## STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

$A G E N D A$<br>April 17, 1972<br>3 P. M.<br>Campus Center Assembly Room

1. Approval of Minutes of March 27, 1972
2. President's Report
3. Report on Outstanding Teacher Award - Terrell Bynum
4. Chairman's Report
5. Executive Committee Report
6. Councll and Committee Reports
7. Old Business:
7.1 Bill No. 197172-24 - Senate Councils
7.2 Bill No. 197172-25 - Council on Educational Policy
7.3 Bill No. 197172-26 - Undergraduate Academic Council
7.4 Bill No. 197172-27 - Graduate Academic Council
7.5-Bil1 No. 197172-28--Student-Affairs Council
7.6 Bill No. 197172-29 - Council on Research
7.7 Bill No. 197172-30-Academic Services Council
7.8 Bill No. 197172-31 - University Community Council
7.9 Bill No. 197172-32-Council on Academic Freedom and Ethics
7.10 Bill No. 197172-33-Council on Promotions and Continuing Appointmento
7.11 Bill No. 197172-34-Council on University Evaluation and Thurwement and Grievance and Complaint Onomittoo
7.12 Bill No. 197172-35 - Physical Education Requirement
8. New Business:
8.1 Bill No, $197172-36$ - Grading proposal
9. Other
10. Adjournment

Minutes
April 17, 1972

ABSENI: R. Aiken; E. Allegretti; G. Danese: A. Mlman; H. Parley; M. Parrell:
A. Finkelstein Ma Hallock H. Hamilton J. Hogan; J. Jacklet;
R. Kelley: R. Kendall: D. Kopilow; I. Kozma E. LaCroix M. İberman
G. Maynard; W. McAulitfe; R. Mnch: H. Morick, A. Morrissey G. Nealon:
L. Reylea, I. Salkever: A. Saturno; R. Soberman; F. Truscott
D. Von Shibut: S. Siegel

The meeting was called to order at $3: 15 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{M}$. in the Campus Center Assembly Room by Chairman Collins.

## 1. Approval of Minutes

The Secretary read the following corrections into the Minutes:
Page 3, section 9.2, change "Senator" to "Professor"
Page 5, section 11.1, add the following as the second sentence:
"The Chairman read from the Minutes of the Trustees their requirements respecting physical education."

Page 5, section 11.4, add the following as the first sentence:
"Senator Alexander pointed out that this Bill ought to be referred to the undergraduate Academic Council."

The Minutes of the March 27, 1972 meeting were approved as corrected.
2. President's Report

The President presented the Pollowing report on the implementation of the Afilmative Action Plan on the hiring of women for administrative positions in response to a request made at the March 27 Senate meeting.
"Since November 1971, the Director of Equal Employ ment Opportunity on our campus, Mr. Leon Calhoun, has supplied us with the following data on professional appointments made at the various levels: in Academic Afeairs, female 5, male 3; in Management and planning, female 2, male 1.
"Since August 1971, the following administrative appointments have been made on the recommendations of search committees of faculty, students, and administrators: the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; Associate Deans for Humanities, Science, and Social
2. President's Repnrt...contd.

Sciences, the last on an interim basis; the Director of Libraries; the Director of Research; the Dean of the Allen Collegiate Center.
"Of these positions, filled through the customary search procedure one woman, Dr. Ruth Schmidt, has been appointed as Associate Dean for Humanities. For the other posts women were represented on each of the search committees and women were actively considered as candidates in each case except the Associate Deanship for science. In the case of the Director of Research, a woman was recommended by the search committee; however, since we had been told by the Division of the Budget that this must be an internal appointment taken trom an existing line and since the recommended candidate was an outside person, we had no option to confirm the recommendation.
"With the intention of improving our score of appointing women to administrative posts, Vice President Hartley is reassigning the duties of a woman already on the stafe to serve as coordinator of women's employment. I't will be among her responsibilities to keep active the lists of resources of women candidates for all administrative levels. She will work closely with the local committee for equal employment of women.
"Obviously we are scant in senior women administrative appointments. New appointments are needed from the outside in many areas. Our ability to change the situation, as in the case of minority administrative officers and faculty members, has been held back by the general state budget freeze followed by expenditure ceilings. In analogous vein, our ability to redress salary inequities suffered by women and minority persons on the faculty and staff has been stopped by the unavailability of any discretionary funds for salary increments. We axe making this a speciric request in 1973-74 budget projections.
"It should go without saying that women colleagues will be asked to serve on each search committee as administrative positions become open.
"The Affirmative Action program for employment at SUNY-Albany is only a few months old. Meanwhile other universities have come up with goals and guidelines more explicit than ours: for example, Dartmouth and Stony Brook. We intend to proceed on our course. In view of the economic times, the absence of lines for appointments, the availability of qualiried candi.. dates highly competed for, and the long-established tradition of a male-dominated profession, I should be foolish to predict wholesale changes in the immediate future. Changes must and will be made. A great deal of it will be up to the academic community of SUNYA to help fulrill what can be done."

## 3. Report on Outstanding Teacher Award

Professor Terrell Bynum, Chairman of the Outstanding Teacher Award Committee, gave a brief history of the Committee.

In the spring of 1971, the senate passed Bill Mo. 197071-24 which requested that the President appoint on Outstanding Teacher Award Committee, con. sisting of seven members, including three students. The Committee charge was to select up to two recipients per year of an Outstanding Teacher Award of $\$ 2,000$ to be obtained from non... university funds. In October, the President appointed the Committee, which held its first meeting on November 1 and elected officers. The Committee has been meeting virtually every week since November, working on its two major goals, obtaining nominees for the award and developing and carrying out a selection procedure.

With regard to obtaining nominees for the awaxds, the Committee, in November, published an open letter to the University community announcing the establish. ment of the Commjttee and asking for nominations for the award. Nominations were to include the name of the nominee, courses taught by the nominee which indicate excellence of teaching, and detailed reasons why the nominee should be considered an outstanding teacher. Nominations were to be submitted by Pebruary 15. By late January only 19 faculty had been nominated. The Committee attempted to get a more representative selection of nominees by requesting departments to provide the names of the two or three faculty members who had scored the highest in the departmental evaluation program in the rall semester. This brought about 30 more nominees. During the first week in Februaxy the Committee published another open letter to remind the University community of the February 15 deadline for nominations. By February 20, the Committee had 69 nominees representing 26 departments in the College of Arts and Sciences, School of Education, School of Business, School of Library and Information Science, and the Graduate School of Public Affairs. Eight of the 69 were eliminated for various technical reasons; one was emeritus, two had left the University, etc. Eight nominees declined to accept the nomination. This left 53 nominees.

Between November and late Tebruary, there were two major activities aimed at developing a procedure. First there was the gathering of information about outstanding teacher award and teacher evaluation programs at other colleges and in professional organizations. And then there was discussion of the various possible procedures to be used here at SUNYA, for example, student questionnaires, faculty questionnaires, letters of recommendation, and so on. By late rebruary the Comittee decided upon the following procedure: First, a carefully-selected student questionnaire would be administered in the classes of the nominees this semester. The results of the questionnaire would be used, if possible, to select 10 or 12 finalists for the awards. Then all faculty members in the finalist's department would be polled for their inputs on the finalist as a teacher. Finally, on the basis of the questionnaire results, department al colleague input, letters of recommendation and other information if needed and if available, the two recipients would be chosen. The student questionnaire that the Committee decided to use was one that was recommended by the AAUP and modiried to suit the Committee's special purpose. Between March 13 and 20, 7,000 questionnaires were distributed in the classes of the 53 nominees and 4,600 were filled out and returned for analysis. Up to this point, the Committee is working with the Computer Center analyzing the results of the questionnaires. By the end of this week, the Committee should
3. Report on Outstanding Teacher Award--contd.
have its finalists. Next week the Committee will poll the departmental colleagues of the Cinalists; and by May 7 , the Committee should have the names of the two recipients.
4. Chairman's Report

The Chairman reported the contents of a memorandum from Professor Violet Larney, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations and Elections, giving the results of the election of the Senators-at-Large. The four Senators are Edith Cobane, Physical Education; M. E. Grenander, English; Rodney Hart, Director of Admissions; and Morris Eson, Psychology.
5. Executive Committee Report

The Executive Committee Report was accepted as written.
6. Council and Committee Reports
6.1 Written reports were submitted by the Undergraduate Academic Council, the Graduate Academic Council, the Counci, on Research, the Council on Promotions and Continuing Appointments, and the Council on Educational Policy.
6.2 Senator Birr moved to return the report of the Council on Research to the Council, noting that the Cantor Report was a dead issue and that it would be imprudent to circulate the Council's report. Senator Schmidt seconded the motion. Senator Chi noted that the Council had exceeded its authority in several instances in the report. Senator Wirsch questioned the fact that the signatures of all the Council members appeared on the report, giving the impression that all the members had approved the report, when in fact several of the Council members had not had a chance to approve it. Motion to return the report to the Council approved.
6.3 Senator Corbett moved that the Senate endorse the following resolution in the Council on Educational Policy report for March 16, 1972:
"Be it resolved that in the 1973 budget request from SUNYA, monies be requested to redress inequities in salaries of women and minorities on this faculty.
"Be it resolved that the foregoing motion be forwarded to the representatives of this campus to the SUNY Senate with the request that it be put on that body's agenda and be adopted."

Motion seconded and approved.
7. Bil1 No. 197172-24-Senate Councils
7.1 Senator Gibson moved to bring Bill No. 197172.-24 from the table; motion seconded and approved.
7.2 Senator Goldman moved acceptance of Bill 1No. 197172-24; motion seconded by Senator Lampert.
7.3 Senator Gibson moved to amend Bill No. 24 by deleting sections $A$ and $B$ and substituting the following for Section $A$ :
"A. University Faculty. For the purposes of this Bill, the term 'University Faculty' will hereafter refer to all members of the academic and professional staif employed by the State University of New York at Albany."

Senator Birr seconded the amendment. Mr. Edelman, Chairman of the Governance Commission, spolse against the amendment. Senator Birr, speaking for the amendment, noted that the distinction between Teaching Faculty and Non-Teaching Faculty will be difficult to define and administer. Motion to amend railed.
7.4 Senator Lampert moved the previous question. Notion to move the previous question approved.

Main motion approved by majority vote.
8. Bill No. 197172-25-Council on Educational Policy
8.1 Senator Hardt, speaking for the Council on Educational Policy, moved that the discussion of Bill No. 197172-25 be postponed until the April 24 Senate meeting to allow the Council to consider the proposed changes. Motion seconded-by-Senator sehick

Mr . Edelman spoke against this motion noting that the charge of the Council on Educational Policy is inter-related to that of several of the other Councils. Senator Teevan spoke against the motion, noting that the same Council had requested a postponement at the March Senate meeting for the same reason.

Motion to postpone discussion of the Bill. failed.
8.2 Senator Lampert moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-25; motion seconded.
8.3 Senator Alexander moved that section 1.1 be amended by changing the number of Teaching Faculty who must be Senators from five to three. Motion seconded by Senator Pllinwood. Senatox Cannon suggested that the number of student Senators also be reduced to three. Senators Alexander and Ellinwood accepted this as part of the motion to amend.

Question called. Motion to amend section I.l failed.
8. B111 No. 197172-25--cortd.
8.4 Senator Birr pointed out that section 1.2 was in violation of the existing Bymaws which state that all appointments are to be for one-year terms. Mr. Edelman stated that Senator Birr was correct and suggested that the Executive Committee be urged to take the recommendation for twowyear staggered terms into account and conscientiously seek to appoint, some members to a second term. The Commission agreed to change the wording of section 1.2 to read "for a one-year term."

Senator Ellinwood moved to delete section 1.2 and to renumber the remaining sections accordingly; motion seconded by Senator Birr.

Question called. Motion to amend approved by majority vote.
8.5 Senator Cannon moved the previous question. Motion failed.
8.6 Senator Birr moved to delete section 1.52; motion seconded by Senator Czapski.

Senator Fairbank called for a quorum count. A quorum was present.
Senator Birr, speaking on behalf of his motion, noted that both the Undergraduate Academic Council and the Graduate Academic Council presently have the right to present programs directly to the senate and that the Bill, as written, requires that proposals would have to go through the Council on Educational Policy before going to the Senate.

Question called. Motion to delete section 1.52 defeated by majority vote.
8.7 Senator Buck moved that section 1.53 be amended to read as follows:
"The Council shall have the responsibility for ensuring the review of the quality of teaching and developing standards for its evaluation."

Motion seconded by Senator Gibson.
Question called. Motion to amend section 1.53 approved by majority vote.
8.8 Question called on the main motion. Moin motion approved by majority vote.

ABSENT: S. Blount; C. Bowler; V. Buck; H. Cannon; R. Clark; G. Colli.er; M. Collins; G. Danese; A. Elman; R. Fairbank; M. Hallock; J. Hogan; R. Kelley; L. Kozma; E. LaCroix; G. Maynard; W. McAuliffe; R. Minch; H. Morick; A. Morrissey; G. Nealon; L. Reylea; L. Salkever; S. Spellman;<br>R. Teevan; G. Ihompson; J. Uppai; F. Van Nostrand; D. Von Shibut;<br>P. Ward; W. Wilson; N. Wright. S. Siegel

The meeting was called to order at $3: 25 \mathrm{P}$. M. by Chairman Collins in the Campus Center Assembly Room.
9. Bi11 No. 197172-26 - Undergraduate Academic Council
9.1 Senator Hewkins moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-26; notion seconded by Senator Lampert.

It was suggested that the word "individual" be added before "student academic grievances" in section 1.7. The suggestion was agreeable to the mover and seconder.

Senator Alexander questioned the intent of section 1.42. It was decided to change the wording to "It shall have final review of actions..." to make the Governance Commission's intent clearer. This was agreed to by the mover and the seconder.
9.2 Senator Alexander moved that the Vice President for Academic Affairs be removed from the Council's membership. Motion seconded.

Senator Alexander noted that the Vice President's other responsibilities often make it difficult for him to attend the Council meetings and that this affects the Council's quorum. Mr. Edelman suggested that the Vice President be made an ex officio member of the Council, noting that this would give the Vice President the opportunity to attend the Council's meetings without affecting_the quorum. -Senator Alexander declined to accept this suggestion
$a$ pabetuc amendmen
Senator Littiefield moved that the Vice President for Academic Afeairs be included as an ex officio member of the Council. Motion seconded by senator schick. Question called on Senator Alexander's amendment. Motion to amend anpuivel by majority vote.
9.3 Senator Gibson moved to amend section 1.1 by increasing the number of Non-Teaching Faculty and Other Professionals from one to two. Motion seconded by Senator Cantor. Motion defeated.

Senator Birr questioned the difference between section 1.42 and section 1.7, asking ir there are such things as individual student grievances that do not come under section 1.42. Mr. Edelman replied that section 1.7 was an attempt on the part of the Governance Commission to use the Council mechanism of the Senate to encourage
9. Biil1 No. 197172-26m-contd.
. departments, schools, and colleges who deal with undergraduate students to develop their own procedures for handling student grievances. Section 1.42 provides a procedure where students can petition directly to the Council while section 1.7 gives the Council a "watchdog" function to see that all schools and colleges have adequate procedures for dealing with individual student grievances.
9.4 Senator schick moved to amend section 1.3 by changing "implementing" to "developing". Motion failed for lack of a second.
9.5 Main motion approved by majority vote.
10. Bill No. 197172-27 - Graduate Academic Council
10.1 Senator Chi moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-27; motion seconded by Senator Lampert.

Senator Chi, as mover of the Bill, added "ex officio" after the "Vice President for Academic Affairs" in section 1.1 and the word "individual" before "student academic grievances" in section 1.5. The changes were agreeable to the seconder.
10.2 Senator Birr moved that section 1.1 be amended to read as follows:
"The Vice President for Academic Affairs, ex officio; The Dean of Graduate Seromer Studuin,
Eight members drawn from the Teaching Faculty and the
Non-Teaching Professionals (at least two must be Senators);
Up to five Graduate students (at least one must be a Senator).

Motion seconded by Senator Czapski.
Senator Birr noted that this amendment had received the approval of the current Graduate Academic Council at its last meeting. Several Senators spoke against the amendment stating that it would deprive undergraduate students of representation on the Council and that the amended membership would not correspond with the membership of the other Councils, Mr. Ashton spoke against the motion to amend stating that the Governance Commission's original membership gave some representation to the Library staff while Senator Birr's amendment would deprive them of representation on the Council.

Motion to amend section 1.1 defeated by majority vote.
10.3 senator Birr moved to amend sections 1.41 and 1.42 to read as follows:
10. Bil1 No. 197172-27-wcontd.
"1.41 All new graduate academic programs shall be submitted to the Graduate Academic Council which shall consult the Council on Educational Policy and the Academic Services Council as part of its deliberations.
"1.42 All new programs recommended by the Council shall be submitted to the Senate."

Motion seconded by Senator Czapski.
Senator Birr noted that the essential change would be that, in the case of new graduate programs, the Graduate Academic Council would consult with the Council on Educational Policy rather than submit proposals for Senate action through the Council. The present Graduate Academic Council feels that such a procedure is unnecessary and the present procedure more than adequate.

Question called. Motion to amend sections 1.41 and 1.42 approved by majoxity vote.
10.4 Senator Birr moved that section 1.5 be deleted from the Bill. Motion seconded by Senator Czapski.

Senator Birr stated that section 1.33 gives the Council all the authority that is necessary to deal with the problems of graduate students in the area of academic standing.

Motion to delete section 1.5 defeated by majority vote.
10.5 Main motion approved by majority vote.
11. Reconsideration of Bill No. 197172-26 - Undergraduate Academic Council
11.1 Senator Lampert moved to reconsider Bill No. 197172-w 26 in order to make the charge of the Council conform with the charge of the Graduate Academic Council. Motion seconded and approved by majority vote.
11.2 Senator Lampert moved that sections 1.51 and 1.52 of Bi.11 No. 26 be amended to read as follows:
> "1.51 All new undergraduate academic programs shall be submitted to the Undergraduate Academic Council which shall consult the Council on Educational Policy and the Academic Services Council as part of its deliberations.
> "1.52 All new programs recommended by the Council shail be suibmitted to the Senate."

