

eleven month appointments in order to save money; layoffs of staff people who have served the University ten to twenty years or longer; the increase in parking fees; women's issues (sexual harrassment, gender in the governing regulations, etc.); admissions procedures and especially the right of the faculty to set that procedure without amendments by the Board. Faculty trustees spend a lot of time on the telephone with various faculty, staff, and students' concerns that are rather frequently articulated. The faculty trustees take their responsibilities seriously and always follow-up. I must say that a faculty hearing whether with the Administration or a Board member has never been refused.

In conclusion, the faculty trustees believe that we have performed our duties in an informed, conscientious, and courageous manner."

Chairman Rees thanked Professor Wilson for her report.

The Chair recognized Professor Robert Bostrom, Secretary of the Senate Council, for the proposal that extension professors be permitted to vote and serve in the University Senate. Professor Bostrom, on behalf of the Senate Council, moved approval of the proposal. He added that if the proposal were approved, it would be forwarded to the administration for appropriate action. He said the Senate Council felt the extension professors should not be added in the apportionment of members for the University Senate. The College of Agriculture would have a larger pool from which to elect their present number of senators.

The Chairman recognized Professor Brad Canon who gave some history of the rationale. He said there had been a number of complaints from the extension professors that they were affected by things the University Senate did and yet they had no voice in the senate. Most of the extension professors are in the College of Agriculture and engage in functions that regular faculty perform such as teaching and research. Professors Andy Grimes and Wilbur Frye were on the ad hoc committee of the Senate Council which studied this matter.

Student senator Taylor wanted to know if there would be any additional faculty in the senate. Professor Canon said there would not be. Professor Weil wanted to know the duties of the extension professors, how they are hired, criteria for promotion, function and how they compared to regular faculty. Professor Hiatt said, in terms of recruiting, the college used basically the same criteria. He added that they were people with Ph.D.'s, top quality, able to do research and teach. In terms of promotion the criteria was basically the same. The one difference is that there is not as rigid requirement in terms of publication in journals.

Dean Royster said there was also an Area Advisory Committee for Extension Title Series appointed by the President so the review process was essentially the same. Chairman Rees said that went back to the point Professor Canon made that extension faculty were critically affected by committees of the senate. Professor Gesund felt it was a bit unfair when the vote of all faculty members in the College of Agriculture was going to be diluted by the proposal. It seemed to him that the extension professors were willing to go along but what

about the other members in the college. Professor Frye said he could not speak for all members of the College of Agriculture, but the ones he had discussed it with did not feel this was an issue. They were not as concerned about the number of senators as they were with eligibility to serve and to vote.

Chairman Rees cited in this regard that currently the size of the Senate was being decreased considerably. The size of the extension faculty addition would introduce a rather sudden change in the distribution of senators among the colleges. Also, unfortunately, the extension faculty was not considered in the fairly recent decision by the senate to reduce the senate size to 85 faculty members. Professor Weil wanted to know if it were anticipated in the next reapportionment the number would be changed. Chairman Rees said he would anticipate that, but did not know what the senate might do in the future.

Dean Swintosky asked how many extension people there were. Chairman Rees said there were about 80.

The previous question was moved, seconded and passed. The motion to approve the proposal that extension professors be permitted to vote and serve in the University Senate passed unanimously and reads as follows:

Proposal:

The University Senate recommends to the President that: 1) extension professors be permitted to vote for and to serve in the University Senate, provided they hold the assistant professorial rank or higher and membership in an academic unit; 2) their membership not be included in the formula by which membership in the Senate is apportioned among Colleges. (Acceptance of this proposal would require approval by the Board of Trustees of these changes in the Governing Regulations.)

Background and Rationale:

There are approximately 80 extension faculty members (with the rank of assistant professor or higher) located on the Lexington Campus. About 75 are in the College of Agriculture; four or five in the College of Home Economics; and one in the College of Business and Economics. While extension faculty spend considerable time performing duties not performed by regular faculty (mostly supplying professional information to extension agents away from Lexington), it appears that almost all of them also spend a considerable amount of time engaging in functions that regular faculty perform, i.e., teaching and research. Almost all hold the Ph.D. and rank in a particular department, are active members of their departments and seem to be accorded all the privileges and obligations of such membership without any distinction based upon their extension status. Extension professors are affected by the Rules and policies adopted by the University Senate. Moreover, the Senate (through the Senate Council) advises the President on the appointment of the Area Advisory Committee for promotion and tenure of the Extension Title Series faculty--a function certainly affecting the extension professors in a critical way. Thus, at present the

extension faculty seems to be denied representation without good reason (Section IV of the Governing Regulations currently limits faculty eligibility to vote for and serve in the Senate to Regular and Special Title Series faculty in the Colleges and the University Library).

Since approval of this proposal would acutely enlarge the number of eligible faculty members and affect the distribution of Senate membership among the individual colleges and, also, since the size of the Senate (as a result of recent Senate action) is currently being reduced, the Senate Council felt that less perturbation would be introduced were the number of extension professors not used in the formula which apportions numbers of Senators among the Colleges.

The Chairman said the Research Committee submitted a report to the Senate Council and to the University Senate last Spring. Discussion was postponed in the Summer and the committee revised the report into the form which was circulated. The chairman last year was Professor Govindarajulu who is on sabbatical. The Senate Council has increased the breadth of disciplines on the committee by adding members representing areas of scholarly and creative activities in addition to the experimental and theoretical sciences. The members this year are professors Jane Peters (Art History), Alan Perreiah (Philosophy), Gerald Rosenthal (Biological Sciences), Robert Lester (Biochemistry), David Gast (Education), Brinton Milward (Management), Wesley Birge (Biological Sciences), Joseph Kuc (Plant Pathology), Jim Boling (Animal Sciences), Harry Smith (Pharmacy), Cliff Cremers (Mechanical Engineering), Marcus McEllistrem (Physics), and Chairman Robert Guthrie (Chemistry).

Chairman Rees announced that topics related to experimental research and other scholarly and creative activities will be scheduled regularly into the agenda of the Senate--these are senate matters of foremost concern to faculty, students and administrative officers. The Chairman introduced two of the Research Committee's recommendations by remarking that in great part the research achievements and scholarly reputation of a University are determined by a) the calibre of its graduate students and postdoctoral fellows, b) the research quality and depth of its faculty, c) the quality of the Administration in providing leadership and a setting conducive to recruiting and retaining faculty and students. The dynamics of cause and effect are such that these three factors could go in reverse order.

Chairman Rees recognized Professor Robert Bostrom. Professor Bostrom, on behalf of the Senate Council, moved Recommendation 5 to establish a pool of funds for start-up research for new faculty, preferably from state-appropriated funds. This recommendation was circulated to the members of the senate under date of September 29, 1983.

The floor was opened for discussion and questions.

Dean Royster felt there was not anyone who would rather have start-up funds or put them at a higher priority than the Graduate School. He was for the recommendation if money could be found. He said the support of research through State funds came in three ways--faculty salaries, contracts and grants, and formula dollars. He added there was no line item in the University budget for research. In the last two biennial budgets research funds had been