive university regional campus.
13. Suitable and appropriate extracurricular activities and interaction of students and faculty are necessary to a well-rounded education. Facilities should be provided to supply these opportunities to the commuting student as well as to the resident student.
14. No educational program should necessarily be considered as a termination of educational opportunity for the interested and qualified student. Students enrolling in two year institutions should be encouraged to undertake or continue appropriate programs. Credits for applicable courses must be transferable from one institution to another. Adequate "two-on-two" programs need to be developed for associate degree graduates who wish to continue their education.
15. Two- and four- year programs in technical education should be further strengthened, and developed in those communities where they do not now exist.
16. Continuing education is becoming increasingly desirable for citizens beyond the traditional college age, not only for utilitarian and professional needs, but also for the improvement of the quality of life. As demand increases public funds should also be increased for this important aspect of higher education.

IV. Undergraduate, Graduate, and Professional Education

17. In addition to preparation for a career, a major goal of undergraduate education is to introduce each student to a historical and contemporary understanding of the range of man's intellectual heritage. This introduction occurs primarily at the freshman and sophomore levels of college education. Present funding should be made adequate to meet this need.
18. Undergraduate education alone should not be considered as sufficient to fulfill the needs of Ohio. Graduate education in the professions and in the scholarly fields of learning is essential to higher education, and should receive strong support. Additional programs of study at the graduate level should be developed only after careful examination, and be consistent with needs in the discipline or profession. In addition, cooperative degree programs should be encouraged between autonomous institutions.
19. The library resources of all state-assisted institutions must be of high quality since a good library is the heart of any quality program of higher education. Substantial funds need to be made available to prevent a further deterioration of libraries. Interinstitutional access to the libraries by students and faculties should be encouraged.
20. Innovations in teaching methods should be encouraged. Substantial funds need to be made available for research and development in the field of innovative teaching.

V. Special Concerns

21. In order to attract faculty members of high quality, salaries in Ohio should be increased to match those in other states of comparable economic resources and to be competitive with professional income in the private sector. Part-time faculty should receive equitable compensation.
22. State-assisted institutions of higher education are permitted by law to provide benefits such as group life insurance, annuity programs, hospitalization and surgical insurance, and major medical insurance to their faculty and administrative staff. These programs should be competitive with those in other states of

APPENDIX TO MINUTES OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL, 1/20/77, continued

OHIO FACULTY SENATE, continued

comparable economic resources. Other standard fringe benefits, such as fee waivers for dependents, should be extended to and be made interchangeable among all state institutions of higher education.

23. Professional leave programs need to be reinstituted and improved.
24. In order to improve faculty recruitment, state-assisted institutions should be permitted by law to offer incoming individual faculty and administrative staff members the option of retirement coverage in the state retirement systems or the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, a nationwide, non-profit retirement system for college and university faculties.
25. State retirement systems should provide vesting and portability rights to individual members after a minimum term of service.
26. In the past, rising enrollments which led to the recruitment of new faculty also served as an important means of introducing new and varied points of view. If enrollment levels off, or even decreases in the coming decades, there will be fewer occasions to recruit new faculty. There must be planning now to insure the continuing infusion of new ideas into the system. This could be accomplished by such means as continued introduction of new faculty, exchange of faculty between institutions, expanded opportunity for professional development, recruitment of qualified women and minorities, and a truly humane flexible retirement system which does not violate the principles of academic freedom and tenure.
27. The quality of higher education is dependent upon the existence of adequate physical facilities, funding and the development of collective academic scholarship, expertise and skills of faculty within the educational system. Flexibility in the economic management of the system during a period of a declining student enrollment and economy is necessary, but only within a framework of priorities which are consistent with established faculty responsibilities, academic scholarship, and tenure.

VI. Funding

28. In general, we accept enrollment-based formula funding for higher education. One serious drawback in the formula approach is the absence of qualitative measures and the potential leveling effect of the formula on the quality of education offered. Historically, higher education in Ohio has been under-funded with a net effect of excessive charges to students. Institutions must be given the necessary resources to permit excellence in the delivery of instructional, research, and public service programs and services. This should be an important public policy objective for the State of Ohio.
29. The enrollment-based subsidy formula should reflect actual cost data for personnel, instructional programs, general operations, and costs due to inflation. This recommendation is not intended to support cost-centered allocations within individual institutions.
30. In order to maintain institutional flexibility, line-item funding should be avoided except to meet specific short-term needs.

VII. The Role of the Faculty in Planning

31. Many significant decisions regarding higher education have shifted from the institutional to the state level. Whereas faculties traditionally have been involved as partners in planning on the institutional level, they should also participate meaningfully and regularly with the Board of Regents in effective policy making and planning on the state level. Since public institutions of higher education are represented democratically in the Ohio Faculty Senate, it should be recognized as the official representative on the state level of the faculty in the public institutions of higher education.
32. The Board of Regents should continue to assist various forms of institutional cooperation among the state-assisted institutions of higher education in Ohio, in order to ensure that the citizens of the state derive maximum educational benefit from what are necessarily expensive facilities and highly specialized personnel.

PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE 1976-77

January 25, 1977

Dr. Stephen D. Darling	\$ 750
"Single Crystal X-ray Structure of Marine Natural Products and Synthetic Intermediates"	
Dr. Robert Deitchman	2,354
"The Relationships Between Early Behavioral Indices and Cognitive Development: An Examination and Validation of an Instrument for Assessing Development and Program Effectiveness"	
Dr. Azmi Kaya	1,060
"Optimum Control of Environmental Space by Computer for Minimum Energy Expenditure"	
Dr. Theodore Mackiw	375
"The Social Revolution in the Ukraine in the English Press of 1648-1658"	
Dr. Samuel A. Mueller	410
"The Churches and the Bicentennial"	
Dr. James F. Richardson	515
"A History of Politics and Public Policy in Cleveland, Ohio, 1900-1940"	
Dr. Rita S. Saslaw	543
"A History of Lake Erie Female Seminary and College"	
Mrs. K. B. Turner and Dr. E. Lasky	3,800
"Acquisition of Comprehension and Production of the Language of Signs and Verbal Language in Hearing Babies of Deaf Parents"	
Drs. Sherman D. Vander Ark and Wallace Nolin	500
"Musical Attitude and Self-Esteem in Elementary Students of Different Socioeconomic Status and Age Levels"	
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TOTAL	\$10,307