

MINUTES OF THE APRIL 4, 1979
MEETING OF THE FACULTY SENATE

The Jacksonville State University Senate met at three o'clock on April 4, 1979, with twenty-five members present. Absent were Dr. William Dunaway, Mr. Robert Atchley, Mr. Jamie Cabassa, Ms. Brenda Harvey, Dr. Daniel Marsen-gill, Ms. Eleanor Haywood, Dr. Mickey Starling, and Dr. Norman Dassinger.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Dr. Earl Poore. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as written.

NEW BUSINESS

1. Report of Scholarship and Admissions Committee

Dr. Evelyn McMillan reported that the committee's recommendations regarding graduation have been forwarded to Dr. Stone. Dr. Poore plans to meet with Dr. Stone to discuss them.

2. Report of Policies Committee

Dr. Sue Middleton-Keirn reported that 22 of the 25 questions sent to other colleges concerning their policies regarding cheating have been returned. The committee is in the process of evaluating the returns.

3. Report of the Welfare Committee

Dr. Richard Shuford reported that the Welfare Committee has not met and hence no report.

4. Report of the Council of Deans Meeting

Dr. Mary Marcha Thomas reported on the March 20 Council of Deans meeting. The Council decided to issue one parking sticker to both resident and commuter students beginning next fall. Hopefully, this will ease the parking situation, especially behind Pannell Hall.

The Council considered extending the interval between classes to 15 minutes, allowing students an extra 5 minutes to change classes. This extra time will be needed especially after the new fine arts building is completed. Final decision will be made after each

dean consults with his/her faculty.

Dr. Stone discussed the serious financial situation facing the University. Gov. James has proposed the budgets of the Colleges and Universities be cut 10% in the next fiscal year. He feels these institutions are over-funded in relationship to primary and secondary education. If JSU suffered a 10% cut, there would be no money for raises and all fringe benefits would have to be eliminated. He said he would be willing to show the figures to the Deans and the Faculty Senate. Dr. Stone further said he was fearful of a wedge being driven between the primary and secondary teachers on one hand and the post-secondary teachers on the other. This situation would pose a problem for the AEA. Gov. James' strategy is to persuade the larger institutions to voluntarily adopt the 10% cut and then the smaller institutions will have no choice except to fall into line.

Dr. Stone reported the budget of JSU has already been prepared and presented. The Legislature has a hearing scheduled for April 12. At that time Jacksonville may cut its request to that figure approved by the Alabama Commission on Higher Education.

Dr. Poore reported the Council's vote on the proposed constitutional amendments. The Senate has proposed seven amendments to the constitution and the faculty had overwhelmingly approved of all of them. The Council and the Academic Vice-President rejected the first and seventh and approved of the others. (See Attached Sheet)

Dr. Shuford reported that the Council of Deans ^{Subcommittee} will maintain the policy that a transfer student from junior colleges must complete 64 semester hours at JSU to receive a degree. Hence, there will be no lower level of classes taught by JSU at Gasden State Junior College. Special consideration will be given to certain hard-ship cases.

> 5. Promotions

The following resolution was introduced:

Whereas, according to a recent report (Hegis '76) the other senior colleges in Alabama have a considerably higher percentage of faculty holding the Full Professor rank (UA and Auburn both over 20%, Troy, UNA, USA, etc. around 15%, JSU 9%), and

Whereas, the cost of promotion from Step 5 Associate to Full Professor is not significantly greater than step promotions within the Associate Professor rank, and

Whereas, the pool of Associate Professor who meet the basic criteria for promotion to Full Professor continues to grow each year, and

Whereas, no such promotions have taken place in approximately 10 years,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that we, the Jacksonville State University Faculty Senate respectfully requests that the Administration take action to bring the percentage of full professors at Jacksonville State University up to the percentages of other senior colleges and universities in Alabama.

A motion was made, seconded, and carried to suspend the rules and vote on this resolution. The resolution then was passed.

6. Need for information of finances of JSU

A discussion ensued concerning the need of a faculty for information about income and expenses of the University. Several Senators expressed the view that by law the financial records of a public institution should be public, i.e., available to all tax payers. The view was also expressed that in view of the proposed 10% cut, faculty have no way of knowing how this would affect the operation of the University without knowledge of the expenditures.