Motion seconded and approved by majority vote.

## 12. Bill No. 197172-28 -. Student Affairs Council

12.1 Senator Liese moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-28; motion seconded by Senator Lampert.

Senator Lampert, speaking for the Governance Commission, noted that the Council's charge has remained the same, only the composition was revised.
12.2 Senator Gibson moved to amend section 1.1 by increasing the number of Non-Teaching Faculty from two to three; motion seconded by Senator Chi.

Senator Gibson noted that there is a large number of Non-Teaching Faculty who are interested, concerned and involved with the activities of the Student Affairs Council and an increase in the number of Non-Ieaching Faculty allocated to the Council would be appropriate. Mrs. Rotundo, speaking for the Governance Commission, stated that the proposed increase of Non-Teaching Faculty would upset the faculty-student ratio and deprive the students of a majority in the Council membership.

Senator Hirsch suggested that the number of Teaching Faculty be reduced to sim in order to maintain the faculty-student ratio. This was agreeable to the mover and seconder.

Motion to amend section 1.1 approved by majority vote.
12.3 Senator schick questioned the inclusion of alumi affairs in section 1.3 of the Bill. Senator $W$ Ich, spealsing for the Commission, noted that section 1.3 rerlects the organizational setup at the time the Bill was written.

Senator N. Brown moved to delete the words "alumni affairs" from section l.3-oil the Bill. . The-motion-was-acceptable to both the mover and seconder of the Bill making a vote mnecessary.
12.4 Main motion approved by majority vote.
13. Bill No. 197172-29 - Council on Research
13.1 Senator Welch moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-29; motion seconded by Senator Lampert.
13.2 Senator Truscott moved to amend section 1.1 of the Bill to read as follows:

> "1.1 Composition: The Director of Research;
> Eight Faculty (three of whom must be Senators);
> Three Graduate Students (one must be a. Senator);
> Two Undergraduate Students (one must be a Senator);
> Two Members of the Non-Teaching Faculty and other E ofessionals.
13. Bill No. 197172-29 w-contd.

Motion seconded by Senator Jacklet.
Senator Truscott reported that the current Council on Research felt that the number of faculty members on the proposed Council was too small a working group. The increase in the number of graduate students is recommended because of their obvious interest and involvement in research. The number of undergraduate students and Non-meaching Faculty was increased in order to keep the balance of membership proposed by the Governance Commission. The Council also felt that the Director of Research rather than the Vice President for Research be a member of the Council, since the Director is the person most concerned with research activities in the Office for Research.

Senator Ellinwood suggested that the Vice President for Research be added to the Council as an ex officio member. The suggestion was acceptable to both Senator Truscott and Senator Jacklet.

The motion to amend section 1.1 was approved by majority vote.
13.3 Main motion approved by majority vote.
14. Bi11 No. 197172-30 -.. Academic Services Council
14.1 Senator Ashton moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-30; motion seconded by Senator Coyle.

Senator Ashton added "ex officio" after "The Assistant Vice President for Academic Affairs" and revised the fifth line of section 1.1 to read "Six University Faculty (one member from each facility);". Both changes were acceptable to the seconder.
14.2 Senator Sirotkin moved to delete the statement in parenthese after "Six University Faculty" in section 1. 1; motion seconded by Senator Ellinwood.

Senator Hardt suggested adding "other than Teaching Faculty" after "Six University Faculty" in section 1.1. The suggestion was agreeable to the mover of the amendment but not to the seconder .

Senator Schmidt suggested the membership be changed to read "Twelve University Faculty, six of whom must be from the Teaching Faculty and one of whom must be a Senator". This was acceptable to both Senators Sirotkin and Ellinwood.

Senator Sirotkin suggested a substitute to his motion to read as follows:

Tive Members of the Non-Teaching Faculty and Other Profession*; ${ }^{\prime}$ !
Seven Teaching Facuity (one must be a Senator);"
14. Bi11 No. 197172-30-m-conta.

The substitution was acceptable to the seconder of the motion.
Motion to amend section 1.1 approved by majority vote.
14.3 Senator Goldman moved to amend line seven of section 1.1 to read as follows:
"Seven Teaching Faculty (three must be Senators);"
Motion seconded by Senator Hirsch.
Senator Goldman reminded the Senate that only Senators are eligible to serve as Council chairmen and that this amendment would increase the number of Senators on the Council.

Amendment approved by majority vote.
14.4 Senator Cole moved to add a section 1.6 to the Bill to read as follows:
"1.6 The Council shall establish policies for the organization and maintenance of the archives of the Senate."

Motion seconded.
Motion to add a section 1.6 defeated by majority vote.
14.5 Question called on the main motion. Main motion approved by majority vote.
15.- Bi11 No:- 197172 -31- University Communty Council
15.1 Senator S. Brown moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-31; motion seconded by Senator Lampert.
15.2 Senator Schick moved to add a section 1.9 to the Bill to read as follows:
"1.9 The Council shall consider matters relating to alumni affairs."

Motion seconded and approved by majority vote.
15.3 Senator Chatterton moved to delete the present section 1.4 and to substitute the following:

[^0]15. Bill No. 197172-31--contd.

Motion seconded by Senator schick.
Senator Lampert spoke against the amendment stating that this amendment would make an element of the Senate's by-laws dependent upon the By-laws of the FSA and further, that the FSA By-laws were in the process of being revised.

Motion to amend section 1. 4 defeated by majority vote.
1.5.4 Senator Chatterton moved to amend the third Iine of section 1.1 to read as follows:
"Three Members of the Non-Teaching Faculty and Other Professionals, one of whom shall be the Assistant Director of the TSA."

Motion seconded by Senator schick.
Senator Lampert moved to amend the motion to read as follows:
"Three Members of the Non-Teaching Faculty and Other Professionals, one of whom shall be the Director of the FSA or his or her designee."

Motion seconded. Amendment to the amendment approved by majority vote.

Amendment approved by majority vote.
15.5 Senator Stokem moved to amend section 1.1 to read as follows:
"Iwo Graduate Students;

- Three- Undergraduate Students."

Motion seconded. Senator Stokem noted that the charge of the Council atfects students more deeply than any other section of the University due to their living on the campus.

Amendment approved by majority vote.
15.6 senator milinwood moved to add a section 1.10 to read as follows:
"1.10 The Council shall have the responsibility to establish a Crievance Committee to handle any employee grievances not covered by bargaining agencies selected under the provisions of the Taylor Law. This committee shall operate in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Faculty Handbook or as they may be amended."

Notion seconded by Senator Corbett.
Motion to add a section 1.10 defeated by majority vote.
15. Bil1 No. 197172-31-meontd.
15.7 Senator Corbett moved the previous question. Motion seconded and defeated by majority vote.
15.8 Senator Liese requested a quorum count. A quorum was not present. The meeting was adjourned at 5:55 P. M.

ABSENTI: C. Bowler; G. Collier; I. G. Cowan; U. Czapski; G. Danese; A. Elman;
W. Fiser; M. Hallock; H. Hamiliton; J. Hartley; J. Hogan; I. Kozma;
G. Maynard; W. McAuliffe; M. Meyer; A. Morrissey; G. Nealon; I. Reylea;
J. Uppal; F. Van Nostrand; D. Von Shibut; N. Wright

The meeting was called to order at 3:20 P. M. in the CC Assembly Room by Chairman Collins.
15. Bil1 No. 197172-31--contd.
15.9 Senator Cannon moved that in dealing with all Bills today that discussion and action be limited to thirty minutes on each Bill. Motion seconded by Senator Lampert.

Senator Allegretti moved to exempt Bill No. 197172-36 dealing with the Undergraduate Grading Proposal from the motion to limit debate and action on each Bill to thirty minutes. Motion seconded by Senator Gerber. Amendment approved by majority vote.
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Motion to limit debate approved by vote.
15.10 Senator Chatterton moved to amend section 1.1 of the Bill as follows:
a. Add "ex officio" after the Vice President for Academic Affairs
b. Change "three teaching faculty" to "five teaching faculty, three of whom shall be Senators"
c. Amend line three to"read "Four members of the Non-Teaching Paculty and other Professionals, one of whom shall be the Director of the FSA or his designee" and add "one of whom shall be the Director of Campus Security or his designee"
d. Add after "Iwo Graduate Students" "one of whom shail be a Senator"
e. Add after "rhree Undergraduate Students" "one of whom shall be a Senator"

Motion seconded.
Senator Chatterton noted that Article III, Section 6.3 of the Faculty By-laws stated that "Each Council shall include at least two members of the Senate, one of whom shall serve as chairman of the Council" and that the proposed composition provides for only one senator.

Senator S. Brown pointed out that there are a limited number of graduate student Senators available for Council service and the addition of a graduate student Senator to this Council might make it necessary to remove one from another Council. Senator Chatterton agreed to delete section $d$ from his amendment.
15. B111 No. 197172-31--contd.

It was suggested that the "Director of FSA or his designee" and the "Rirector of Campus security or his designee" be listed in conffmity with the other Bills reconstituting the Councils, and that the number of Non-Teaching Professionals be reduced to two in order to keep the balance the same. This was agreed to by Senator Chatterton and his seconder.

The amendment was approved by majority vote.
15.11 Senator Chatterton moved to delete section 1.3 and to substitute the following:
> "1.3 The Council shall review and make recommendations concerning arrangements for University communication among internal constitutencies and with outside publics. The Council will refer members of the University with questions concerning University structure, policies and procedures to the appropriate source of information."

Motion seconded. Amendment approved by majority vote.
Main motion approved by majority vote.
16. Bill No. 197172-32-Council on Academic Freedom and Ethics
16.1 Senator s . Brown moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-32; motion seconded.
16.2 Senator Stokem moved to amend section 1.1 by increasing the number of graduate students from one to two and increasing the number of undergraduate students from one to two. Motion seconded by Senator Hirsch.

Senator Hirsch stated thet there were not sufficient student members on the Council in view of the fact that the Council is charged with insuring that procedures are available for student grievances concerning professional behavior of faculty members. Senator Hirsch suggested that it be stipulated that one of the undergraduate students be a Senator. Stokem agreed to this. Mr. Edelman suggested that the number of teaching faculty be increased from six to eight in order to keep the faculty-student ratio the same. This was agreeable to both the mover and the seconder.

Amendment approved by majority vote.
Main motion approved by ma.jority vote.
17. Bill No. 197172-33 - Council on Faculty Promotions and Continuing Appointmen
17.1 The Chairman noted that the Governance Commission had agreed to accept as a friendly amendment, Dean Mathews' suggestion to add a section 1.5 to the Bill to read as follows:
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17. Bil1 17o. 197172-33 - contd.
> "1. 5 The Council shall recommend individuals to the president for Emeritus Status.
> "1. 51 Eligibility for Emeritus status to be determined under Appendix $B$ 'Guidelines for Granting the Rank of Professor Emeritus', passed by the Senate June 5, 1969.
> '1.52 Recommendations shall originate in the departments and will be submitted through the appropriate academic or administrative channels to the Council for consideration."

The Chairman also noted that the phrase "and the 1971-72 Addendum" in Section II of the Bill should be deleted.
17.2 Senator Welch moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-33; motion seconded by Senator Lampert.
17.3 Senator Chi moved to refer the Bill to the Executi.ve Committee for study in light of the report of the ad hoc committee set up to study the role and functions of the Council on Promotions and Continuing Appointments; motion secord ed by Senator Kowalski.

Mr. Edelman, speaking for the members of the Governance Commission, indicated that the Commission would be willing to accept this motion.

Senator S. Brown, chairman of the study group, reported that the group expected to complete its work and issue its report by the end of May.

Motion approved by majority vote.
18. Bill No. 197172-34-Council on University Evaluation and Improvement and Grievance and Complaint Committee
18.1 Senator Welch moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-34; motion seconded by Senator Lampert.
18.2 Senator Goldman moved a substitute for Bill No. 34 to read as follows:
"It is hereby proposed that the Senate's operating rules be amended to reconstitute the Councill on University Evaluation and Improvement.
"1.I Composition: Six Teaching Faculty, three to be Senators: Four undergraduate students, two to be Senators; Two graduate students, one to be a Senator; Two Nonweaching Faculty, one to be a Senator; Two Service Staif, one to be a Senator.
"1.2 The Council is given the responsibility for:
18. Bi11 No. $197172-34$--contd.
"1.2. Studying and evaluating the performance of the University as a whole and of its various components and of reporting its findings and conclusions to the senate.
"1.22 Identifying such dehumanizing, anachronistic, and inequitable policies and practices as may exist and for calling them, with or without suggestions respecting corrective measures, to the attention of responsible administrative officials, other Senate Councils, and/or the senate.
"1. 23 Soliciting and generating innovative ideas for the improvement of the University and for its renewal and adaptation to its changing economic and social environment and for bringing such ideas and suggestions as merit further consideration to the President and the Senate either directly or by reference to an appropriate Senate Council.
"2. Adopting of the Bill by the Senate entails the repeal of the current language in the Faculty Handbook 1970-71 and the $1971-72$ Addendum dealing with the composition and functions of the Council on University Evaluation and Inprovement.
'3. This Bill will take effect with the organizational meeting of the 1972-73 Senate."

Motion seconded.
Senator Iampent noted that the composition calls for the use of a graduate student Senator and a Service Staff senator. He pointed out that such a composition would cause problems since there is a limited number of graduate student Senators and no Service Staff Senators. Senator Goldman agreed to drop the requirement for these two members to be Senators. The suggestion was agreeable to the seconder.

Question called. Motion to amend defeated by majority vote.
Question called on the main motion. Motion approved by majority vote.

It was moved by Senator Chi that the Senate thank the members of the Governance Commission for their work on the University governance strucutre. Motion seconded and approved by majority vote.
19. Bi11 No. 197172-35-Physical Education Requirement
19.1. Senator Alexander moved acceptance of Bilil No. 197172-35; motion seconded.
19.2 Senator Lampert moved that Section II be amended to read:
"II. That the current physical education requirement of four credits be reduced to a zero credit requirement."

Motion seconded.
19.3 Senator Hirsch moved to delete Sections II and VI; motion seconded.

The previous question was moved and seconded. Motion approved.
Senator Hirsch's amendment was defeated by majority vote.
Motion to amend section II defeated by majority vote.
19.4 Senator Lampert moved that debate on Bill No. 35 be extended for five minutes; motion seconded and approved.
19.5 Senator Lampert moved that Section VII be amended to read:
"That Sections II and VI take effect upon approval of the Chancellor of the State University of New York pursuant to the policy of the Board of Trustees of the University as enacted on November 9, 1967. The other sections of this Bill take effect on May 30, 1.972."

Motion seconded.
19.6 senator Stokem moved to amend Section VII of the Bi.11 to read:
"That these policies take effect in the academic year 1976-77 upon approval of the Chancellor of the State University of New Yoxk...."

Motion seconded. Motion defeated by majoxity vote.
Time was called. Vote on Senator Lampert's amendment. Amendment approved by majority vote.

Main motion approved by majority vote. There was a call for a division of the house. The motion was approved by a vote of 36 in favor, 17 opposed and 4 abstentions.
20. Bil1 No. 197172-36 - Undergraduate Grading
20.1 Senator Alexander moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-36; motion seconded by Senator Saturno.
20. Bill No. 197172-36--contd.

Senator Alexander, speaking for the motion, stated that one of the difficulties with the present grading system is the problem of mixed grading in courses. He noted that if faculty are allowed to decide how a section or course is to be graded and if students are allowed Individual choice as to how they wish to be graded in a particular section or course, it is apparently not possible to satisfy both. This is one of the reasons the Council decided on a mandatory A-E grading system, except in those sections or courses listed as S-U in the Office of the Registrar at the discretion of the department or school.

Chairman Collins read, as a point of information, a motion introduced by Steve Gerber in the Central Council proposing that the Central Council urge the defeat of Bill No. 197172-36 and recommend that a referendum be held to determine student opinion on the proposed grading system. This motion was passed by a vote of 21 to 1 with three abstentions.
20.2 Senator linwood moved to amend Part II, Section I as follows:
A. Substitute "Beginning with the Fall Semester of 1972 the basic grading pattern for all undergraduate courses shall be A.E.
C. Substitute the word "an" for "only"
D. Add a section D to read: "A student may register for $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{U}$ grades in other courses up to a maximum of 30 hours of the 120 hours required for graduation. These courses shall not be applied to major or second fields."

Motion seconded by Senator Haxdt.
20.3 Senator stoker moved to postpone consideration of the Bill indefinitely. Motion seconded by Senators Cantor and Aiken.

Senator Stoker stated that by postponing action on the Bill, it would give the Senate and the Council time to determine student opinion on a grading system.

Ti amend Qenata Som o axrtem $T$ read
20.4 Senator Kowalski moved/ that action on this measure be postponed until the first meeting following a student referendum on this and other grading proposals. Motion seconded by Senator Goldman.

Senator Lambert pointed out that in the Student Association the results of a referendum are legally binding on the Central Council while the results of an opinion poll are considered as student feeling on a motion.

In view of this Senator Kowalski changed the wording of her amendment to read "a. student opinion poll". This was agreed to by the seconder.
20. Bil1 1Vo. 197172-36-meonta.
20.5 Senator Cannon moved to cut off debate on the entire matter within five minutes. Motion seconded. Motion defeated by majority vote.
20.6 Senator S. Brown moved that debate on the amendment and the amendment to the amendment be limited to five minutes. Motion seconded and approved by majertty wote, $\bar{y}$
Vote on Senator Kowalski's amendment. Motion approved by majority vote.

Vote on Senator Stokem's amendment. Motion approved by a vote of 28 in tavor to 20 opposed with 8 abstentions.
20.7 It was moved and seconded that the senaite request the Student Association to conduct a student opinion poll on this and other grading proposals. Motion er revod by majority vote.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:40 P. M,

Respectfully submitted,

Dorothy E. Cole, Secretary

Executive Committee
Report to the Senate April 17, 1972

1. Council and Committee Appointments
1.1 Central Council - Professor Cocks, having declined appointment to the Central Council, the Executive Committee voted to make no further effort this year to appoint an additional faculty member to the Council.
1.2 Council on Educational Policy - Similarly, action was taken with respect to a vacancy on the Council on Educational Policy caused by Richard Soberman's declining to serve.