The following resolution was introduced, seconded, and passed unanimously:

WHEREAS, the Faculty of Jacksonville State University is a major influence in the development and growth of the University, and

WHEREAS, the financial aspects of the University's collective activities serve to advance or hinder its development, and

WHEREAS, the Faculty requires an understanding of the University's financial program to advocate effectively its mission and goals to all constituents served by the University, and

WHEREAS, there exists currently no regular and systematic method whereby the University Administration informs the Faculty of the total financial program; Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the JSU Faculty Senate that the Senate requests the University Administration to provide regularly for use of the Faculty, the financial program of the University, including its current estimate of income (restricted and unrestricted) by major classification and the current year adopted budget with major classification of planned operating and capital expenditures.

7. Report of the Alabama Council of College and University Faculty Presidents

Dr. Poore reported that a preliminary meeting was held three weeks ago in Birmingham with representatives present from 12 colleges and Universities.

These were: Alabama A & M University; Auburn University; Jacksonville State University; Livingston State University; Tuskegee Institute; University of Alabama, Birmingham; University of Alabama, Huntsville; University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa; University of Montevallo; University of North Alabama; University of South Alabama.

The purpose of the organization is:

1. To serve as a distinctive voice of higher education by adopting, publicizing, and supporting resolutions on educational policy and matters of general faculty concern;
2. To facilitate the organization of effective faculty representation in institutions of higher education by mutual assistance among participating representatives; and
3. To provide a continuing opportunity for the exchange of intelligence among college and university faculties by annual and special meetings of the Council and by correspondence and other consultation among members.

The Council will meet April 7 to adopt the constitution. Past and current presidents of faculty senates will be eligible for membership.

8. Report on Faculty Scholars

Students who have ACT scores of 26 or better, or SAT scores of 1230 or better, are eligible to become Faculty Scholars. At the present time, 30 high school graduates have applied and are eligible. The suggestion was made that these names might be published and this information might encourage

others to apply.

9. Faculty Senate Elections:

Dr. Foote reminded the Senate that elections would be this month and encourage every one to vote wisely and choose faculty members who are interested in serving in the Senate.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary Martha Thomas



Faculty NEWSLETTER

November, 1979

ART

On September 29, Dr. Emilie E. Burn, Chairman of the Art Department, attended the Alabama Art Education Association Fall meeting in Huntsville, Alabama.

On September 30, 1979, Mr. Lee Manners of the Art Department sat as juror for the Cornwall Furnace Art Fair in Centre, Alabama. Several cash awards were given for Fine Arts and Crafts in addition to one purchase award.

Mr. Manners' "Quilted Landscape," collage, was exhibited in the annual competition exhibition by the watercolor society at the Birmingham Museum of Art. Mr. Manners collage entitled "Orbit" was accepted in the Annual Tennessee Valley competition in Tusculumbia, Alabama.

The four films on Afro-American Art by Dr. Holmes were screened in various cultural institutions around Washington D.C. last month. The first screening took place on September 19, in the Frederick Douglass Institute, a division of the Smithsonian Institute. The four motion pictures have also been added to the JSU Library permanent collection of films.

A short slide-film-lecture by Dr. Holmes was presented on October 16, 1979, to the graduate class, Survey of Early Childhood Education taught by Dr. Joyce Strange here on campus. The topic of his presentation was "Teacher Acquired Materials for Art Production in Early Childhood Education".

Also, on October 16, Dr. Holmes addressed the opening meeting of the Afro-American Association of Jacksonville State University. The topic of his talk was "Objectives, Opportunities, and Obstacles for the Afro-American Association."

Mr. Lee Manners and Dr. Emilie Burn have accepted an invitation to exhibit in a two person show at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga. Mr. Manners will exhibit quilts and collages while Dr. Burn will be exhibiting stitchery and weavings. The Exhibit will open November 5 and continue through November 31.

The Art Department and the Friends of The Arts are sponsoring a Fiber Exhibit and Workshop by John White. The Exhibit will be open November 17 with a continental breakfast at 8:30. The workshop will be from 9:30-3:30 on the same day. The Exhibit will run through December 7 and the regular Gallery hours are 2-4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

NURSING

Ms. Marge Lyons, College of Nursing, presented a workshop on October 30 at the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, to 80 teachers and health coordinators in Headstart on "Practical Management of the Child with a Seizure Disorder."