## 2. Student Attendance

> After extended discussion of student absences from meetings of several Senate Councils, the Executive Committee decided to ask for a report from each Councill Chairman on student attendance for the past six months. It was suggested, that student absenteeism is related to the lack of reward for service. Whereas faculty members may be rewarded for community work since community service is one of the critexia considered in recommending faculty members for promotion and tenure, student service brings no such compensation. Mr, Tibbetts brought out that it had been the intent of the committee which proposed granting academic credit for community service that service in University governance should be accepted as well. Mr. Iampert said, however, that the program as administered has refused to recognize University governance as community service.
3. Resignation of Dr. Spellman

Dr. Spellman announced his intention to resign as Senator from the School of Social Welfare effective June 30. The School of Social Welfare will conduct a special election for a replacement for Dr. Spellman.

A Senator will be elected soon to represent the James E. Allen Collegiate Center.
4. In response to a suggestion from Dean O'Reilly, Social Welfare, the Executive Committee instructed the Chairman to follow up earlier discussions of effective ways of communicating Senate actions to the University community. It was agreed that in the future, copies of Bills in the form passed by the Senate will be sent as soon as possible to all Deans, Directors, Depaxtment Chairmen and Senators. Coples of Bills requiring action by individuals or offices will (as in the past) be sent to those concerned.
5. Following the precedent established in April 1971, the following committee was appointed to prepare a slate of nominees for the Executive Committee of the incoming Senate: B. Chi, chairman; D. Cole; A. Collins; W. Fiser; D. Kowalski; M. Lampert; and J. Monk.

UNIVERSIIY SEMATE
STATE UNIVERSTHY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

## Undergraduate Academic Council <br> Report to the Senate <br> April 17, 1972

The Undergraduate Academic Council, following its meeting of March 28, 1972, reports that the Council was unable to formally act upon the reconsideration of a proposal for a Talented student Admissions Program. The proposal is to be discussed once more at a special. Council meeting of April 11, 1972.

Graduate Academic Council
Report to the SUNY Albany Senate - April 17, 1972

The Graduate Academic Council met five times (February 16, February 23, March 1, March 8, March 15) since its last written report to the Senate. At its scheduled meeting of March 22, a quorum was not attained. At these meetings the Graduate Academic Council:

1. Adopted a policy concerning the final distribution of Graduate Academic Council reports and associated documents on programs reviewed, limiting such distribution to the President of the University, the Vice President for Academic Affairs, appropriate deans, and the chairman of the program under review.
2. Approved the Doctor of Arts program in Spanish unanimously for recommenda. tion to the University Senate.
3. Received and discussed updated information on graduate enrollments and degrees awarded at SUNYA, prepared by the Office of the Dean of Graduate Studies.
4. Discussed the future of review of graduate programs with Vice President Sirotkin, including: (a) SUNY-wide policies for review of all graduate prom grams, (b) the strong commitment of the Graduate Academic Council to strengthen and improve graduate programs at SUNYA, and (c) the positive consideration given by the Vice President for Academic Affairs to the reviews of the Graduate Academic Council in determining policy.
5. Approved a policy regarding unoffered graduate courses, prepared by the Graduate Academic Council's Committee on Curriculum and Instruction. This policy is to go into effect June 1, 1972.

Graduate courses which have not been taught in three years and are not planned to be offered in the following (fourth) year will be eliminated from the computerized graduate course master file and appropriate graduate bulletins.

Departments will be notified by the Office of Graduate Studies with at least two semesters' notice before such unoffered courses are removed from the computerized graduate course master file and appropriate graduate bulletins.

Certain graduate courses (such as theses, practicums, independent study and research, community field work, etc.) which may not be offered within a four year period, but are required or identified as optional in graduate programs, are exempted from this policy upon departmental certification.

Departments will have the option of either cancelling permanently the eliminated unoffered courses or having them placed in the inactive files of the Office of Graduate Studies. Any inactive course may then be reactivated when appropriate upon request of the department and approval of the Dean of Graduate Studies.
6. Submitted a supplemental report on the Ph. D. program in History after receipt of a status report on that program by the chairman of the depart. mont.
7. Accepted a report of its Committee on Admissions and Academic Standing in which the petition of a student to waive certain requirements of her program was approved, since adequate substitution for these requirements had been met elsewhere.

The Committee also did not approve a proposal to include statements of "academic termination" or "administrative termination" on graduate students transcripts 。
8. Approved a division of the Committee for the Review of Graduate Programs into two subcommittees to cope with the future workload of this committee.
9. Received and discussed memoranda by Vice President Salkever and Vice President Sirotkin on undergraduate seminar courses and about the graduate studies at Nice, France, No action on these has yet been completed.
10. Received and discussed progress reports by its subcommittees.

Respectfully submitted,


Ulrich Czapski, Chairman

UC/ pk
Prepared April 13, 1972

Council on Research Report to the Senate
March 27, 1972

A document entitied 'Main Outlines of a Proposal to Restructure Graduate Studies and Research in the State University of New Yorkt by Noman F. Cantor, Professor and Chairman of the Department of History at SUNY-Binghamton, was forwarded to the SUNYA senate council on research by Vice President Louis Salkever. This was originally prepared by Dr. Cantor in his capacity as chairman of an advisory panel to the chancellor of SUNY. The immediate and sustained reaction of the council to the Cantor report was markedly negative. The council is extremely apprehensive about the possibility of this document becoming university policy and believes that it has an obligation formally to present a position statement to the senate and the entire university community. Council was amazed that the document could have received serious consideration by SUNY officials and equally amazed that it was allowed to be distributed to the various SUNY campuses. The fact that it was distributed, however, caused council to feel it necessary to scrutinize its several sub--sections and to present more detailed reactions.

The following is a synopsis of the more lengthy written responses of various council members to the original report and is keyed to the outline designating numerals of the original report.
1.1.a. There have been too many examples of research which was considered "pure" having large pay-off in terms of application for us to give examples. If we stick to research directed to social and educational needs this kind of research will go down the drain and it can easily be argued that this type of research is by far the most valuable. There are also questions about who is going to define the social and educational needs and who is going to set up the priorities. There are also problems about whether or not we know how to go about solving these applied problems at the present time. Because of these arguments, we do not believe that research should be directed substantially or exclusively to social or educational needs. If some of these needs are agreed upon and we have methodologies to handle them, then we should support research to solve them. We do not believe that this is the case with most things which people would place under these labels.
b. We agree with this position.
c. Who is to do the controlling and evaluating? How is "efficiency" to be measured-three published papers better than one? Social and educational value according to whom? This section is so vague and has so many possibilities of repression that it is frightening to contemplate its execution.
d. Why must research be interdisciplinary? Is there evidence to show that this is the best way to solve problems. What about the persons who wish to do research which is not interdisciplinary? The present fetish for interdisciplinary research has no foundation in evidence of its value as against disciplinary research.
e. What does this mean? What specific projects? What institutes? Again what is the evidence that this is a better way of doing things? who selects the projects and institutes? Is there evidence that institutes have done better research in the past than have individual project directors? Isn't it better to use both approaches?

In general, this whole section (I.I.) is vague, does not set forth how decisions are to be made, and smacks of a fascistic method of governing research. It seems based on myths rather than on evidence.
1.2. In subsequent sections, we try to assess Cantor's more concrete suggestions for "improved or novel institutional structures".
I.3. Certainly graduate education must be current, must be "attuned to changirg intellectual and social circumstances ${ }^{1 \text {. }}$. Programs which do not meet this standard die through lack of outside support through their failure to attract qually students. This is self-regulating at the departmental level and it is naive to believe that local administrations acting through programs of internal and external review would continue to support graduate programs which fail to demonstrate quality.

As to being "more closely related to educational need": who determines educational. need? The frontiers of all disciplines need to be pushed forward at all times. It, is tremendously naive to believe that we in 1972 can predict with accuracy the labor maxket by disciplines ten or twenty years hence. As university centers of learning and of the creation of knowledge we should allow all successful programs to operate and to expand within the limits set by peer evaluation, the kind of limits which result from outside reviews of programs and proposals.
I.3.a. This seems basically sound. However, the amount of real "direction" of programs at the state colleges by personnel in the four centers should be minimal. Advice and cooperation from the centers should be made use of by the colleges. Faculty at the centers could be used as outside referees of "masters programs" at the colleges. However', direction of the operation of on-going programs by personnel outside the immediate faculty of the specific state college involved would seem an inherently poor policy.

The over-all concept of regionalization particularly must not close out good programs at one university center in favor of those of another university center on purely political grounds. Autonomy of both individual centers and individual state colleges must be maintained.
I.3.b. This is desirable but cannot be mandated from central office. Real cooperation results from mutual and voluntary actions by all parties whereby all parties benefit. Effective cooperation of the kind called for here must be initiated at the departmental level where the personnel and material resources are located. Central office can, at best, encourage such cooperation.
I.3.c. All doctoral work? Dr. Cantor's statement implies that there is magic, a panacea, in the interdisciplinary approach, and that there is nothing left to be done within the confines of individual disciplines. This is naivete epitomized. Interdisciplinary programs ought to be encouraged. Sound and strong interdisciplinary programs should receive administrative support and funding. But sound quality programs within classical disciplines must neither be discouraged nor be subjected to bias.
I.3.d. This may be desirable in certain fields but certainly cannot be regarded as unanimously desirable. Dr. Cantor suggests that there is a distinction between training college teachers and training professional scholars, that there is indeed a pronounced difference between teachers on the one hand and scholans on the other. We would terd to generalize by saying that college teachers are (or should be) first of all professional scholars. Tr the areas of experimental science, whether disciplinary or interdisciplinary, the very nature of the information dealt. with demands the research experjence in order to know that material sufficiently well to teach it effectively.

It seems most contradictory to inagine a system where we train two groups: (1) teachers and (2) researchers. Then in the next generation, group 1 (the teachers) will train two groups: (1) teachers and (2) researchers. Is it not obvious that this system fails to provide for the training of researchers by other (older) researchers"
II.1. The Senate Research Council takes the position that masters degree programs should continue to be a responsibility of the state university colleges. In attracting interested and qualified faculty members to a college, the existence of a progran at the masters level is helpful. Furthermore, some of the state university colleges curmently have competent faculty and facilities necessary to carry out masters degree programs.

It is probably true that some graduate programs at the state university colleges may not have satisflactory personnel, facilities, ete., and an evaluation by a competent outside group could be expected to reveal this. No mention is made of what group would be employed to make this evaluation and/or where the funds for this kind of evaluation would come from. Until this is clarified, the Senate Research Council takes the position that, an overall evaluation of existing programs is desirable, but until the financing of this evaluation is made clear (especially in view of the current budget crisis in the university), the statement may be nothing more than an idealistic position.

The statement about institutes and departments in the university centers assuming direction of graduate programs in their region is in itself conflicting. If the plan of Cantor became a reality the institutes would, seemingly, engulf the department function in terms of graduate programs and research, hence, one wonders why the department is even mentioned here. With the limited faculty currently available in the university centers one wonders how Cantor conceived of their having time to take on this additional function. Thus, the Senate Research Council takes the position that any extension of the function of university center faculty to include supervision and review of programs at the state university colleges include a corresponding extension of the budget to cover this function.
II.2. This idea that qualified faculty in state colleges, etc., should also participate in graduate programs at the university centers has been bandied about for at least ten years, especially by people in the central office of state university. Upon rare occasion, one even hears of someone from a state university college participating in a doctoral oral at a university center, or reads about someone from a state college delivering a lecture at a univer-sity center. The reality of the lack of availability of this "brought--in" faculty member to students at crucial times, as well as the question regarding efficient use of that faculty member's time, have undoubtedly been and will continue to be a factor inhibiting this kind of cooperation. Thus, the Senate Research Council takes the position that certain qualified faculty in state colleges (and community colleges) should be invited to participate in graduate
programs of the university centers, but the frequency of occurrence can be expected to be mininal.
II.3. In an attempt to make the maximum use of a given resource in a given place, it is quite possible that the resource may be less available and thus the value reduced. For example, an expert in field $X$ at university center $A$ (Albany), who travels to university B (Binghamton), once a week, could expect to spend a minimum of ten hours a week traveling. 'fhis is ten fewer hours he could be expected to be available to students, than if he did not travel.

The Cantor report completely ignores the problems associated with transporting and housing numbers of students and faculty, when moving from one campus to another for a given semester. Would the university provide housing for the displaced professor and his family who have been transferred for one semester? Where would ten graduate students and their families live?

The Senate Research Council takes the position that a system of excharige of faculty talent between university centers through the use of multi-media techniques should be investigated to determine its feasibility and financial costs.
II.4.A.This "strategy" and/or "mechanism' is of course the outgrowth of the previous item "d" "assumption". A strategy based on such a weak, if not erroneous, assumption can have little if any validity in itself.

Again, it is impossible to accept the idea that such broad and sweeping generalizations can be applied so specifically to all fields of study.

The fact that Dr. Cantor acknowledges that graduate education is discipline related should indicate that specific requirements can only be effective and realistic when written with the discipline in mind. Whether or not a second field, a minor, is relevant and meaningful depends to a large extent on the breadth of the major field. For example, a Ph.D. in biology without a second discipline offers ample breadth. While a Ph.D. in botany with a minor in plant physiology would seem to be of minimum breadth for universities where departmental structure separated these as separate fields (departments). To what degree a Ph.D. in English is self sufficient as opposed to the degree that other requirements in humanities are necessary for sufficient breadth, can only be determined by experts in that field. Hence, any attempt to specify rigidly the content of the Ph.D. (teaching or otherwise) of ALL disciplines is unrealistic.
"Unrealistic" is the only possible word appleable to the strategy proposed in item A for the recruitment of faculty. 'This kind of naivete and egotism can only result in the recruitment of the dregs of the labor market. Could it be Dr. Cantor's experience that he is unable to recruit qualified personnel in his field who have been trained at other universities? We have not heard this complaint from another source.
II.4.B. We refer the reader to the statements made under item I.3.d. above as to the inappropriate nature of separating scholars from teachers unless experts within the discipline are a positive advantage. We would point out a further contradiction in item B, as written, however. Items I.3.d. and II.4.A. first segregate the training of teachers from researchers. Then item $B$ includes formal training in teaching within the researcher's program. If the first assumption is valid, the second cannot be valid. And we could ask why no research experience is mandated in the teacher's training? Another questionable feature of this "strategy" is that a three-year period is sufficient to train a teacher, but a four-year period is required for the research Ph.D. We cannot accept this and at the same time accept the concept of equivalency of the two degree programs.

Perhaps the greatest evil in establishing the "IWO kinds of prograns (with second class citizenship built in) is that it forces the student to make an option for which he is ill prepared to do. With no experience as a researcher, for example, he must decice "for" or "against" a career in research. With no experience as a teacher, he must select a program that will train him for teaching, but NOT for research.

Is it not far better to train scholars experienced in both teaching and research and then let the individual develop the career best suited to his talents and preferences? This emphasis on 'IWO kinds of programs seems totally inconsistent with the integration of frontier knowledge and research experience into viable and dynamic teaching programs at all levels of higher education. We firmly endorse the concept that there should be an integration of research into teaching at all levels, that there not be a separation of those who know the discipline from those who only know about the discipline, that artificial barriers not be erected within and among the scholars of any discipline.
II. 5amf.Caution must be observed in establishine any new institute, let alone several institutes. If these institutes become unstoppable dollar carains they can defeat their own purpose. To provide a safeguard to this, Cantor proposes specific time periocis for these interdisciplinary institutes to exist, after which new ones will be established. This tactic, while perhaps desirable from an administrators viewpoint, is counter to the idea of free scholarly investigation. Ultimata, in the form of time limits for problem solving, would be unreasonable constraints on any scholarly institutes. The concept of institutes established to deal with certair problems is sound but mandatory constraints in this kind are unacceptable.

The establishment of an institute is further hamperea when the prospective staff know that their jobs will terminate in a set period. How could anyone recruit effectively under these conditions?

Institutes should have to justify their existence by regular reports of research activities, rather than to be scrutinized once every four years with threat of non-existence. In any case, the chancellor's conmittee should review regularly the institutes' activities, and be prepared to recommend action to be taken by the university.

The funding of the institutes, especially a large number of ther, must be carefully considered for the future. The cost of initially establishing them might turn out to be unrealistic.

The institutes should be closely connected with the faculty at the university and would naturally be open to supervise graduate and undergraduate research associates, although care should be taken that the university and the individual institute are in agreement about the advising and directory of the student. Conflicts may arise here if the institutes become too separate from the university.

In part II.5.d. of the Cantor report, he suggests the institutes "develop simulated research seminars and tutorials for freshmen and sophomores". The institutes should naturally be involved in undergraduate as well as graduate education. This proposal, however, fails to explain what is meant by "simulated research seminars" and "tutorials".

In II.5.c., Cantor suggests mandating "at least two new innovative interdisciplinary undergraduate courses'. To innovate for innovation's sake is ridiculous. This is another unfair ultimatum for the institutes.

Part II.5.f. is a sound idea: i.e., the institutes should help seniors get into research activities, but why specify numbers? Let the institutes decide themselves what number of students they want to take on.

The establishment of research institutes is a pood idea but must be undertaken carefully and only with a true comm tment to the institute's work, not a temporary comitment that can, and will, be terminated.
II.6. The Commity Action Center could be used as a publicity agent for the university or a means of halting most research on campus. The university could generate good feelings toward the campus in the community by actively engaging in community-oriented research. While this can reap many irmediate benefits for the university, research that is not commuity-oriented should not have to suffer as a result of this plan. As can be seen from the small proportion of communitymoriented research presently done on campus, the proposed center would necessitate a reapportionment of money toward the conmunity, unless more money is given for the use of the center.

The board could also be envisioned as a means of halting research that menbers of the boaxd don't want to see continued for any reason, under the auspices of fits not fulfilling the irmediate problems of the community. Almost any research presently being done could be eliminated by using that excuse. Most major discoveries come as a result of abstract research, and that would be completely halted under the provisions of the Cantor report.
III. Relationship to graduate programs and research in private universities

Mr. Cantor does not seem to be aware of the many programs across the state designed to encourage and facilitate cooperation anong educational institutions, both state and private. There is considerable exchange of faculty between the instifutions, and programs which allow students to take courses at other institutions are being developed. Several consortia exist to facilitate the sharing of library resources. Inter-institutional cooperation of this kind should be encouraged and supported by SUNY. However, Mr. Cantor is totally off base when he suggests that "the only two first class university research libraries in the state, those at Columbia and Cornell could become statesupported and directed libraries and fully open to use by SUNY faculty and students". These great libraries have developed through the wise and creative efforts of several generations of scholar-librarians. The development of "state-supported and directed libranies" has been hindered by the bureaucratic short-sightedness and the budgetary manipulation of the Division of the Budget. State direction also involves civil service domination of clerical personel, which enforces rigidity in persomel classification and career patterns. Private institutions, not hindered by budgetary and personnel restrictions have been able to chamel their monetary resources into the orderly development of libraxy collections, and have had the freedom to employ the personnel resources available at a large university to the benefit of the libraries. The library administrators of private institutions would be remiss to relinquish their flexibillty and autonomy in return for state support. At the same time, the resources of these great libraries are becoming increasingly accessible to the general academic commuity through expanded inter-library loan policies and other cooperative efforts.

Senate Council on Research
Mary F. Collins Reuben Rusch Harold Morick Frederick H. Mruscott, Richard Teevan Chairman N. Carol Evans Henry Kuivila Donald Reeb

> Joan Slaight

David Hirsch
Lawrence Relyea
Louts Salkever, ex officio

MALN OUTLIMES OF A PROPOSAL TO RESTRUCTUEE GEADUATE STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN THE STATE JNIVERSITY OF NEN YORK

Noman F. Cantor
Distinguished Professor and Chairman of the Department of History, SUNY-Binghamron

The following is intended as a position paper wich will provide a basis for discussion by the group now called the Research panel and which will later presumably be called the Advisory Comittee on Graduate Study and Research.

## 1. ASSURTYONS AND ALIS

1. Classic or pure research as pursued in SUNY and other leading American universities in the past quarter-century has provided great benefits to society and ought to be continued. But the organization of research ought to be reformed so as to sake account of previous deficiencies and changed cixcumstances:
a. Research ought to be substantially, if not exclusively, directed to soctal and educational needs.
b. Research ought to be closely integrated with graduate and undergraduate education. Faculty engaged in major research projects should not be separated from either graduate or undergraduate educational responsibilities of the university.
c. Research projects should be carefully controlled and frequently evaluated so as to maximize efficiency and social and educational value.
d. Strategies and mechantans should be incroduced as to make research interdisctplinary in total and genuine ways.
e. The increasingly limited resources available for research ought to be concentrated in specific projects and institutes.
2. Applied research-othe application of already existing knowledge to fmediate educational añ comunity problems-should be facilitated and enhanced by duproved or novel institutional structures.
3. Graduate atudy should be thoroughly restructured so as to make it more efficient, more attuned to changing intellectual and social circunstance, and more closely related to educational need. The main desiderata are:
a. Institurionalized regionalization of the operation of graduate study, so that graduate programs are concentrated in the University Centers, and graduate programs in state colleges are incegrated with, and cooperatively directed by University Centers.
b. university-uide institurionalization of cooperation and integration of graduate training faculty and material resources among the departments of untversity centers and state colleges.
c. the Introduction of strategies and mechanisms to make doctoral work fully and genuinely interdiscipilnary.
d. distinction, through specific alternate programs, between doctoral work ained at trainlng of college reachers and doctoral work aimed at eradaing of professional scholars and reeearchers.
II. STRATEGIES AID IEECHANISIS
4. Graduate programs should be primarily, if not exclusively, the responsiblity of University Centers. Existing graduate programs in state colleges should be reevaluated in terms of satisfactory personnel and facilities, social or market need, and actual accomplishment; and (presumably) several will be found deficient by these criteria and cerminated. Deparments and institutes in the University Centers should assume direction of graduate programs in their regions, and assign Eaculty (from the University Centers) to work with directors and faculty of graduate programs in the state colleges so as to bring these programs up to standard and to relate the state college programs to graduate programs in the Univerisicy Centers.
5. Certain qualified faculty in state colleges (and commonty colleges) should be finvited to participate in graduate programs (and research institutes) of the University Centers. They may, for instance, hold joint appolntments in the state colleges and the graduate faculty of the University Center and cone to the Center once a veek to offer a graduate semfnar.
6. A system of exchange of faculty and graduate students between the University Centers should be developed so as to naximize uses of the available faculty resources of the whole State University. For example, if University Center A has a distinguished faculry member in Ancient Chinese history, while University Center $B$ has no such personel, Center $B$ need not recruit such a scholar, but invite the Chinese expert from Center A to come dom once a week and conduct a graduate seminar at Center $B$; or Center ib can senci thei.: students in fils ádeid to Center A for a term or a year for suitable training. The use of closed circuit television for the giving of a seminar on two campuses simultaneously should also be introduced-the technology for this exists and is used by business corporations.
7. Doctoral programs in all university centers should be of two distinct types:
A. A Ph.D. (or D.A.) in Teaching of a Discipline. This will be a three year program. The flrst two years will involve departrental training in all aspects of the discipline, plus extensive work in at least one other discipline, plus specific training in teaching the subject at the college level. The third year will be an internship partly on theccanpus of the University Center, partiy ác a state college or comunity college in the undversity Center's region. The doctorate wlll be awarded at the end of three years on the basis of:
8. general exan in the discipline and second discipline 2 . success in teaching as an intern 3. short thesis of not more than 50,000 words which can be efther a discipilnary study or an educational project (e.g. syllabus, materials, and lectures for an innovative undergraduate course in the discipline). ito one should be henceforth hired as an instructor or Assistant Professor in the State University who has not had the training in college teaching of fis discipline provided by the graduate programs in college teaching. Thus, someone with a Exaditional Ph.i. from another university should first spend a year as a Poste Doctoral Fellow in college teaching at one of the SUNY University Centers before applying for a position at a SUNY college.
B. A Research Ph.D. with very high entrance requirements, severely limited in numbers of students (not more than $30 \%$ of all doctoral candidates in the state university). This will be a four year program: two years work in a department with extensive work also in at least one other discipline and also in college Teaching Training and Internship. The last two years will be spent as a Research Associate in an Incerdisciplinary Institute (see below) working on a dissertation in the discipline but approached within the concext of the interdisciplinary and probler-solving oricntation of the Institute.
9. Each University Center will establish and maintaln not more than ten Interdisciplinary Institutes, composed of graduate faculty dram from several disciplines and deparcments almed at solving a series of related problems. E.g. Instituce of Envixonmental Studies, Insticute of Social Confict, Institute of Human Behavior, Institute of Linguistic Analysis.
These Research Institutes will:
a. Be mandated for five years exlstence. At the end of the fourth year they will be reevaluated by a Chancellor's Complttee with regard to recomending their continuance in tems of proven achievement, intellectual viability of their problem, social need for this problem-solving as compared with other problens that have emerged. As a general rule, not more than 3 of the 10
 panded; to wore than 5 of the 10 will be renewad for a second Rive-year period.
b. receive $80 \%$ of the research funding of SUNY both from the SUNT Foundarion and from University Center budgets.
C. supervise as Research Associates the work of the Research Ph.D's In the last two years of thelr progeams.
d. develop simulated research seminars and tutorials for freshmen and sophomores.
e. give each year at least two new innovative interdisciplinary undergraduate courses.
E. select and supervise as Research Asststants at least ten undergraduate seniors of proven capacity and commitnent to professional study.
10. Each Undversity Center, and in so far as resources allow, each state college will establish a Comunity Action Center which will offer itself as the focus of applied research and fnnediate problem-solving for the ecological. technological, educational, and governmental needs of the communty in the town and region. The Commutty Action Center will be staffed by a full-tine director, a faculty aduisory board, and several graduate student assistants.

## III. RELATTONSHIP TO GRADUATE RROGRAIS AND RESEARCH IN PRIVATE UHIVERSTTIES

In the light of ilx. Nyquist's xecent anouncement of the Board of Regents' reconsideration of graduate programs in private as well as public institutions, the proposals outined above should be examined with regard to SUNY integration with graduate study in private universities. Regionalization of graduate programs so as to maximize use of faculty in several institutions could fnvolve private institutions. E.g. Stony Brook and Albany could exchange faculty and graduate atudents with Columbla and NYU; Buffalo with Rochester; Binghamton with Cornell. The only two first class university research libraries in the state, those at Columbla and Cornell, could become state-supported and directed Libraries and fully open to use by SUNY faculty and students.

1971-72

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { ACTIOIN } \\ \text { BY } \\ \text { SCHOOL } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ACITON } \\ & \text { BY } \\ & \text { COUNCTL } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACIION } \\ \text { BY } \\ \text { PRESIDENT? } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INSTRUCTORTOASSISTANT | Yes - 7 | Yes - 7 | Xes -7 | $\begin{cases}\text { Yes } & -5 \\ \text { No } & -2\end{cases}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Yes } & -5 \\ \text { Yes } & -2 \end{array}$ |
|  | Yes, <br> Cond. - 1 | Yes, Cond. - | Yes, Cond.- 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes, } \\ & \text { Cond. - } \end{aligned}$ | Yes, <br> Cond. - 1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No Vote -1 } \\ & \text { Originated } \\ & \text { in School- } \end{aligned}$ | Yes - <br> Yes - | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { N.A. } & -1 \\ \text { N.A. } & -1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes }-1 \\ & \text { Yes }-1 \end{aligned}$ | Yes -1 Yes - 1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ASSISTANT } \\ \text { TO } \\ \text { ASSOCIATE } \end{gathered}$ | $\text { Yes - } 43$ |  | Yes - 15 | $\left\{\begin{array}{lll}\text { Yes } & -13 \\ \text { No } & -1 & 2\end{array}\right.$ | Yes - 13 No - 2 |
|  |  | (Yes-19 | N.A.- 1 | Yes - 1 | Yes - 1. |
|  |  | (1) | No - 3 | $\left\{\begin{array}{lll}\text { Yes } & 1 \\ \text { No } & - & 2\end{array}\right.$ | Yes - 2 No - 2 |
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|  |  | Vote-10 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { N.A. - } 4\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}\text { no - } \\ \text { Yes - }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No }-4 \\ & \text { Yes }-4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l} \\ \text { No - }-14\end{array}\right.$ | (Yes - 2 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Yes - } 1 \\ \text { No - } 1\end{array}\right.$ | Yes - 1 -1 |
|  |  | (No - 1 | $\text { No }-12$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { No Rec. }-1 \\ \text { No }-11\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { No - }-1 \\ \text { No }-10 \\ W / D-1\end{array}\right.$ |
|  | No Rec.- 1 | N? ${ }_{\text {nec }}$ | 1, No - 1 | No -1 | $\text { No }-1$ |
|  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { NoRec } \\ \text { Cl } \\ \text { Vote }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { No }-1 \\ \text { N.A. }-1\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}\text { No } & -1 \\ \text { No } & -1\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ho }-1 \\ & \text { No }-1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | No - 6 | No - 4 | No - 4 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Yes - } 1 \\ \text { no - } 3\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes }-1 \\ & \text { No - } 3 \end{aligned}$ |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACIION } \\ \text { BY } \\ \text { DEPARTMENT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { ACTION } \\ \text { BY } \\ \text { SCHOOL } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { ACTION } \\ \text { BY } \\ \text { DEAN } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACITON } \\ \text { BY } \\ \text { COUNOIL } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACTION } \\ \text { BY } \\ \text { PRESIDENT } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ASSOCIATE } \\ \text { TO } \\ \text { FULL } \end{gathered}$ | Yes - 20 <br> No <br> Rec. . 6 <br> No - 8 |  | $\left\{\left.\begin{array}{ll} \text { res } & -6 \\ \text { N.A. } & -2 \\ \text { No } & -3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | Yes - 2 No -4 Yes - 2 Yes - 3 Yes - 1 No - 1 No - 1 No - 6 Yes - 2 No - 4 Yes - 1 Yes - 1 | Yes - 2 <br> No <br> Yes - <br> Yes - <br> Yes - <br> No <br> No - <br> No <br> Yes - <br> No <br> Yes, <br> Cond.- <br> Yes, <br> Cond. - <br> No |
| TOTAL $=94$ CASES *93 from Depts., 1 from School) | $Y e s=71$ NR $=88$ No $=\frac{14}{93}$ Sch - $\frac{1}{94}$ | $Y e s=43$ $N R=15$ No $=\frac{39}{94}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes }=35 \\ & \text { N.A }=12 \\ & \text { No }=\frac{47}{94} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes }=42 \\ & \text { NR }=1 \\ & \text { No }=\frac{51}{94} \\ &\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes }=41 \\ & \text { Yes }=3 \\ & \text { No }=49 \\ & W / D=\frac{1}{94} \end{aligned}$ |

# STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ATBANY 

Council On Educational Policy
Report to the senate
Apxil 17, 1972

1. Meeting of March 16, 1972

The Council continued its discussion of the Affirmative Action being taken by sunya.

The Council adopted the following resolutions without dissent by all present and voting:
"Be it resolved that in the 1973 budget request from SUNXA, monies be requested to redress inequities in salaries of women and minorities on this faculty."
"Be it resolved that the foregoing motion be forwarded to the representatives of this campus to the SUNY Senate with the request that it be put on that body's agenda and be adopted."
2. Meeting of March 23, 1972

The Council received a report from Mr. Corbett, Chairman of the Joint Subcommittee on faculty appointments, that it hopes to have a statement prepared shortly after the spring recess.

The Council supported the recommendations of a special subcommittee that it is feasible and desirable to set and implement appropriate norms for faculty workload. The Council agreed to discuss this matter in April and to invite the participation of selected members of the Council on University Eval uation and Improvement.

The Council took note of the fact that Mr. Wilken was planning to introduce a resolution to the Senate on March 27 with regard to promotions and continuing appointments. It was the general consensus of the Council that it would be better if the Senate would not act on that resolution because of the on-going work of the special Joint Subcommittee chaired by Mr. Corbett.

The Council received a report on what kinds of monies might generally be made available to this campus as a result of the tuition increase if the executive budget were approved by the State Legislature intact and if the Legislature allows the State University to make use of the funds generated by the tuition increase.

The Council continued its discussion of the policies and procedures for the implementation of our Affirmative Action Plan.

Respectfully submitted,
Edgar B. Schick, Recorder

## STATE UNIVERGITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

PPC/SPA Joint By-law Committee<br>Report to the Senate<br>April 17, 1972

## I. University Governance Commission Recommendations to the Senate Re Reorganization of Senate Councils

1. Except for two minor suggestions, the recommendations of this Committee have been incorporated in the Bill under sonsideration. The Committee has no objections to the Bill on the grounds that there is a corffict with the SPA contract.
2. Grievance Procedures: Rather than the informal paragraph at the end of page 7 concerning the Faculty Grievance Committee, the following amendment to the Governance Commission's plan for reorganization of the Senate Councils is presented:

It is moved that:

1. The Faculty Grievance Committee be abolished.
2. The following be added to the recommendations (Bill No. 31):
1.9 The Council sholl have the responsibility to establish a Grievance Committee to handle any grievances not covered by bargaining agencies selected under the prom visions of the Taylor Law. This committee shall operate in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Faculty Handbook or as they may be amended.

# STATE UNIVERSITY PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION AT ALBANY 

BOX 1063AA SURYA,
1400 WASHINGTON AVE.,
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12203

Dear Senator:
Historically, the Senate has functioned to fulfill the University Faculty's responsibilities "for the development of the educational program of the University and for the conduct of the University's instruction, research, and service programs." These responsibilities stem from a charge by the state University Board of Trustees that "the faculty of each college shall have the obligation to participate significantly in the initiation, development, and implementation of the educational program. "2 Through the Faculty By-Laws and by direct vote of the Voting Faculty, the SUNY-A University Faculty has included all full-time members of the academic and professional staff. Nonteaching and teaching faculty thus share equally in these legally defined responsibilities.

The recent passage of Bill 197172-24 has created the artificial definitions of "Teaching Faculty" and "Non-Teaching Faculty and Other Professionals" in describing constituencies for membership on Senate councils.

The subsequent passage of Bill 197172-25 has severely reduced the ability of "Non-Teaching Faculty" to meet their responsibilities on the Educational Policy Council because of their disproportionate representation in relation to that of the "Teaching Faculty." This inequity of representation will be compounded on several of the remaining councils, if the remaining bills are passed by the Senate as proposed.

In addition, extramuniversity personnel, classified as "Other Professionals" have been included in the freshly-minted constituency of the "Non-Teaching Faculty." These "Other Professionals" have an interest in the governance and goals of the University, however, they do not bear a legal responsibility to it. Their legal responsibilities and their primary loyalities are to the corporate entities (F.S.A., Research Foundation, etc.) through which they are employed. To include them with the "Non-Teaching Faculty" is to fabricate a specious classification and to dilute further the right and the ability of the "Non-Teaching Faculty" to fulfill its legal responsibilities as employees of the State University of New York.

Aside from the legal responsibilities, "Non-Teaching Faculty" have a right to proportionate representation on several other grounds:

1. The duties and responsibilities of "Non-Teaching Faculty" directly support the academic enterprise;
2. Policies and decisions of the Senate and its councils are jointly interpreted, implemented, and administered by the total University Faculty;
3. "Non-Teaching Faculty" have both commitment and expertise in their participation on Senate councils.

You may not be aware that 304 of the 1194 University Faculty members are "NonTeaching Faculty ${ }^{13}$; $25 \%$ or a ratio of $1: 3$.