Ms. Dinah Hudson, Carol Deuster, Lila Wood and Wilma Vines represented their respective districts as delegates at the annual Alabama State Nurses Association Convention, October 24-26, in Huntsville.

The J.S.U. Nursing Center is now offering flu shots for individuals over 65 and under 65 with chronic illnesses. There is no cost to the client for this service. Call for an appointment at Ext. 306.

Ms. Carol Deuster presented the pathophysiology of hepatic cirrhosis due to alcoholism at the District IV Nurses Association Workshop held on October 17 at the Mental Health Center in Anniston.

Ms. Roberta Watts attended the Regional Conference on Nursing Research Development in The South sponsored by S.R.E.B. on October 31-November 2 in Atlanta, Georgia.

EDUCATION

Dr. Ronnie Harris, Associate Professor of Physical Education, attended a meeting of the district coordinators for the State Special Olympics held in Montgomery, Alabama, on October 17. Plans for the district games and State games for this area were discussed.

Dr. Norman Dasinger, Associate Professor of Education, attended the 37th Biannual Phi Delta Kappa Conference in St. Louis, MO, on October 18 and 19 as the delegate from Jacksonville State University.

The Special Education Department in conjunction with Federal Project Outreach sponsored an annual topical conference at Guntersville State Park on October 24&25. The topic of the conference was Career Education and Vocational Education for Secondary Education Handicapped Adolescents. Approximately 75 school system personnel from Northeast Alabama area attended.

GEOGRAPHY

In October, the Department of Geography and Geology received a Multiplex Stereoplotter as a gift from the Department of Geography at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah. This instrument is used in drawing topographic maps from aerial photography. Transparency images of aerial photos covering overlapping scenes of the landscape are projected by the Multiplex through special filters to form a three dimensional image on a plotting table. A student can view this three dimensional image by looking through specially filtered lenses, much as in seeing a 3-D movie, and then draw a topographic map of the scene using contour lines to show elevation changes.

The Department of Geography and Geology was able to obtain the Multiplex through the efforts of Dr. Tom Baucom. He learned of the intentions of the Department of Geography at Brigham Young University to donate the Multiplex to another institution this past summer and requested that JSU be considered as a donee. In September, Dr. Baucom was informed that, of six institutions that had expressed an interest in the Multiplex, his department at JSU was the one chosen to receive the instrument.

The Multiplex was relinquished by Brigham Young University in order to make room for a newer and more expensive stereoplotter. Although it is a relatively old stereoplotter in terms of technical design, it is still operative and an extremely valuable training aid for students interested in acquiring skills in photogrammetry. It would be difficult to evaluate the instrument in

monetary terms because of its "used" condition but for the sake of comparison it can be noted that Multiplex would cost over \$10,000.

HISTORY

Professor Ted Childress addressed the John H. Forney Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy on October 3 on the subject of the "Causes of the War for Southern Independence." Professor Calvin Wingo spoke to the same group on November 7 on the topic "The Confederate Marine Corps." Professors Mary Martha Thomas, Ralph Brannen, and Daniel Hollis attended the annual meeting of the Southern Historical Association in Atlanta on November 15. Professor Hollis also attended sessions of the Southern Conference on British Studies which met conjointly with the S.H.A. Professor Hollis's article "Grover Cleveland Hall: The Anatomization of a Southern Journalists's Philosophy" will appear in a 1980 issue of The Alabama Historical Quarterly.

HOME ECONOMICS

Dr. Virginia Yocum and Dr. Betty Sewell attended the national dietetic association meeting in Las Vegas, Nevada, on October 18-22. They met with persons concerning the proposed Coordinated Undergraduate Program in Dietetics and its approval by the American Dietetic Association. A grant from the Appalachian Regional Commission for \$32,000 was received to assist in the establishment of this proposed program.

Ms. Linda Chandler took her textiles class on a field trip to Avondale Mills on November 1 and served on an accreditation team in Crossville, November 5-7, 1979.

Dr. Louise Clark attended a teacher education meeting on certification in Montgomery on November 7, 1979.

SOCIOLOGY

Two Social Work students, Gladys Bell and Peter DeSaurro, accompanied Glenna Tinney, a psychiatric social worker practicing in Gadsden, and Douglas Pratt, JSU instructor of social work, on a trip to Jackson, Mississippi, for the annual Alabama-Mississippi Education Conference.

Ms. Bell and Mr. DeSaurro attended workshops on social work in the schools, industrial social work, sexuality content in social work courses, and a banquet addressed by Leon Chestang, Ph. D., distinguished professor of social work at the University of Alabama.

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Allen Berger, "Ethics in Education: The Hard Questions," NEA Advocate (November, 1979).

Nearly half a century has passed since Stuart Chase, who is better known for The Tyranny of Words, wrote an essay called "The Luxury of Integrity." Believing that some people can afford integrity more readily than other people, he made a scale ranking the amount of freedom for integrity to be found within occupations and professions. He placed professors about midway on the scale.

That essay I found while searching for information on ethics in education. In addition to the usual clearinghouse sources, I had collected newspaper articles that I had come across containing the word "ethics" in headlines. In examining my newspaper collect-

tion I found articles relating to law, medicine, journalism, athletics business--but except for some on values clarification and moral development there were none on education.

... Turning away from written sources I thought that I would ask practicing teachers their views about ethics in education. To a group at a conference I posed the question: How honest can you be and still be a successful teacher? Put another way, I asked, if your principal makes a decision based upon financial or political expediency, and you know that the decision is not educationally sound, that it is not in the best interests of your students, what do you do? The teachers in the group were old, young, tenured, non-tenured, union, non-union; and with only one exception all agreed that it is not too smart to be too honest.

Now I am aware that in sharing thoughts about ethics in education I am leaving myself open to being criticized for sounding moralistic, or for possessing a holier-than-thou attitude, or for making judgments. Yet I would be the first to admit that I know little about morals and even less about judging the ethical behavior of others. If teachers say that it is not too wise to be too honest, that it is better to be quiet--what can I say other than acknowledge the fact that they seem quite tuned in to the ways of the world. Was Descartes so wrong to keep silent after observing what happened to Galileo? If angels fear to tread, why should we?

And yet, if we take honesty out of ethics what is left except hypocrisy? And if action does not follow honesty, we might well heed Shakespeare's warning of too much thought and too little action culminating in the tragedy of Hamlet; as well as too much action and too little thought, the tragedy of Laertes and Horatio.

... Could Stuart Chase, observing the scene half a century ago, have been right in placing professors only midway on his scale for integrity? Yet tenure provides the luxury of integrity, the academic freedom to ask ethical questions:

Do we encourage an honest exchange of ideas between and among faculty, students, staff, and administrators?

Do we encourage researchers to pursue long--as well as short--range goals?

What do we do if we are pressed to change marks (whether or not we have a yen to do so)?

What do we say when articles and books are ripped off? When copyright laws are violated?

Or when people are used in research, labeled subjects (a concept not too far removed from objects), have their privacy violated?

What do we do if we see image passing for substance? Educational fads? Misleading claims?

Do we remain silent when we hear backbiting or character assassination? When meetings are conducted in an unbusinesslike manner, wasting taxpayer and university time and money?

Do we arrange conditions so that all who are in higher education can strive for excellence?

If administrators do not wish to have their performance reviewed by those whose performance they review, what else can one say other than that they

do not wish to improve?

Do we restrain ourselves from speaking up for fear of reprisals, in effect imposing upon ourselves a devastating and ignominious censorship?

The questions of course are endless. We each have our own lists.

The maxim that "speech is silver; silence is golden" may tell us how to get ahead in the world, but it says little about ethical behavior.

In all facets of educational life there are some people who find it easy to ask thoughtful, disturbing questions and confront the answers. They are the ones, whether faculty, students, staff, administrators, who are fulfilling their responsibilities as leaders in the educational community. Others who find it difficult to do so, even under the aegis of tenure, might prefer to transfer to a person or group the responsibility of asking trenchant, ethical questions--a concept not too far removed from that of the loyal opposition which is an integral part of many governments in the British Commonwealth and elsewhere in the world. The upshot of whatever happens appears clear, that the extent to which we are willing to speak up is a measure of the spirit of our freedom and a revelation of our confidence in ourselves and humanity.