The members of the State University Professional Association at Albany, on behalf of the "Non-Teaching Faculty" respectfully request that the Senate reconsider its action on Bill $197172-25$ so that the representation of "NonReaching Faculty" in relation to "Teaching Faculty" on that council be proportionate to their respective numbers. We further request that the Senate recognize and support the need for proportional representation on the other councils and committees of the Senate.

Very truly yours,


President, SUPA-A

LVM: kms

1. Faculty Fandbook 1970-71, p. 9 .
2. Policies of the Board of Trustees, 1971, p. 13.
3. Figures supplied by the SUNY-A Office of Institutional Research, fall 1971 semester.

## UNIVERSITY SENATE

## STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

TO: Members of the 1971-72 Senate
FROM: Arthur Collins, Chairman
DATE: April 26, 1972

A special meeting of the University Senate will be held Monday, May 1, 1972 in accordance with Article II, Section 4.4 of the Faculty Bylaws. The meeting will be held in the Campus Center Assembly Room at 3 P. M.

Senators are requested to bring the materials distributed at the April 17 Senate meeting.


Arthur Collins

We hereby petction, undes. Artrile TV Section 4.4, for a speceal meetiry ot the tenute tabe beld on Promang April 24, 972 at 3:00 pm EST.
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2. Viflesard-
3. A.Reiter
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UNIVERSITY SENATE
Council on Research Report to the Senate April 27, 1972

Council met on Thursday, April 27, 1972, with FIVE of the ELEVEN councilmen in attendance: (Mary Collins, Harold Morick, Donald Reeb, Joan Sleight, Fred Iruscott).

The memorandum of April 19 from Senate Chairman Collins was read and discussed. Council was disappointed that Senate had voted to return to council its written reaction to the Cantor Report, but the concensus was NOT to devote further time to a reconsideration of this now out-dated report.

Council did feel well within its perogatives to react to the entire Cantor Report including various statements on educational policy since one of council's charges as stated in the faculty handbook is to "CONSIDER THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TEACHING AND RESEARCH". We interpret this to include all matters which deal with the question: What is, and what should be, the roll of research in the educational programs at this university center?

Although it was learned on April 26 that Vice President Salkever was not able to meet with council the following day, a special council meeting with the Vice President has been set for May 15. Council hopes to be able to clarify any misunderstandings which may exist between the Vice President's office and the -Senate Council on Research at that time for the benefit of next year's Council.

UNIVERSTTY SERTAIE
STATE UNEVERSITY OF NEW YORK AI ALBAWY

Senate Councils

IMRRODUCED BX: Exccutive Comaittee
March 27, 1972

It is hereby proposed that in BU11s No. $197172-25$ through 197172 m 3 , the following derinitions shall apply:
A. Teaching Faculty. For purposes of the Bill, the term "Teoching Foculty will hereafter refer exclusively to those faculty membera actually sexving in teaching positions with one of the colleges, schools, ceaters or prograns at SURY-Alnaxy. For these purposies, librarians ahall aiso constitute school and be considered members of the teaching faculty.
B. Non-Teaching Frculty and Other Erofessionals. For purposen of thats Bill, the term "Jon-Teachlng Faculty and Othex Professionals" will refer to all members of the University Facuityi and professionals in affiliated organizations such as the Foculty-student Association, Research Poundation, etc., who are not serving in a teaching position.
C. Service Staff. This comatituency is to include all fuliotime classilied and other workers serving the University in clerical, maintenance, -sales, food, or other-positions not listed as tesching or professional.
D. Students. Undergraduate students axe defined as those with class years beginning with two digits of year of graduation or classified as 25 or 30. Graduate studeats are defined as those studeats clessified as 18 or 20.

# STATE GNIVERSTTY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY 

 ，Proposed Amondmont to Bill．\＄31
University Community Council

## INTRODUCED BY：The Personnel Policies Council

Sec． 1.1 a．Add＂ex officio＂after＂The Vice President for University Affairs＂．
b．Chane＂Three teachinc faculty＂to＂five teaching faculty， 3 of whom shall be Senators＂．
c．Change＂Three＂to＂Four＂before＂members of the Non－Teaching Faculty and other Professionals，one of whom shall be the Director of the FSA or his designee＂and add＂one of whom shall be the Director of Campus Security or his designee＂．
d．Add after＂2 Graduate Students＂＂one of whom shall be a Senator＂．
e．Add after＂ 3 Undergraduate Students＂＂one of whom shall be a Senator：＂

Article II Section 6.3 of the Faculty By－laws states that＂Each Council shall include at least 2 members of the Senate，one of whom shall serve as chairman of the council＂．

The proposed composition for the University Community Council provides for only 1 member from the Senate（the Vice President for University Affairs who would prefer to be ex officio）．

Sec．1．3 Delete Sec．1．3 and insert
＂The Council shall review and make reconmendations concerning arrangements for University communication mong internal constituencies and with outside publics．The councill will refer members of the University with questions concerning University structure，policies and procedures to the appropriate source of information．＂

Amendment to the Duties of the Proposed University Community Council

PROPOSED BX: Senator Chatterton
A. 1. Delete section 1.4: "The Council shall take under consideration and make recommendations concerning the operations of the FacultyStudent Association."

2. Insert as new section 1.4: "The Chairman of the Rewsonnet Policies Council shall become a member of the seareof Directors-6ilthe FSA CILP. as mandated in the Bylaws of the FS.A."

OR B. 1. Insert in section 1.1 after "Three members of the Non-Teaching Faculty and other Professionals"
"one of whom shall be the Assistant Director of the FSA" vc
2. Insert at the end of section 1.4: "The Chairman of the Reperonnel Pelecernal shall become member of the Board of Directors of the FSA as mandated in the By-laws of the FSA."

Nine of the ten members of the FSA Board of Directors are there by mandate and are also officers or appointed members of the Senate. Further consideration of FSA affairs by Senate bodies would seem to be redundant.
-There-is-no mention in the Senate Bylaws that the Chairman of the Personnel Policies Council is a member of the FSA Board of Directors. If for no other reason, it should be there as a warning to prospective incumbents.

Presumably the FSA By-laws mandating membership of its Board will be changed to read "Chairman of the University Community Council" in place of "Personnel Policies Council" if this proposed reorganization becomes effective.

# STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY 

Council on Faculty Promotions and Continuing Appointments


INTRODUCED BY: Executive Committee March 27, 1972
I. It is hereby proposed that the Senate's operating rules be amended in order to reconstitute the Council on Promotions and Continuing Appointments.
1.1 Composition: Vice President for Academic Affairs; Eight Teaching Faculty (four must be Senators); Two Undergraduate Students (one must be a Senator); Two Graduate Students (one must be a Senator).
1.2 The Council shall recommend to the President promotions in rank.
1.21 Recommendations for promotion in rank shall be made by department chairmen after appropriate consultations.
1.22 Such recommendations shall be submitted through the deans of the schools who shall add their recommendations.
1.23 Where there is no department or other appropriate agent fox transmission of recommendations for promotion, the council may initiate the recommendation to the President.
1.3 The Council shall recommend to the President individuals for continuing appointment.
1.31 Recommendations for continuing appointment shall be made by department -chairmen after appropriate consultation.
1.32 Such recommendations shall be submitted through the deans of schools who shall add their recommendations.
1.33 Where there is no department or other appropriate agent for transmission of recommendations for continuing appointment, the Council may initiate the recommendation to the President.
1.4 The Council shall develop and recommend to the Senate methods and procedures for evaluation of faculty performance and for application of the criteria for promotion and continuing appointment specified in the Policies of the Board of Trustees.
II. Adoption of this Bill by the Senate entails the repeal of the current language in the Faculty Handbook (1970-71) with the composition and functions of the Council on Promotions and Continue wing Appointments.
III. This Bill will take effect with the organizational meeting of the 1972. 73 Senate.

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 1971-72--33
TO: Executive Committee SUNYA Senate

FTROM: E. C. Mathews
DATE: April 4, 1972

I would suggest the following items for inclusion in the above bill in the 1971-72-33.

1. 5 The Council shall recommend individuals to the President for Emeritus status.
1.51 Eligibility for Fineritus status to be determined under Appendix B "Guidelines for Granting the Rank of Professor Emeritus", passed by the Senate June 5, 1969.
2. 52 Recommendations shall originate in the departments and will be submitted through the appropriate academic or administrative channels to the Council for consideration.

I was never quite happy with the statement of 1969 as passed by the Senate. I would have preferred a more general title such as "Guidelines Granting Emeritus Status. I would also not have specified the age for retirement because it can be variable (age 55 for example).

E.C.M.

ECM:bjg
cc: Harold Cannon
Vice President Sirotkin

GUIDELINES FOR GRANTING THE RANK OH (PROFESSOR JEMERIMUS

prepared by:
Committee on Academic Freedom and Professional Ethics and Grievance Procedures
Approved May 5, 1969 by Personnel Policies Council of the sumy Faculty Senate

1. The rank of emeritus will be requested for all faculty members who retire d et age 65 on later after at least ten years of service to SUNY-A as full time faculty members. A faculty committee (for example, a subcommittee of the Committee on Tenure and Promotions) shall be set up to consider the bestowal of the rank upon those who do not meet these qualifications including Administrator Emerita.
2. Emerita shall have the privilege of attending faculty meetings; of attending convocations and commencements; and of being continued in faculty listings, including the university catalogue. Tin can $\rho$
3. Subject to the recommendation of the proposed Committee on Emeritus status, emeriti should be provided space for work.
4. The welfare committee shall give continuing consideration to the needs of emeriti, in connection with their recommendations on fringe benefit packages.
5. Full library privileges for eneriti shall be continued.
6. Emeriti shall continue to have the privilege of applying for Research Grants from the SUNY Research Foundation.
7. If free tuition for faculty, faculty wives, and faculty widows is granted to active members of the faculty, it should be granted to emerita, and in general, any new privilege given to active faculty members should apply to emerita.
8. The normal privileges extended to faculty wives (and husbands) should be extended to wives (husbands) of emeriti, and to widows (widowers).
PRUPOSED AMENOMFNT I'O BITI, NO. 197172-33
TNNIRODUCED BY: SEMATOR MAIHEWS
Add a section 1.5 to Bill No. 197172-33 to read as follows:
1.5 The Council shail recommend individuals to the President forEmeritus status.
1.51 Eligibility for Emeritus status to be determined under Appendix B "Guidelines for Granting the Rank of Professor Emeritus", passed by the Senate June 5, 1969.
1.52 Recommendations shall originate in the departments and will be submitted through the appropriate acedemic or administrative channels to the Council for consideration,

## UNIVERSITY SENATE

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

## Council on University Evaluation and Improvement and

Grievance and Complaint Committee

## INMRODUCED BY: Executive Committee March 27, 1972

I. It is hereby proposed that the Senate's operating rules be amended so as to repeal the current language in the faculty Handbook (1970-71) and the $1971-72$ Addendum dealing with the composition and functions of the Council on University Evaluation and Improvement and the Faculty Grievance and Complaint Committee.
II. This B1II will take effect with the oxgmizational meeting of the $1972-73$ Senate.
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UNIVERSITY SENATE

## STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

Physical Education Requirement<br>INTRODUCED BY: Senator Lampert<br>March 27, 1972

Revised By: UNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC COUNCIL
April 17, 1.972
It is hereby proposed that the following be enacted:
I. That the units concept for physical education courses by changed to credit which would be counted within the credits required for graduation.
II. That the current physical education requirement of four units be abolished.
III. That the maximum credit in physical education for courses below the 300 level to be counted toward graduation would be six credits.
IV. That the grades awarded for physical education shall continue to be "S" and "U".
V. That Foundations of Physical Education (PE 101) is particularly designed to meet the needs of entering students in respect to understandings and principles basic to physical activity and its role in human behavior. For this reason, freshmen who enter in September should enroll in the Foundations courses. Students who are unable to do so are encouraged to take Foundations at a later time; however, this is not a requirement. Entering freshmen may not enroll in other physical education courses during the fall semester except by permission of the department.
VI. - That the previous policy ${ }^{1}$ with regard to the physical education requirement and waiver thereof be repealed.
VII. That these policies take effect upon approval of the Chancellor of the State University of New York pursuant to the policy of the Board of Trustees of the University as enacted on November 9, 1967.

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Senate, 3/18/68.





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UMTVERSTIY SENATE
1971-72 ROSTER

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## UNIVEISTRY SEMATE

## STATE UNIVERSTTY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

$A G E \mathbb{N} D$
May 8, 1972
3 P. M.
CC Assembly Room

1. Approval of Minutes of April 17, April 24, and May 1 Meetings
2. President's Report
3. Resolution
4. Chairman's Report
5. Executive Committee Report
6. Old Business:
7.1 Bill No. 197172-23 - Consideration for Continuing Appointment
7. New Business:
8.1 Bill No. 197172-37 - Doctor of Arts in Spanish
8.2 Binl No. 197172-38-Guidelines Concerning Promotions and Continuing Appointments
8.3 Bill No. 197172-39 - Change in Trustees' Policies Concerning Texm Appointments
8.4 Bill No. 197172 - 40 - Ad Hoc Committee on Teacher Evaluation
8.5 Bill No. 197172-41 .. Change in Membership of Council on Educational Policy
8.6 Bill No. 197172-42 - Affirmative Action
8.7 Bill No. 197172-43 -- Inclusion of Past Chairman of the Senate on the senate
8.8 Other
8. Adjournment

# University Senate <br> State University of New York at Albany 

Minutes
May 8, 1972

The meeting was called to order at $3: 15 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. in the Campus Center Assembly Hall by the Chairman, Arthur Collins.

## 1. Minutes

The Minutes of the April 17, April 24, and May 1 meetings were approved with the following corrections:

Page 7, item 9.2, second paragraph was corrected to read:
"Ouestion called on Senator Alexander's amendment as modified by Senator Littlefiled. Motion to amend approved by majority vote."

Page 8, item 10.2 was corrected to read "Dean of Graduate Studies"
Page 11 , item 14.2 , fourth paragraph was changed to read "and Other Professionals";

Page 15, item 15.9, last paragraph was changed to read "approved by two-thirds vote."

Page 20, item 20.4 was changed to read "moved to amend Senator Stokem's motion to read..."

Page 21, item 20.6, first paragraph was changed to read "twothirds majority".
2. President's Report

The President expressed the regret and sorrow of the University at the sudden deaths of Professor Paul Pettit of the Department of Theatre, Professor Harry Krull of the Department of Astronomy and Space Science, and Dean Warren B. Haynes of the School of Business.

We are still awaiting the results of the Legislature's action on the Supplemental Budget and the amount of monies allocated for the discretionary salary increases.

The President requests that the Senate designate or create an appropriate committee to in turn appoint two ad hoc committees to confer with the administration on the policy and procedures for distribution of the discretionary salary allocations.
3. Senator Corbett moved that the Senate designate the Executive Committee as the agency which will act to implement "peer group participation" in discretionary salary recommendations; motion seconded by Senator Schick.

Senator Hirsch moved to amend the motion to provide that there be two non-voting student members on the conmittee dealing with teaching faculty; motion seconded by Senator Allegretti. Motion to amend defeated.

Senator Martin moved to amend the motion by instructing the Executive Committee to consult with SUPA in naming the members of the conmittee dealing with non-teaching professionals; motion seconded. Motion to amend defeated.

Question called on the main motion. Motion approved by majority vote.
4. Chairman's Report

The study group on the functions of the Council on Promotions and Continuing Appointments, headed by Shirley Brown, expectes to have a report ready by the end of May.

There will be a special meeting of the Executive Committee on Friday, May 19, at l p.m.
5. Council \& Committee Reports
5.1 Written reports were received by the Undergraduate Academic Council, the Graduate Academic Council, the Personnel Policies Council, the Council on Promotions and Continuing Appointments, the Council on Educational Policy, the Library Council and the ad hoc committee on the calendar.
5.2 Graduate-Academic Council - Senator Berger moved that item 3.3 of the Council report be deleted. Motion seconded by Senator Farley. Motion defeated.

Senator Spellman moved that item 3.3(a) be amended to read:
"(a) may not register for graduate credit in a course taught by the faculty member except where such a course cannot be obtained otherwise and is a specific requirement for graduation."

Motion seconded and approved by majority vote.
5.3 Council on Promotions and Continuing Appointments - Senator Kendall moved that the Senate go on record as recommending that a secretary be assigned to the chairman of the CPCA for the coming year. Motion seconded by Senator Ashton.

Senator Lampert moved to amend the motion to require that a secretary be assigned to the chairman of each council for the coming year; motion seconded by Senator Goldman. Motion to amend defeated.

Senator Kendall's motion defeated by majority vote.
5.4 Library Council - Senator Lampert moved that the Senate accept the report of the Library Council. Motion seconded and approved.
5.5 Calendar Committee - The Chairman noted that the report of the calendar conmittee has been submitted to the Executive Committee for review.
6. Bill No. 197172-23

Senator Chi moved that consideration of Bill No. 7172-23 be postponed until after receipt of the final report of the ad hoc committee on the role and function of the CPCA; motion seconded by Senator Goldman.

Previous question called. Motion carried by two-thirds vote.
Main motion to postpone approved by majority vote.
7. Bill No. 197172-37

Senator Salkever moved acceptance of Bill 7172-37; motion seconded by Senator Birr.

The Chairman-Elect, Senator Chi, assumed the chair for the discussion of Bill No. 7172-37.

Senator Collins noted that the proposal for the Doctor of Arts degree in Spanish-has been through all levels of the university structure=department, divisional committee, and college committee, EPC and GAC, and he urged adoption of the proposal. Senator Ashton, Senator R. Schmidt, Professor Moore and Professor Monroe of the Romance Languages Department also spoke in favor of the bill.

Bill No. 197172-37 approved by majority vote.
Senator Ellinwood moved that the Senate thank Professor Collins for his service as chairman of the Senate for the past year and a half. Motion seconded and approved unanimously.

Senator Collins resumed the chair.
8. Bill No. 197172-38

Senator Cannon moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-38; motion seconded.
8. Bill No. 197172-38-contd.