Jeremiah J. Mahoney, "Brutus--Like, Man, He's with it," Chronicle of Higher Education (November 5, 1979)

There are probably several fundamental good reasons for leaving teaching but there is only one major reason. That reason springs from an insidious drama that has been unfolding for many years in the classroom. A strange alien attitude coupled with resistance to learning that has permeated the classroom makes teaching no longer a noble, joyful profession.

A possible answer to this perplexing situation might be found in contrasting the student of 1950 with his 1979 counterpart. In 1950, I was able to rely on certain literary philosophical questions. For example, after reading and analyzing Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar," this question is given to the class: "Based on the evidence as given in the play 'Julius Caesar,' can the assassination of Caesar be justified?"

The evidence, as given to us by Shakespeare, would be extracted carefully. The evidence would be examined and Caesar was found to be superstitious, politically ambitious, a loving husband, vain, deaf in one ear, dogmatic, and unbending. It was agreed that Caesar was not a person one would invite to dinner or the junior prom but, as depicted by Shakespeare, the assassination could not be justified. One does not kill, murder, take a life for any one of the reasons given or all of the characteristics cited. A discussion would ensue about how the threat to the Roman Republic could and should be met by Brutus and the conspirators. Reason, sanity, all within a democratic framework, and a high respect for human life would be offered by the students. It was agreed that the Roman Senate faced an acute problem in Caesar, but it was also concluded that murder was not the solution to the problem. The consensus of the class was moral, democratic, uplifting. One felt a sense of continuity in the young, a sense that the best would be carried forth and preserved.

By 1979, a transformation in the student had taken place. His response is alien to the best ideals, and somewhat frightening, if and when he responds at all. Though the play and thematic content of the play remain the same, the student has changed. The usual student inability and unwillingness to read and to analyze the play and systematically collect the evidence needed for a sound conclusion becomes an onerous task for the teacher to overcome. The teacher is not dismayed, however, and lays out the evidence for the

students, citing key areas of the play. The question regarding the assassination is posed and the few students who do respond show great impatience with the reasoning process needed for the philosophical dilemma. Quick, easy responses are given based on rationalizations and cliches that show little thought, little regard for human life, little understanding of the important political ramifications inherent in the Shakespeare drama. The students are convinced by Brutus's slick logic that since Caesar was ambitious, death is the political and moral solution. The drive for power by Brutus and Antony, culminating in civil war and the death of thousands, is given little credence by the students. An unhealthy cynicism, distrust, intolerance of ideas, values and universals inundate the teacher like biblical waters. Some deep pervasive conditioning has been at work. The student of 1979, though smiling, courteous, well-fed, is a different intellectual species.

Many, many examples can be given where the response is the same. Whether dealing with truth, beauty, justice, morality, respect, self-discipline, the purpose of life or death, the same negative, ambiguous morality pervades the classroom. For the blindly optimistic, many rationalizations might be offered to refute assumed change in the student. But the student has evolved, and not for the better. We can expect future generations to be more insensitive to what it means to be a human being.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST:

The National Labor Relations Board recently reinstated two faculty members at Philander Smith College who had been dismissed for criticizing their administration before the governing board. It was an unprecedented case because the NLRB has never before intervened in a case where a faculty union was not involved. Thus, the National Labor Relations Act, Section 7, not only protects the right to unionize but also to engage in concerted activity for the purpose of "mutual aid or protection."

The Kansas Supreme Court upheld the right of a junior college professor who was released due to "financial exigency" to a due process hearing before the governing board.

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The Jacksonville State University Faculty Senate
Minutes of the November 5, 1979, Meeting

The Jacksonville State University Faculty Senate met at 3:00 p.m. on November 5, 1979, with twenty-seven members present. Absent were Robert Atchley, Carol Deuster, Jean Duke, Tom Freeman, Brenda Harvey, Jackie Howsden Mickey Starling, John Van Cleave, Charles Walker, and Wanda Wigley. Guests were Dr. Reuben Boozer, Dr. Dan Marsengill, Bill Meehan, Dr. James Reaves, Dr. Allen Smith, Nancy Karlovich-Smith from The Chanticleer, and the invited speaker, Dr. Theron E. Montgomery, Vice President for Academic Affairs.

Senate President Daniel Hollis called the meeting to order and introduced Vice President Montgomery.

Dr. Montgomery commented briefly upon the new procedure for registration and introduced Bill Meehan as the key individual behind the early registration process. Mr. Meehan expressed his thanks to the faculty for its cooperation and solicited any remarks, both pro and con, regarding the operation of the new system.

Dr. Montgomery commented that due to the pressure of the daily routine of his office he is unable to share ideas, views and concerns with the faculty as much as he would like. Because of this concern he would like the Committee on Committees of the Senate to meet periodically with him. He would also like such meetings to include the Council of Deans when possible.

The Vice President noted that ACHE once again will accept proposals for new degrees, new courses, and so on. He urged that if there are new programs or courses that have been worked on (in place or not functioning) they should be suggested.

In commenting on procedures for re-certification of the Education Program by the State Department, the Vice President stated that the faculty and the Council of Deans will have input into any curriculum change before it goes to the state level. He proposed a select committee for purposes of determining a specific core of courses or areas for future use in giving this institution something to make it unique.

Dr. Montgomery requested that the Senate create a committee to work with the Deans and Department Heads to examine the broad area of teaching loads. It was noted that the study should be "in house" in nature, that it should examine more than clock hours or credit hours, and that it should not necessarily be concerned with what others do, but should determine through intelligent, intensive research what is best for Jacksonville State.

Dr. Montgomery also proposed a study regarding establishment of an honor system for Jacksonville, and noted that this might be tied to ongoing study regarding a cheating policy.

Vice President Montgomery then related information on several topics. He reported that in recent years each student with a 2.5 or higher average had been given a certificate at a special recognition luncheon. While this program has not received as much publicity as needed, it does specifically recognize academic performance. It was also noted that there are a number of scholarships awarded by different departments and colleges on the basis of academic performance.

Dr. Montgomery is anxious to move on with student evaluation of faculty with the focus being on self-improvement. Efforts will be made to find funding for evaluation.

Regarding the instrument being prepared for use in promotions in rank, Dr. Montgomery, stated that peer contributions and an appeals procedure are built in the process. It was noted that the Dean involved in a particular case would not be a part of the review process in that instance. The Vice

President suggested that a Committee of Deans to discuss the problem of numbers of people to be promoted and the qualifications to be used in determining which of those otherwise qualified would be included in the limited number being promoted at a given time. It was also noted by Dr. Montgomery that some system for progression within the rank of professor is needed, though the progression need not be regular or based upon time in the rank.

Vice President Montgomery recommended that a committee be established to work on development of a system for research support and upon a leave policy. Such support might be modest initially, but we need to look in that direction.

Dr. Hollis notified the Senate that a poll of members indicated minimal conflict with a Monday meeting time during the Spring and that the Senate would continue to meet on the first Monday of each month at 3:00.

Dr. Hollis recognized the presence of a reporter from The Chanticleer, Nancy Karlovich-Smith.

Following approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, the old business was taken up.

OLD BUSINESS

The Committee on Committees was directed at the previous meeting to prepare a resolution regarding the promotion policy being considered by the Council of Deans and to submit the resolution attached to a statement of reservations regarding the policy. The resolution was presented for consideration and with only minor grammatical changes was adopted by the Senate (See attached Resolution and Report).

The Committee on Committees had also been directed by the Senate at its last meeting to prepare a resolution regarding the teaching load of department heads. The Committee on Committees recommended that a committee be created to study the issue. Following a motion to adopt, it was noted in discussion that Dr. Montgomery had proposed a committee to study the broad topic of teaching loads for all faculty and that this committee could deal with the topic of the resolution also. It was then pointed out that the department head teaching load is a current issue and should be dealt with specifically, while the broader study would only tend to tie down the immediate concern for a long period of time. Following the call for the question the resolution was passed. (See attached resolution)

COMMITTEE REPORTS

The Welfare Committee- Dean Shuford reported for Chairman Freeman that the Welfare Committee was divided into three subcommittees dealing with the topics of research, teaching loads, and leave policy.

The Admissions and Scholarships Committee- Earl Poore reported that information from other universities regarding their honors programs is being evaluated and will be considered in developing a proposed honors program for Jacksonville State University.

The Policies Committee- The committee will be continuing work on a cheating policy.