Senator Cannon spoke in favor of the bill, noting that if the Senate delays action on this bill it could hamper the departments in cases of promotion and continuing appointment.

Senator Chi moved that Bill No. 7172-38 be referred to the Executive Committee for consideration in light of the report of the ad hoc committee on the role and functions of the Council on Promotions and Continuing Appointments. Motion seconded by Senator Hardt. Motion approved.
9. Bill No. 197172-39

Senator Cannon moved acceptance of Bill No. 197172-39 (Change in the Trustees' Policies Concerning Term Appointments); motion seconded by Senator Ward

Senator Ashton moved that the Senate adjourn sine die; motion seconded and defeated by majority vote.

Senator Corbett moved to adjourn until 3 p.m., Tuesday, May 9; motion seconded by Senators Cannon and Chi. Senator Kendall moved to amend the time to 4 p.m.; motion to amend the time seconded and approved by majority vote.

Senator Corbett's motion to adjourn until Tuesday approved by majority vote.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:25 p.m.

May 9, 1978

The meeting was called to order at 4:20 p.m. in the Campus Center Assembly Hall by the Chairman, Arthur Colling.

1. Bill No. 197172-40 (Ad hoc Committee on Teacher Evaluation)

Senator Corbett moved approval of Bill 7172-40; motion seconded by Senator Camnon.

Senator Hardt moved to refer the bill to the Executive Conmittee for consideration; motion seconded. Motion to refer defeated.

Senator Birr moved to amend section I of the bill to read:
"...which shall recommend to the Senate adoption of a uniform instrument..."

Senator Bill's motion was accepted as a friendly amendment by the mover and seconder of the bill. It was also agreed to amend Section I to read "student evaluation of teachers" and to change Section II to read "shall propose such an instrument".

Question called. Bill No. 197172-40 approved by majority vote.
2. Bill No. 197172-41 (Membership in the Council on Educational Policy)

It was moved and seconded that the resolution to amend the membership of the Council on Educational Policy be approved.

The resolution was approved without dissent or discussion.
3. Bi.11 No. 197172-42 (Affirmative Action)

It was moved and seconded that the resolution submitted by the Council on Educational Policy be approved.

After some discussion it was moved and seconded to amend the resolution to read as follows:

It is proposed that:
I. The University Senate approved the accompanying statement on affirmative action endorsed by the Council on Educational Policy: and
II. That the senate requests that the Graduate Academic Council consider an affirmative action policy in the recruitment of graduate students and report on the matter to the senate no later than the scheduled Senate meeting of November 1972;
III. That this resolution take-effect immediately.

After some discussion the amend and the resolution were approved.
4. Bill No. 197172-43 (Inclusion of Past Chairman on the Senate)

It was moved and seconded that the proposal be approved and forwarded to the faculty for action. After a brief statement the proposal was approved without dissent.

# STATE UNIVERSTTY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY 

REPORT
to the

UNXVERSITY SENATE
from

UNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC COUNCTL
May 8, 1972

The Undergraduate Academic Council, following its meeting of April 11, 1972, reports the following:

1. Council passed a proposal for a Talented Student Admissions Program.
2. Council has considered Senate Bill No. 197172-35 (Physical Education Requirement) wbich the Senate referred to it in March 1972.

# SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT 

to the
UNIVERSITY SENATE
from
UNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC COUNCIL

May 8, 1972

The Undergnaduate Academic Council, following its meeting of May 2, 1972, reports the following:

1. Council passed two resolutions exteriding A-E grading options for Freshman and Sophomore students for both the summer session and fall semester, 1972.
2. Council approved a change in the requirements for the Departmental Program in English, increasing from 48 to 60 the number of credits in English that can be taken by an English Departmental Program student.

The Graduate Academic Council met three times (March 29, April 12, and April 19) since its last written report to the Senate. At these meetings, the Graduate Academic Council:

1. Adopted a change in its quorum to establish quorum at 5 voting members for the remainder of the 1971-72 academic year.
2. Approved a policy for the registration of doctoral students who are working on their dissertations.

As a matter of campus-wide policy, each doctoral student is required to register for an appropriate number of dissertation load credits (minimum of 3 credits) during each semester and summer session in which he meets all the following criteria:

1. He has completed the doctoral full-time study requirement.
2. He is actively engaged in research or writing leading to the completion of his dissertation.
3. The student is making use of a SUNYA Academic Resource (e.g., Faculty Advisement, Library, Computing Center, etc.).

Because of wide variances in the structure of programs and in the nature of the various disciplines on campus, the enforcement of this policy is the responsibility of individual schools and departments. It should be noted, however, that it is in the best interests of each academic unit to enforce this policy as equitably and as thoroughly as possible.
3. Approved a policy dealing with conflict of interest for graduate students.

The University is concerned that a conflict of interest may exist in situations in which an employee or student votes on his own degree conferral, or in which an employee or student might exercise a special and undesirable influence on academic decisions directly influencing his own degree program or the program of any mem.ber of his immediate family. Moreover, the existing University policy is inadequate in several respects and the following policy is proposed to replace the current one:

1. Only those below the rank of Assistant Professor or equivalent status and those with administrative positions below the rank of Assistant Dean (or equivalent) are eligible to be enrolled in a graduate degree program of study within their own school/college. However, a faculty member above the rank of instructor or a professional employee at or above the level of Assistant Dean may be enrolled as a graduate degree student in a SUNYA school or college other
than the one in which he is employed provided that there is no conflict of interest nor a restriction by the policies stated below. In addition, no faculty member shall hold voting faculty status (as defined in the by-laws of the University and the individual school or college) in a department, division, college or school within SUNYA in which he is also enrolled as a graduate degree student.
2. No SUNYA graduate degree student shall hold or be assigned any administrative post at or above U-Grade 28 or ASP Level 4 within the SUNYAsystem in which he is in a position to (a) alter SUNYA graduate student records (transcripts) or (b) influence academic and/or financial decisions bearing directly on the depart.. ment or non-departmentalized school in which he is enrolled as a degree program student.
3. Members of the immediate family (spouse, parent, child, brother, sister) of a faculty member (a) may not register for graduate credit in a course taught by the faculty member; and (b) may be enrolled in a graduate degree program in the department or nondepartmentalized school in which the faculty member has voting faculty status only with the approval of the Dean of Graduate Studies. This does not prohibit faculty relatives from enrolling in degree programs in other departments within the same school or division.
4. Where a full-time employee desires to enter a graduate program, the responsible administrative officer and the Dean of Graduate Studies should be informed by the employee. The student and administrators should reach a common understanding concerning the relationship between job responsibilities and the required academic study.
5. It is the sense of the Council that individual academic units should develop governance policies and procedures which will prevent a graduate student from voting on his/her own qualifications for a degree.
6. The policy is effective for all graduate students June 1, 1972. Graduate students enrolled in a degree program prior to this date shall not be ffected by items 1, 2, and 3(b) above.
7. Exceptions to this policy may be granted only by vote of the Graduate Academic Council or its designee.
8. Responded to the status report submitted on the Ph.D. program in History.
9. Approved a policy regarding the requirement of ancillary educational duties for

- all graduate students.

All graduate students enrolled in programs designed to prepare persons to serve more effectively as teachers, researchers, and/or administram tors are expected, in addition to the completion of course work, to per-
form ancillary duties contribution to their academic development whether or not they receive financial support from this institution. It is expected that these duties will be assigned with the educational objective in mind. Interpretation of this policy shall be made by the Dean of Graduate Studies. Particular duties assigned to graduate students under this policy are subject to the approval of the Dean of Graduate Studies.
6. Approved a final report on the review of the Ph. D. program in Chemistry.
7. Approved a policy allowing the Vice President for Academic Affairs discretion in distributing final and interim reports of the Graduate Academic Council's review of graduate programs.
8. Approved the permanent continuation of the SUNYA program at the University of Nice.
9. Discussed the report from the State Education Department - Masters degrees in the State of New York: 1969-1970.
10. Fifteen students were admitted to doctoral candidacy and reported to the Council.
11. Discussed and approved three amendments to be presented to the Senate in dealing with the proposed governance structure for the Graduate Academic Council.
12. Received and discussed progress reports made by its subcommittees.

Respectfully submitted,


Ulrich Czapski, Chairman
Prepared April 26, 1972
GW/pk

# Evaluation of the Plan of the Council for University Evaluation and Improvement for Handilng Student Grievances Against Facuity 

1. Endorsement

The Personnel Policies Council heartily endourses the idea that procedures for handing student grievances against the faculty and that a set of standards to be observed by teaching faculty should be in the University By-laws.
2. Recommendation

It is recommended that the plan be returned to the Council for University Evaluation and Improvement for additional consideration and revision. Some of the reasons are listed below.

1. The plan under consideration is too severe for an area in which we have had very little experience.
2. Inherent dislike of the faculty for participation in the trial of a colleague could mean that voluntary participants might not be available.
3. The possibility of retaliation against a student for initiating procedures should be recognized.
4. Student participation is completely lacking.
5. Any final report on the plan should be held up until council reorganization of the senate is resolved. If the Council for Academic Freedom and Ethics comes into being, it should have the responsibilities delegated to the "Paculty Screening Committee" as well as the implementation of procedures approved by the Senate.
6. Procedures should begin at the School, College or Department level and if they cannot be resolved there, then referred to the Screening Committee (or Council) as a last resort.
7. Many of the procedures are not adequately defined.

Sec. III "These standards and sanctions are intended to apply to all members of the faculty."

Will teaching standards apply to "all" faculty or teaching faculty only?

Sec. IV-A "Complaints may be registered by any member of the University Community."

How, when, where and by whom (the aggrieved or his representative) is a complaint registered?

Sec. V-A "Non-voting Chairman shall be lawyer (or someone skilled in legal procedures)."

Who selects the chairman; must he be a faculty member: If the few lawyers and/or arbitrators on the faculty turn down the assignment, then what?
8. There are no procedures to be followed in making an oppeal.

Sec. V-D "Appeal of the decision of the Tribunal may be made to the President."

The president has already had an opportunity to exercise a veto power in Section IV-C-10. Appeal should be made elsewhere and the right of appeal should apply to Sections IV-A-3, IV-C, IV-C-9, and IV-C-10. How, when and by whom are appeals to be made.
9. The trial procedures are expensive in terms of both time and money.

Sec. IV-C "President to designate a 'Prosecutor'."
Sec. V-C-3 "The respondent shall be entitied to be advised by anyone of his (her) choice.

If the respondent can choose a lawyer to represent him, the complainant should have the right to choose by whom he will be represented. As a student can he afford a lawyer? If the University pays for his lawyer, should it not also pay for xespondent's lawyer? Who pays the stenographer? Faculty participants in procedures should receive some sort of credit in terms of compensating tirae or money.
10. There is bias toward the respondent in the proceedings.

Sec. IV-A-1 "Faculty Screening Committee - three members to be appointed by the Executive Committee of the Senate."

There are no students on the Screening Committee.
Sec. V-C-3 "The respondent shall be entitled to be represented by anyone of his (her) choice. He shall have the rights of cross-examination and confrontation."

Both sides should be eatitled to the rights of crossexamination and confrontation.
12. A copy of the charge and the veralct when against the respondent, on the level at which the case is closed, should become a part of the respondent's personnel file.
12. No time limits are set for:

Registering complaints
Investigation of complaints by Screening Committee

Designation of a "Prosecutor"
Investigation by the "Prosecutor"
Selection of panel
Notice to the president that sanctions have been imposed

Appropriate action by the president
Making an appeal.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Chatterton, Chairman

 Moy 8,1922


1. The Council received a report from Vice president Haxtiey on steps which had been taken to raise the full-time assistantship levels from $\$ 2,700$ to $\$ 2,800$ as funds become available as a result of axrangements made with the Central Administration of the State University to allow waiver of tuition for halftime assistantships valued at less than $\$ 2,000$.

It was the sense of the Council that the Council endorse the priority decision made which put these savings in the area of graduate assistant support.
2. The Council discussed at some length a Statement on Affirmative Action at SUNYA.

In this context the Council passed two resolutions:
A. "Be it resolved that the Council on Educational policy request that the Graduate Academic Council consider what SUNYA's Affirmative Action Program in the area of the recruitment of graduate students should be and also request the Graduate Academic Council to report a proposal in this regard to the Senate."
B. "Be it resolved that the Council on Educational Policy endorse the Stateraent on Affirmative Action for transmittal to the Senate at SUNXA with the Council's approval and with the recognition that the Council has requested that the Graduate Academje Council consider an Affirmative Action Policy in the recruitment of graduate students." (Bill No. 197272-42)
3. The Council received a report from the president on the difficulties which SUNYA has faced in trying to persuade the Central Administration of the University to allow the Mohaw Tower to be occupied for academic purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

Edgar Schick, Recorder

# STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY 

Library Council<br>Report to the Senate

May 8, 1972

On April 18, 1972, the Library Council approved an amended version of the Circulation Policy proposed and approved by the previous Council in May of 1971.

Proposed Circulation Policy for the University Library

## Student Loen Period

The officiel loan period will be two weeks. This period is not considered too short since the Circulation Department would actually be loaning books for 14 to 20 days due to jts system of having all books due on a single day each week. Moreover, because overdue notices will be sent out one week after the date due, seven more days will, in effect, be added to the loan period.

## Faculty and Doctoral Candidate Loan Period

Faculty will bave the privilege of holding books until the end of the semester unless the books axe recalled, but we urge faculty to return books as soon as they no longer need them. The faculty will not be entitled to keep books if they are recalled by another borrower whether that boxrower be faculty or student. The faculty is responstible for the fines which they accumulate for failing to return recalled books.

## Fines on Overdue Books

If a book is returned before the overdue notice is sent there will be no fine. If it is xeturned after the notice is sent the fine will be $\$ .10$ per day if returned through the book slot and $\$ .05$ per day if returned over the circulation desk and the fine paid in person. (The reason for the higher fine for books returned through the slot is that the followup procedures axe very costly, and the greater charge is necessaxy to cover the billing expenses.)

## Renewals

All mexibers of the university commaity are entitied to renewals. Faculty will have automatic renewal privileges beyond the initial loan period until the end of the semester unless they are sent a recall notice. Faculty must return books at the end of the semester. Students may renew books an unlindted number of times unless they axe sent a recall notice. The Library deems it the reaponsibility of the student to follow the proper renewsil procedure. Under the present system for charging out books, in order to renew book the student must bring the book back to the Library and fill out another charge-out card.

## Recal1s

> A student or faculty member may request that any material which has been on loan for more then two weeks be recalled. The Library will notify the person when the material has been returned. Recall notices will be sent out at the end of the twomweek loan period. Fines for failing to return material which has been recalled will begin on the seventh day after the notice has been sent. The fine will be $\$ .50$ per day for the first week and $\$ 1.00$ per day thereafter. Fines will not be reduced even if the borrower returns the books in pexson to the circulation desk. Fines will accumate until the book is returned or reported lost. If a recalled book is not returned within a reasonable time, the person who requested the recall may then seek to obtain the book by following the established intermibrary loan procedures.

## Lost Books

The charge will be a unit price of $\$ 10$ or the cost of the book, if higher, plus a $\$ 5$ processing fee for each book reported lost. The borrower is also liable for any fines accumulated to the date the loss is reported.

## Rational

The proposed circulation policy attempts to be fair to all categories of Library users, while recognizing that their needs may differ, and to foster availability of books to members of the University community. The present system does not encourage prompt return of overdue books. Neither does it distinguish between mere failure to return a book to the library on the day it is due and failure to return a book needed by another member of the Univexsity. This may have helped create the erroneous impression held by some users that the main objective of the circulation policy is to get books back on the Library shelves rather than into the hands of readers.

Underlying the proposed policy is the belief that a book is more valuable in the hands of someone who is using it than on the Library shelves; thus the provision for repeated renewals for student loans. On the other hand, it is recogaized that "browsing" is an important aspect of open stack libraries; consequently readers should be encouraged to return books they no longer need so that they will become available to others. Most important, it is believed that courtesy and considexation for others should lead to prompt return of books requested by nother Libraxy user.

It is hoped that most members of the University comunity will respond in a spirit of cooperation once they uaderstand the philosophy behind the policy and the purpose of the regulations. Those who do not cooperate will be preventing others from benefitting from the Library, and it is therefore felt to be only just that they be required to pay appropriately heavy fines.

It is widely recognized that faculty members and doctoral candidates may, in connection with their writing and teaching, have need of library materials for a relatively long pexiod. The automatic renewol which the proposed system sets out will facilitate their work. However, they are under the same obligation as anyone else to return a book requested by a student or another faculty member. Students who may need books for an extended period will have the opportunity of renewing them which they cannot do under the present system.

A unit price is recommended for lost books. The costs of detexmining replacement cost of "fair market value" for each book lost may well exceed the value of the book, a practice wasteful of time and money. A unit price system would be far easier to administer. However, a person who has lost book and who considexs the replacement price excessive could replace the book himgelf if he so desired.
1.

## Report of the <br> Ad-hoc Calendar Committee

to the<br>Executive Committee<br>of the<br>University Senate

Submitted
April 1.972

Julie Caravello
Charles Fisher
Theodore Fossieck
Robert Gibson, Chairman
John Gunnell
Marva Harrison
Neil Hughes
Colin Izzard
Merlin Hathaway
Frank Kolmin
Donald Newman
Paul Saimond
Edgar Schick
Ruth Schmidt
Fred Silva
Pauline Vaillancourt
Norbet Zahm
Paze
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## INTRODUCIION

At the request of the Council on Educational Policy, the Executive Committee of the University Senate appointed an ad-hoc calendar committee.

Appointed were: Robert Anderson - Education; Julie Caravello - undergraduate student; Charles Fisher - Student Affairs; Theodore Fossieck - Education; Robert Gibson - chairman; John Gunnell - GSPA; Marva Harrison - EOP; Neil Hughes - Registrar's Office ; Colin Izzard - Division of Science and Math; Merlin Hathaway - Physical Education; Frank Kolmin Task Force on Calendar; Donald Newman - Criminal Justice; Paul Saimond - Craduate Studies; Wdgar Schick - Task Force on Calendar; Ruth Schrnidt - Conference of Academic Deans; Fred Silva - Division of Humanities; Clara Tucker - Division of Social Sciences; Pauline Vaillancourt - Libraxy Science; Dennis Von Shibut - graduate student; Norbert Zahm - FSA.