NEW BUSINESS

Dr. Hollis reported that the Alabama Council of Faculty Senate Presidents is to meet on November 9, 1979, and will consider, among other things, recent developments at the University of Alabama regarding faculty-administrative relations and the Presidential search procedure being used at Auburn. Dr. Hollis did note that faculty involvement has been expanded in the search process at Auburn. The Governor's education adviser, Dr. Robert Lager, will address the organization.

A resolution was introduced concerning the abrupt changes in academic schedules which recently occurred regarding the date for observance of Veterans Day and the last minute notification that no exams should be administered during the homecoming period. (See attached resolution) Extended discussion followed. As the Rules of the Senate preclude voting on a resolution until the meeting following a meeting at which a resolution is introduced, the resolution will be debated and voted upon at the December meeting of the Senate.

President Hollis announced that he has information concerning application for the White House Fellows Program should anyone be interested in applying.

Dr. Hollis reminded the Senate of changes in procedure for reporting news of faculty activities. All items should be sent to Melinda Pass in the AIDP office where Ms. Pass and Dr. Anne Johnson, Faculty Newsletter editor, will coordinate publication.

The Committee on Committees is condering, Dr. Hollis reported, establishment of a special Senate committee for grievances of faculty members on such matters as promotion, tenure, etc. It is expected that the committee would hear the grievance and then make a recommendation to the Committee on Committees and to the Senate regarding what action to take as advisory to the Council of Deans.

Two issues were brought up from the floor. First, it was noted that there is apparently a Library policy prohibiting faculty checkouts of certain books used in children's literature classes. It was observed that such a policy seemed antithetical to the idea of a university library. It was decided that the Senator presenting the issue would initially confer with Dr. Millican concerning what the policy really is.

Secondly, it was noted that office security is a very real problem on campus and that this is made an even more severe problem by the new advisement process which requires student records to be kept in unsecure offices. The matter was referred to the Policies Committee.

The meeting adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

Resolution passed November 5, 1979

WHEREAS, the Council of Deans' subcommittee on promotion has done commendable research and deliberation on the establishment of a formal system of promotion; and

WHEREAS, such a system will institute a more objective basis for the evaluation and promotion of faculty; and

Although the Faculty Senate has certain reservations about the promotion procedures which it recommends to the administration's attention;

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Faculty Senate of Jacksonville State University respectfully urges the Vice President for Academic Affairs and the Council of Deans to finalize and implement the promotion system at the earliest possible time, preferably before the end of the 1979-80 academic year; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Faculty Senate urges the administration to establish a permanent promotion review committee with faculty representation for the purpose of considering and recommending any modifications in the criteria or procedures of the promotion system which it deems advisable.

Resolution passed November 5, 1979

A concern which arises periodically among faculty and administration is the definition of policy. The recent matter of department head teaching loads is an example.

The principal statement of University policy, the Faculty Handbook, contains various generalizations concerning certain policy modes which require interpolation as well as interpretation. From the administration's perspec-

tive, the general language provides flexibility so that the best interests of the University can be considered as the situation dictates. On the other hand, the faculty may view the Handbook's generalizations as occasionally obscuring rather than clarifying policy.

THEREFORE, in the best interests of a purposeful communication with the administration on the matter of department head teaching loads.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Jacksonville State University Faculty Senate urges the creation of a select committee to include a representative body of (1) deans and department heads appointed by the Council of Deans, and (2) faculty to be appointed by the Faculty Senate. The purpose of the select committee would be to develop criteria by which (1) department head teaching loads and (2) salary supplements may take into account factors such as the size of their departments and non-teaching University/professional responsibilities as well as the fulfillment of course obligations which may include graduate courses.

Introduced November 5, 1979

WHEREAS, the University schedule is established well in advance of the academic year, and

WHEREAS, the recent shift of the holiday from November 9 to November 12 caused considerable confusion and inconvenience for faculty, staff, and students because it necessitated changes in class assignments and examinations; it caused a significant loss of class time for Monday only classes; it involved a rescheduling of interviews and examinations by the Placement Office; and it required alterations in personal travel plans, and

WHEREAS, the last minute notice about the ban on homecoming examinations further conflicted with prior academic planning,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that in the future when changes are made in the academic or examination schedule reasonable notice be given to the faculty and students regarding such changes.