The letters of appointment to this committee contained the following charges: "...The charge of the committee is contained in the following resolution which was approved by the Council on Educational Policy:

> Be it resolved that the Council request the Executive Committee to immediately create a calendar committee to include faculty, students, and administrative staff to study the implications of the development of the calendar and to make recommendations for future calendars. Delibrations of this committee may well include referenda of a proposed calendar and alternatives. The Cammittee should report by the last meeting of the Senate in May, 1972 .

The committee should, in addition to recommending the number of terms and their placement In the January to December calendar, make recommendations as to the number of holidays to be observed and the placing of the spring recess and the desirability of publishing the calendar two years in advance."

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The ad-hoc calendar committee recomends the following points be adopted as calendar guidelines for future academic calendars at the State University of New York at Albany:

That the academic year be composed of two equal semesters, each consisting of 15 weeks of instruction and one week of examination.

That the Fall semester end in its entirety no later than December 24 th and that the Spring semester, including comnencement, end no later than June 1st.

That the following holidays be observed by the recessing of classes: The day of Rosh Hashana and the day follorring and the day of Yom Kipper (except when either or both of these days occur on a Saturday); the day of Labor Day; the day of Thanksgiving and the Friday and Saturday following; the first two days of Passover; Good Friday.

That a recess of classes in the Spring Semester be provided for no later than the 9th week of the semester. When Easter and Passover occur within a week of each other, a one week recess will be scheduled at that time.

That the University Calendar be published a minimum of two years in advance.

## RATIONAIE

The following section is in explanation of the preceeding points. Underlinings refer to the coxresponding portion of the recomendations.

1. TVO SEMESTERS - The Committee gave general consideration to various calendar formats, including quarter system, $4-1 \mathrm{~m} 4$, and trimester. The 1969 Report of the Task Force on the Academic Calendar gave considerable discussion to these patterns when it recommended our current early semester system. ${ }^{1}$ It was the opinion of our comnittee after full discussion of the quarter and trimester systems, that a basic change in pattern should not be made at this time. This opinion also reflects the knowledge that the Chancellor has established a panel to study the possibility of a statewide calendar pattern.
2. EACH CONSISTING OF 15 WEEKS OF INSTRUCITON - The State University of New York "Guidelines for Development of the Campus Instructional Calendar" issued by the Chancellor states "The instructional year shall include a minimum of 30 weeks of instruction, exclusive of periods of registration and examinations." 2 The calendar Conmittee considered the possibility of a 14 week Fall semester and a 16 week Spring semester, but discounted this possibility after discussing the effects of such a plan on course structuring.
3. QNE WEEK OF EXAMINATION - The committee investigated the possibility of a reduced examination period in order to avoid the premLabor Day opening of the Fall semester. A questionnaire to departmental chairmen indicated a high percentage of courses for which an examination period was desirable. Therefore, the length of the examination period remains the same。

1- Report of the Task Force on the Academic Calendar, Maxch 1969 (Frank Kolmin, Chaixman).
2 - Sce appendx $A$, item $B-1$.

THE FALL SEMFSTER END NO IATER THAN DECEMBER 24th - This is the overriding principle in our Conmittee's recommadations. It is this aspect of the SUNY calendar that has the widest support among faculty and students. A national report also indicates that this pattern is the most rapidly growing pattem in the nation. 3
5. SPRTNG SFAESTEP END NO LATER THAN JUNE lst - The ending of classes for the Spring semester has been determined primarily on the basis of the Chancellor's guidelines which state that instruction may not end earlier than May 15th without expressed written approval. 4
6. THE FOLIONING HOLDAYS BE OBSERYED BY THE RECESSING OF CLASSES - The holidays listed are the only ones for which we propose the recess of classes. It is not practical to observe all national holidays, particularly if one desires that the Fall semester start no earlier than necessary.
7. RECESS OF CIASSES IN THE SPRTNG SEMESTFR NO LATER THAN THE 9th WEEK OF CLASSES - It was the opinion of this committee that a break of at least one week needs to oacur by the 8th or 9th week of the semester, regardless of the dates for Passover and Easter. Having completed a compact Fall semester and the "Winter Doldrums," students, faculty, and staff need such a break by this point. Because of the variations in dates for Passover and Faster, some years will have two separate spring breaks of one week, each, and other years will have a single two week break with Passover, Easter and the middle of the semester coinciding.
8. TWO YEABS IN ADVANCE - With any calendar there are problems and conflicts. Not all segments of the university community can be expected to be in perfect harmony with regard to the calendar.

J-AACRAO "A Report on Academic Calendars," 1971. This report further shows that of 194 institutions in New York State, 91 have traditional senester, 62 early semester, 7 quarter semester, 2 trimester and 18 on 4-1-4.
4 - See Appendix A - item B-2.

However, most SUNYA campus groups (eg. Housing, Food Service, Intercollegiate sports) report that given sufficient notice, they can make arrangements for the scheduling of their events and/or the staffing of their services. In ordex to serve the varying needs of these campus groups, the calendar must be available as far ahead as is practicable.
9. Although the charge to the comittee included mention of a possible referenda, it was our opinion that to do so would not be of assistance at this time, Such referenda, in order to be valid, would require that those participating have knowledge of calendar patterns and operational restrictions.: Since we could not undertake such an educational process, no widespread referenda were undertaken. We did, however, complete several other types of surveys. A questionnaire was published in the Tower Tribune and the Albany Student Press. ${ }^{5}$ We did not receive many responses, which to some extent indicated no strong patterm of interest in the matter and a suprising number of those responding favored the current pattern. Theodore Fossieck, a member of this comittee conducted a survey of 118 students registered in an educational psychology course and 97 of these students indicated a preference for an early semester system. In addition, Robert Gibson met with the Central Council of the Student Association to explain the proposed recomendations of the committee. A poll of that group showed 18 in favor and 2 against the early semester system as proposed.
10. The comnittee's recommendations do not effect the Summer Session at Albany. The early semester calendar does not reduce the full use of the sumer and a student can earn the equivalent of a full semester's credit. The starting date for the summer should recognize that many people attending this session have committments that continue until late June.
11. In reaching its conclusions, the Camittee also suggests to the Executive Committee of the Senate that it would be desirable to encourage institutions in our region to move to a commonality of calendar and that we should cooperate with any such efforts.

# Administrative 

STATE UNIVEFSTTY OF NEW YORK
Guidelines for Development of
Item 070
Policies
The Compus Instructional Calendar

- Generral

The following guidelines should be observed in the development of canpus instructional calendars. While pressure continues to mount for establishnent of a uniform universitym wide calendar, such a rigid plan would seriously inhibit the flexibility required for the creation of imaginative and responsive academic prograns. Thus the gufdelines are not addressed to the issue of uniformity, not do they attempt to prescribe specific numbers of days or hours of instruction. Course requirements have been described by the Regents and by nomative academio practice. Rather, these guidelines specify common procedure in several areas, specifically length of instructional year, observance of holidays, and utilization of campus facilities.

These guidelines are intended to apply to normative campus-based situations of regular instruction.

Each campus should give careful attention to the relation between calendar and the number of hours of weekly obligation of faculty and students, and should take into consideration in calendar developnent the effect of the suggested holiday guideline upon the total period of instruction.
B. Guidelines

1. The instructional year shall include a minimum of 30 weeks instruction, exclusive of periods of registration and examinations. If the conventional semester plan is followed, no single semester shall consist of fever than 14 weeks instruction, with a total of 30 weeks instruction for two semesters, exclusive of periods of registration and examinations. Other patterns may be developed subject to approval of the Chancellor.
2. In cases where the campus, for academic reasons, plans for theperiod of academic instruction (exclusive of periods for registration and examinations) to begin after September 15 or end earlier than May 15, the expressed written approval of the Chancellor is required.
3. On those religious holy days when members of a faith typically observe the expectation of church or synagogue that they be absent from school or work, campuses will avoid the scheduling of such events as registration, the first day of classes or student convocations, and individual students will be excused from class without penalty if expressly requested.
4. In developing the instructional calendar, attention should be given to the possibility of closing all college offices and not scheduling classes on those days observed by the State as holidays which fall on a Monday or Friday.
5. Attention shall be given to optimal utilization of campus facilities, with special consideration given to the summer period(s) of instruction.

## C. Effective Date

These guidelines shall be effective for the academic year beginning September 1, 1972 .
D. Authority - Memorandun to Presidents, State University of New York with attachment, signed by Chancellor imest L. Boyer dated March 26, 1971.

## School Calendar Survey

Printed in the Tower Tribune, February 28, 1972 and in the ASP, March 17,1972.
Three questions were asked as follows:

1. Do you favor continuing the current university calendar pattern?
2. If your answer is 'yes' why? If you wish some modification, please so state.
3. If your answer is 'no' what change(s) do you favor?

Responses received:

## from Tower Tribune 27

from ASP
TOTAL
38

Results:
m you favor continuing the current university calendar pattern?

```
YES - 19(a) (7 students, 10 faculty, 2 staff)
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Suggested modifications: Start after Labor Day (3), eliminate recesses for religious days (2), observe national holidays (1), instead of recesses have a "reading day" to coincide with holy days (1), single spring break (1), adaitional breaks in first semester (1), more short breaks rather than longer breaks (1).

NO - 19(a) (6 students, 9 faculty, $4^{*}$ staf'f)
Suggested changes: Start after Labor Day (10), traditional semester (4), quarter system (2), moxe short breaks (1).
*... One response. was signed by 21 staff members of the Registrar's Office who feel the calendar causes computer deadlines to be too close together, they must rush during Christmas and New Year's holidays to process grades, there are no periods to catch up backlogs or to take vacations, resulting in low morale.
(a) 10 of those responding in the negative ( 5 students, 2 faculty, 3 staff) would change only the start of the Fall semester to after Labor Day and could be considered as favoring the current calendar pattern with that modification.

Appendix $C$
EXAMPLE ACADEMIC CALENDAR
1973-1974

EALE 1973

| Registration - Day Students <br> - Evening \& Saturday students | Friday, August 24 Saturday, August 25 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Classes begin 8 amo, | Monday, August 27 |
| Classes suspended - Labor Day | Monday, September 3 |
| Classes suspended - Rosh Hashana | Thursday, September 27 \& Friday, September 28 |
| Classes suspended - Thanksgiving | Thursday, November 22 through Saturday, November 24 |
| Classes end . 5 pm., | Saturday, December 15 |
| Final exams | Monday, December 17 through Saturday, December 22 |
| SPRTHG 1974 |  |
| Registration - Dey Students <br> - Evening \& Saturday students | Friday, January 11 Saturday, January 12 |
| Classes begin 8 am., | Monday, January 14 |
| Classes suspended - first spring recess | Monday, February 18 through Saturday, February 23 |
| Classes suspended - second spring recess | Monday, April 8 through Monday, ApriI 15 |
| Classes end 5 pm., | Saturday, May 18 |
| Finai exams | Tuesday, Nay 14 through Saturday, Nay 18 |
| Ccmencement weekend | May 25 |


| 1973-74 | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|  | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
|  | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | $24 R$ | $25 R$ |
|  | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 |
| Sept. | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|  | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|  | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 23 | 29 |
| Oct. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|  | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|  | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|  | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Nov. | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|  | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | ¢ |
|  | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 2 |
| Dec. | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|  | $17 E_{x}$ | $18 E_{x}$ | 19Ex | 20 Ex | 21 Ex | 22 Ex |
|  | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| Jan. | 31 | I | 2 | 3 | - | - |
|  | 7 | 8 | 9 | 19. | 118 | $12 N$ |
|  | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|  | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
|  | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 |
| Feb. | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|  | 120 | 12 | 2 Q | 21 | 22. | 23 |
|  | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 1 | 2 |
| Mar. | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|  | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|  | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| Apr. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  | '82 | - 2 | 10 | 31 | -12 | 13 |
|  | -15. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|  | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
|  | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| May | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|  | 13 | $14 \equiv$ ¢ | 15三人 | $16 \equiv$ | $17=$ | $18=4$ |
|  | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | $25^{-2}$ |


the faculty to receive, consider and recommend disposition of grievances at the college level; and (d) Provisions for such other matters of organization and procedure as may be necessary for the performance of thcir responsibilities. Such by-laws, and amendments thereof, shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees upon transmittal with recommendation from the college chief administrative officer and the Chancellor.

## Article XI

## APPOINTMENT OF ACADEMIC STAFF

## Title A. Continuing Appointment

§1. Defintion. A continuing appointment shall be an appointment to a position of academic rank which shall not be affected by changes in such rank and shall continue until terminated in accordance with these Policies.
§ 2. Method of Appointment. Except as provided in Title D of this Article, continuing appointments shall be made by the Chancellior on the recommendation of the chief administrative officer of the college; the Chancellor shall report such appointments to the Board of Trustees.
83. Elicibility.
(a) Continuing appointment as Professor, Associate Professor, or Librarian may be given on initial appointment or thereafter. Except as provided in Subsection (d) of this Section, reappointment as Professor or Associate Professor at the cnd of three consecutive years of service within the University as Professor or Associate Professor shall be a continuing appointment, and after August 31, 1970, reappointment as Librarian at the end of three consecutive years of service within the University as Librarian shall be a continuing appointment. Effective September 1, 1968, a member of the professional staff hoiding appointment as Librarian shall be given either a continuing appointment or a term appointment.
(b) Continuing appointment as Assistant Professor or Instructer.
(1) Effective September 1, 1968, reappointment as Assistant Professor or Instructor at the end of three consecutive years of service in a position or positions of academic rank within the University shall be a continuing appointment, provided that the appointee has completed seven years of service in a position or positions of academic rank. An exception to this provision is contained in Subsection (d) of this Section.
(2) Prior to September 1, 1958, reappointment as Assistant Professor at the end of sever consecutive years of service within the University as Assistant Professor shall be a continuing appointment, except as provided in Subsection (d) of this Section. Prior to September 1, 1968, continuing appointment shall not be given at the instructer rank.
(c) Continuing appointment as Associate Librarian or Assistant Librarian.
(1) Effective September 1, 1970, reappointment as Associate Librarian or Assistant Librarian at the end of three consecutive years of service in a position of academic rank within the University shall be a continuing appontment, provided that the appointee has complefed seven years of service in a position or positions of academic rank. An exception to this provision is contained in Subsection (d) of this Section.
(2) Effective September 1, 1968, a member of the professional staff having the title of Associate Librarian or Assistant Librarian shall be given a term appointment.
(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section and of Section one of Titie B of this Article, one aditional term appointment of not to excesd three years may be given by the Chancellor, on recommendation of a chicf administrative officer, to any faculy member who resigns from a contiruing appointment or a torm appointment at one college to accept a term appointment at another coilege.

## Section 1. Criteria

A. Recommendations shall be based upon a careful deliberation concerning the qualifications of the candidate within such of the five following categories as are appropriate to the position of the candidate within the University.

1. Mastery of Subject Matter
2. Effectiveness in Teaching
3. Ability as a Scholar
4. Effectiveness of University Service
5. Continuing Growth

Each of the categories used shall be given approximately equal weight in determining the overall evaluation.
B. In addition to the criteria named above, recommendations shall be based on the needs and program priorities of the University as are appropriate. The faculty member shall be informed of these needs and priorities at the time of initial appointment and as they may change.
C. A quota or limiting percentage of faculty with continuing appointments shall not be established within the University. However, it is considered that innovation, stability, and scholarly excellence are enhanced if within each department and/or school the percentage of faculty with continuing appointments falls between $50 \%$ and $70 \%$. This desired range is of secondary importance to the matters described in subsections $A$ and $B$ above.
D. No other evaluative category shall be deemed appropriate.

## UNI VERSITY SENAIE

STATE UNLVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

Change in Trustees' Policy
Concerning Term Appointment

INIRODUCED BY: Council on Promotions and Continuing Appointments May 8, 1972
I. The Senate of the State University of New York at Albany recommends that the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York consider changing its policies as follows:
a. That an individual given an initial term appointment at the rank of Professor, Associate Professor, or Librarian must be reviewed for reappointment during the last year of his term. If a continuing appointment is not awarded the individual, the individual shall be offered an additional one-year term appointment.
b. That prior service in academic rank at any accredited academic institution of higher education shall be credited as service, up to a maximum of two years (instead of three), in determining eligibility for continuing appointment.
II. This action shall be conveyed by the Chairman of the Senate and shall take effect immediately upon adoption.
III. Until action by the Boord of Trustees, the Senate endorses the recommendation to departments that the rank of lecturer be widely used for those individuals who do not bave a teminal degree.
IV. This Bill take effect immediately.

## UNIVERSTITY SENATIE

## STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ATBANY

Ad Hoc Committee on Teacher Evaluation

INIRODUCED BY: Council on Promotions and Continuing Appointments May 8, 1972

It is hereby proposed that the Senate adopt the following:
I. The Executive Committee of the Senate shall name an ad hoc committee of faculty and students which shall develop or adopt a uniform instrument to be used for the purposes of teacher evaluation throughout the Univexsity.
II. This committee shall apowe such an instrument no latex than the December 1972 meeting of the University Senate.
III. Data for each candidate for promotion and/or continuing appointment shall be provided using this instrument effective with the Fall stamster, 1973.
IV. Adoption of this instrument shall not preclude use of other methods of evaluation for other purposes.
V. In the meantime, departments will be expected to utilize a systematic evaluation method for promotions and/or continuing appointment recommendations.
VI. This Bill take effect immediately.

UNIVERSITY SENATE<br>\title{ STATE UNIVERSIYY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY }<br>Change in Membership of Council on Education Policy<br>INIRODUCED BY: Council on Educational Policy<br>May 8, 1972

It is hereby proposed that the membership of the Council on Educational. Policy be amended as follows:

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1.1 Composition: The President of the University, ex officio;
            The Vice presidents, ex officils;
            A member of the Conference of Academic Deans;
            Nine teaching faculty (five must be Senators):
            Seven students: four undergraduates, three
            graduates (four must be Senators):
            Three representatives from the Non-Teaching
                        Professional Staff and Other Professionals
                        (one of whom must be 2 Senator);
                    One Member from the Service Stafi.
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## UNIVERSITY SENATE

## STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

## Affirmative Action

INTRODUCED BY: Council on Educational Policy May 8, 1972

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Somite








## STATEMENT ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION <br> AT

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

By memorandum to Vice Presidents, Deans and Directors, the President on September 28, 1971, announced the implementation of "An Affirmative Action Program for Equal Employment Opportunity at the State University of New York at Albany." This program is designed to meet the requirements of the U.S. Department of Labor's Order No. 4 which requires the development and implementation of Affirmative Action Programs by Federal Government contractors.

The Department of Health, Education \& Welfare conducted a Con-tract Compliance Review and listed some 24 discrepancies relating to the "under-utilization" of minority persons and women in the SUNYA work force in their report findings. These deficiencies indicated that there has been insufficient consideration given to women and minority persons in employee selections and promotions.

The major objective of the Affirmative Action Program is to change the past recruitment and promotion procedures to insure equal treatment of all candidates. The program provides a mechanism for the deliberate consideration of minority persons and women for all positions of employment and supports the selection of the best qualified people regardiess of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

The intent and purpose of our Affirmative Action Program appears to have been misunderstood by some members of the faculty and staff. This misunderstanding seems to stem from recent assertions that the program is discriminatory against non-minority persons and advocates reverse discrimination. This is not true. The implementation of our Affir-. mative Action Program does not require the preferential treatment of any group. Employment selection is based on qualifications as determined by professional standards established by faculty and staff and by Civil Service regulations.

We are committed to increasing the number of minority members of our faculty and staff and the number of women employed in the professional levels of our work force. We expect to satisfy this commitment by following the guidelines published in the Federal Government Affirmative Action Order Number 4.

In compliance with these guidelines we are in the process of estimating the number of vacancies we may expect over the next six years and establishing goals for filling a number of these vacancies with minority persons and women during this period. Establishing goals for hiring
women and minority persons and establishing timetables and plans for achieving these goals is required by Federal regulations. As stated by Bernice Sandler, Executive Associate and Director of the Project on the Status and Education of Women of the Association of American Colleges, "Goals are very different from quotas, for quotas are fixed and exclusionary by definition; in contrast goals are flexible and are an attempt to increase the number of a previously excluded group." Formal announcement of University goals and timetables will be made after review by faculty, staff and student representatives.

Future recruitment, hiring and upward mobility will be subject to the University's Affirmative Action Program which means that approval of appointments will be granted only if evidence accompanying appointment papers reflects a "good faith" effort to recruit qualified minority persons and women for the position. "Good faith" effort is evident when:
a. The requested appointment is that of a qualified woman or minority person; or
b. A summary of recruitment activity is attached indicating positive efforts to locate qualified women and minority persons, to include evidence that an attempt was made to solicit applications from those located. A statement indicating the number of women and minority persons that were actively interviewed for the position will also be included.

As part of a reordering of academic priorities, a pool of faculty lines will be held by the Office of Vice President for Academic Affairs. These lines will accumulate as a result of attrition and non-renewal of terms of faculty. Part of this pool will be a number of lines to be released to schools for the hiring of qualified minority persons and/or qualified women. These lines may also be released for the hiring of other qualified persons where there is conclusive evidence that no qualified women or minority persons are available for consideration. First priority on these Affirmative Action lines will be given to those schools and colleges from which lines were accumulated for the pool.

In general, the same standards and procedures will apply to the recruitment and hiring of non-teaching professionals. Recruitment, hiring and upward mobility of classified personnel will be governed by existing Civil Service regulations. However, special efforts will be made to locate and encourage women and minority persons to apply for vacant classified positions.

There will be no termination action or denial of reappointment of qualified personnel solely to support the Affirmative Action Program.

UNIVERSITY SENATE<br>STATE UNIVERSITYY OF NEW YORK AT AIBANY<br>Inclusion of Past Chairman on Senate<br>INTRODUCED BX: Senator Cole<br>May 8, 1972

It is proposed that the Senate recommend that the following amendments to the Faculty By-laws be placed on the agenda for the Faculty Meeting of August 29, 1972; pursuant to Article IV, Section 2 of those By-laws:

1. Amend Article II, Section 2, Item 2.1 to include the immediate past chairman as one of the ex officio members of the Senate.
2. Amend Article II, Section 5, Item 5.1 to include the immediate past chairman as a member of the Executive Committee.

## Rationale

The abolition of the Grievance Committee in which the immediate past chairman served as a member, leaves us with no assignment for this officer. The adoption of these amendments by the Faculty will make it possible for us to utilize his Senate expertise for an additional year.

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## ALEXANDER, D.

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BERGER, M.
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BROWN, $S$.

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LIBERMAN, M.

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PAVITS. J.
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THOMPSON, $G$.
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MRUSCOTM, F

## UPPAL, J.

VAN NOSTRAND, F.
VON SHIBUUT, D.
WARD, $P$.
WELCH, I. $4: 00$

WILKEN, D.
WILSON, W.
WRTGHPT, N.
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Minutes
May 9, 1972

The meeting was called to order by Chairwan chit at 1:40 D. M. In the Campus Center Assembly Room.

Chairman Chi reported that the nominees for the various offices were chosen by members of the outmgolng Executive Commttee. Chalman Chi introduced Arthur Collins, Chairman of the 1971-72 Senate, and Edward Allegretti, ma undergraduate student Senator of the 1971-72 Senate, who agreed to serve as tellexa for the election of officers.

## 1. Election of Chairman-Elect

Senators I. Cobane (Physical Education, Education) and J. Jacklet (biology, Aiss) were nominated by the committee. Senatox I. Littlefield (mnelish, Ass) was nominated from the 1 loor. Senator lampert moved thot the nominations be closed; motion seconded by Senator Cole. Motion approved.

Senator Cobane was elected on the first ballot.

## 2. Election of Secretary

Senator H. Farley (Finance \& Law, Business), M. Farrell (Inetruction, Education) and J. Goldman (Undergraduate Student Senatox) were nominated by the committee. There were no nominations from the floor.- It wes moved and seconded thet thenominations be closed. Motion approved.

No candidate received majority on the firgt beilot. A rumorf election was held between senators Paxiey and Faxrell. Senator Faxley was elected on the second bellot.
3. Election of Executive Committee
3.1 Senator Lampert moved that the Senate continue its practice of electing a student to one of the four vacancies on the Executive Committee. Motion seconded and approved unenimously.

[^1]3.2 Senators Elinwood, Gabson and Wilken were lected to the Executive Committee.
3.3 genstors D. Mxsch and P. Curxm were mominated by the comaittee to acrve the gtudent member of the Rrecutive Comattee. Sexatoxs J. Colduan and s. Cerber were nomineted rrom the floor. It wan moved and seconded that the nominations be closed. Motion aproved.
No candidate received the necessary number of votes on the first ballot. Senator Hixsch ww elected on the second bailot.

It was moved and seconded that the Senate adjourn. Senotor Lampert moved that the Senate recess until $12: 30$ P. M. Monday, May 15. Motion to recess seconded and approved by majority vote.

The Senste xacessed at $2: 35 \mathrm{R}$. M.

Respectfolly submitted,

Hugh Foxley, Secretery

UNIVERSITX SENAIE
STATE UNIVERSIHY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

## Minutes

May 15, 1972

The senate was called to order at 12:45 P. M. In the Campus centex Assembly Room by Chairman Chis.

1. Council on Educetional Policy

Senator EliLinwood moved acceptance of the Council membership; motion seconded by Senator Lampert. Motion approved unanimously.
2. Undexgraduate Academic Council

Senator Lampert moved acceptance of the Council membership; motion seconded and approved without debate.
3. Greduate Academic Council

Senator Rlilinwood moved acceptance of the Council membership. Motion seconded and approved without debate.
4. Student Affoirs Council

Senator RLlinwood moved acceptance of the proposed membership. Motion seconded by Senator Lampert and approved without discussion.
5. Research Council

Jerold Zuckerman was added to the Council membership. Senator Elilnwood moved acceptance of the proposed membership; motion seconded by senator Lampert. Motion approved unanimously.
6. Academic Services Council

Senator Elilnwood moved acceptance of the Council membership. Motion seconded by Senator Lampert and approved unanimously.
7. University Communtty Council

Senator Elilinwood moved acceptance of the membership. Motion seconded by Seaator Lampert and approved manimously.

## 8. Council on Academic Freedom and Ethics

Senator ELuinwood moved acceptance of the Council membership; motion seconded by Senator Lampert.

Senmtor Uppal asked if this Councli would be responsible for handling faculty grievances. Senator milinwood noted that feculty exievances would be handled by the SPA grievance committee and that the Council would be responsible for student exievancea againat faculty members.

Motion approved unanimously.
9. Council on promotions and Continuing Appointments

Senstor Ellinwood noved acceptance of the Council membership; motion seconded by Senstor Lampert. Notion approved without debate.
20. Central Counci2

Senator Lampert nominated Vernon Buck to serve as a faculty representatsive to the Central Council. Motion seconded and approved unanimously.

The meetiag was adjourned at $12: 55$ P. M.

UNIVERSITY SENATE
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

## 1972-1973 Membership

(The term of elected Senators ends on June 30 of the year in parentheses after the name.)

## EX OFTICTO SENATORS

Ernest L. Boyer, Chancellor of State University of New York

Louis IT. Benezet, President of State University of New York at Albany

Phillip I. Sirotkin, Vice President for Academic Affairs

John W. Hartley, Vice President for Management \& Planning

Louis Salkever, Vice President
for Research and Dean of Graduate Studies

Lewis Welch, Vice President for University Affairs<br>C. James Schmidt, Director of Libraries<br>Shirley C. Brown, Representative to SUNY Senate<br>Alfred Finkelstein, Representative to SUNY Senate<br>Arnold Foster, Representative to SUNY Senate

ELECTED SEITATORS

## SENATORS-AT-LARGE

James Corbett (1973) DeWitt Ellinwood (1974) Edith Cobane (1975)
Physics
Harry Hamilton (1973)
Atmospheric Science
Richard Kendall (1973)
History
David Martin (1973)
Academic Affairs

ARTS \& SCTENCES

| Douglas Alexander (1973) | Kendall Birr (1974) | Dorothy Harrison (1975) <br> Romance Languages |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| English |  |  |
| Benjamin Chi (1973) <br> Physics | Mary E. Coyle (1974) | Lioyd Lininger (1975) <br> History |
| Harold Morick (1973) Marich H. Czapski (1974) <br> Philosophy Atmospheric Science | Bruce Marsh (1975) <br> Physics |  |

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ARTS \& SCIENCES--contd.

| Malcolm Smiley (1973) <br> Mathematics | ```Jon Jacklet (1974) Biology``` | Antony Saturno (1975) Chemistry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frederick Truscott (1973) Biology | Thomas Littlefield (1974) <br> English | Frederick Silva (1975) |
| Donald Wilken (1.973) Mathematics | Edwin Reilly (1974) |  |
|  | Computer science |  |
|  | Jogindar Uppal (1974) |  |
|  | Economics |  |
|  | Nathan Wright (1974) <br> Afro-American Studies |  |
| EDUCATION |  |  |
| Charles Bowler (1973) | Richard Clark (1974) | Frank Femminella (1975) |
| Milne | Educational Psychology | Foundations |
| Barbara Schermerhorn (1973) | Margaret Farrell (1974) |  |
| Milne | Instruction |  |
| J. Ralph Tibbetts (1973) | Robert Kelley (1974) |  |
| Counseling | Curriculum |  |
| ALLEN COLIEGTATE CHNTER | CRIMINAL JUSTITCE | GSPA |
| Seth Spellman (1975) | Robert Haxdt (1973) | Lester Hawkins (1973) |
| BUSTNESS | IITRRARY | ITBRARY SCIENCE |
| Michael cerullo (1975) Accounting | Jacquelyn Gavryck (1974) | Dorothy E. Cole (1973) |
|  | Ronald Lagasse (1975) |  |
| Roland Minch (1974) Management |  |  |

NURSIING
Marjorie Meyer (1974)

SOCIAL WELFARE
Alan Klein (1975)

| 1972-1973 Membership--contd. |  | Page 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT SENATORS (AI1 terms expire in 1973) |  |  |
| Randi Bader | Steve Gerger | David Kopilow |
| Karen Bloch | Jay Goldman | Michael Lampert |
| Marvin Church | Diane Goldstein | Ed Lopatin |
| Tom Clingan | Vicki Gottlich | Joanne Santi |
| Chris Cohan | Wayne Halper | Ken Stokem |
| Patrick Curran | Pamela Harmon | David Surowitz |
| William Feinstein | David Hirsch | Joyce Vazquez |
|  | Alan Kaufman |  |
| GRADUATE STUDENT SENATORS (AII terms expire in 1973) |  |  |
| Janet Ashley | Denis Foley | John McIlwaine |
| Library Science | Arts \& Sciences | Business |
| Dan Duncan | Ed LaCroix | Joann Neal |
| GSPA | Arts \& Sciences | Social Welfare |
| Larry Tpstein | Mary Lou Luft | Joann O'Mally |
| Education | Arts \& Sciences | Criminal Justice |
|  | John McGrath |  |
|  | Education |  |
| APPOINTED SENATORS (AII appointed for one-year terms) |  | - . . - . - - |
| Neil Brown | William Holstein | Ruth Schmidt |
| Student Affairs | School of Business | Division of Humanities |
| Vernon Buck | I. Moyer Hunsberger | Lucille Whalen |
| Educational Opportunities Program | College of Arts \& Sciences | School of Libraxy \& Inform. Science |
| Arthur Collins <br> English | Richard Kelly <br> Biology | Donald Whitlock Financial Aids |

UNIVERSITY SERTATY

## State universtiy or new york ar acianix

## Meeting Dates for 1972-1973

September 5 August 23
October 2September 20
November 6 October 25
December 4 November 22
Jamuary 22 Jamuary 10
February 5 January 24
Narch 5 Februaxy 21
April 2 March 21
May 7 ..... April 25

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CHAIRMANT - EIECT



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SECRETARY


FOURTH BALLOT
SECRETARY


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SECOND BALLOT
EXECUYIVE COMMITTEE


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FOURTH BALTOT
EXECUIIVE COMMITTEE
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FIRST BALJOT
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
$\square$ Robert Gibson

SECOND BATLOT
EXECUITVE COMMITTEE


EXECUTTVE COMMTTTEE

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CURRAKI $P$.
CRADETT: O.
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The ad hoe comatter of Ron-Teaching proxessionals conferxed wth vice President Lewis Welch and Ashigtant Vice Fresident Devid Martin on May 24 and 25 for appromintely six hours and drapted guidelines which were distributed to the Monmeaching professhonets on Hey 26. Whe membexs of the Committee were:

Robert Mcyraliad, Asststant Dean of Graduate studies - Chairman
Mary Ansuind, Academie Advison, Undyewsity College
Relph Befsler, Assistent Dean fox Student life
Mexy Axn Boox, Coordinatox of Women's Employment
Altrea Deschar, Assistant to the Dean, Sehool or Librexy Science
John Elisott, Curator of Btology Laboretoriek
ELeanor Hathamay, Honaing Quadrangle Coosdinator
Yolanda Mix, Assoctate Directox, E.O. P.
 Gxant Van Patten, Assoc. Drectox, Educetionad Commundeatonn Center Thomak Winn, Asmintant Director or placement Servic

The ad hoe commttee of Teaching raculty and libraxians met with Vice President Welch and Assistent Vhee rresident Msxtin Sox more then five houxs on Way 26. The comatrtee opproved guidelines which wese then distributed to Deans and Department Chairwen. Whe comattee congigted of the following:

Caxios Astiz, Assoc, Professor, Greduate school of public Aftelxs Alexenis Beldwin, Asst. Prosersor, sohool of Bducation
Donald Bishtro, Asst. Professox, School of Bustriest
Robert Burcess, Rrofessox, Gchool of Hibroxy Schence
Roberet Chattertons tibxaxy
Arthur Coj11ns, Proxessox, Buglish, Aks
Charles Hdwaxdm, Professox, Biology, Ass
Helen Horowitz, Assoc, Professor, Reomondes, Atas
Max joxle Meyex, Assoc. Bropessox, Nursing
Anm Robexts, Tjuraxy
Joseph Scimecen, Asst. Professor, School of Education RLeanox Struen, Libxexy

Mrs. Hoxowitz deelined to sexve as chadxman. Mx. Chathexton, wo had chalxed the Personel Policies Council that years served ws chairman.


Accountability
a. Recipients of awards will submit a project report to the Campus Committee and the Central Committee following a format satisfactory to the latter, at the close of the pro ject but in no case later than August 31 of the year following anouncement of the award.
b. Progress reports may be requested by the Central Committee at its discretion, provided a written request is given the grantee one-month in advance of the date for submittal.
c. Copies of the project report shall be forwarded by the Central Committee to:

The Vice Chancellor for Academic Programs
The Provost for Undergraduate Education
Other appropriate offices.
d. The Central Committee shall seek appropriate means of disseminating findings through State University publications; copies of reports shall be made available to campuses upon requests, for inclusion in libraries.
e. Recipients shall be accountable to the Research Foundation for financial aspects of the grant, following such procedures as may be prescribed.


[^0]:    "1. 4 The Chairman of the University Community Council shall become a member of the FSA Corporation as mandated in the By-laws of the FSA."

[^1]:    3.2 Senators R. Gibson (University College), L. Hawkins (Graduate School of Public Aftairs), S. Spellman (Allen Collegiate Center) and D. Wilken (Mathematics, ARs) were nominated by the comolttee. Senstors D. Blilnwood (History, Mas), M. Farcell (Instruction, Education), J. Jackiet (BHology, Ass), R. Littherield (Rnglish, Ass) and J. Uppal (Economice, A\&S) were nominated from the floor. Senmtor Cole moved that norainations be closed. Notion seconded nad approved.

