

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

The May 8, 1979 meeting of the University Senate was called to order by Chairman Dale Landon at 3:25 p.m. in Pratt Auditorium.

The following Senators were excused from the meeting: Senators Contess, Palmer, Perlongo and Reigh. In addition, the following Senators were absent from the meeting: Senators Bright, Buriok, Dakak, DeFurio, Doerr, Ferguson, Ford, Foust, Gaylor, Gillis, Klein, Knowlton, Lenglet, Lesneskie, Marchand, McBride, McFeely, Receski, Rizzo, Robbins, Sheeder, H. Smith, Walz, Olson, Bisignani, Brown, Barr, Corle, DeBone, Doersch, Goshorn, Kaiser, Law, Lesnick, McTighe, Murray, Nardone, Perovich, Power, Sands, and Trombetta.

On a motion by Senator Chamberlin, seconded by Senator Williams, the minutes of the April 3, 1979 meeting were approved as published.

Chairman Landon made the following announcements to the Senate:

1. As part of the Committee D report, Graduate, the resolution dealing with the relationship between graduate students and the University will be brought up.
2. It is hard for a member of the Senate, or any other member of the academic community to really appreciate the importance of the Senate insofar as the work of the University is concerned. The Chairman of the Senate works with the administration and the Board of Trustees and gets a perspective on the respect which the Senate is held in-- especially by the Board of Trustees.
3. Expressed appreciation for the cooperation that he has received from the Student Government Association over the past two years, even though some of the things that the SGA and he were hopeful of achieving through the new Constitution did not come into being.
4. Expressed his feeling that the relationship between APSCUF and the Senate has been most beneficial to both organizations and hopefully it will continue.
5. Expressed appreciation to Betty Troxell, official Secretary of the Senate, and Alice Ferringer, professional secretary, for their work.
6. Urged the various committee chairpersons to hold an organizational meeting with their new committees before the end of the current semester so that the Senate can get right to work in the fall.

Chairman Landon announced that the Senate Constitution had been approved by a vote of 207 Yes, 34 No, and 17 abstentions and was being passed on to the Board of Trustees for action.

On a motion by Senator Simkins, seconded by Senator Reber, the Senate voted to accept the recommendations of the "committee of the whole" (those present at the special April 26 meeting). These actions are detailed on pages 4, 5 and 6 of the minutes of the April 3, 1979 meeting. These actions are now official actions of the Senate.

On the recommendation of Committee F1 (Student Affairs), the Senate approved the following policy revision as stated on page 122 of the EYE, the IUP Student Handbook, 1978-79, UNIVERSITY RULES AND REGULATIONS, Section I., Student Rights, Freedoms and Responsibilities:

SECTION I. G. FREEDOM OF STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

1. The student press should be free of censorship and advance approval of copy and its editors and staff members should be free to develop their own editorial policies and news coverage.
2. Editors and managers of student publications should be protected from arbitrary suspension and removal because of student, faculty, administrative or public disapproval of editorial policy or content. Only for proper and stated causes should editors and managers be subject to removal by orderly and prescribed procedures as specified in their respective constitutions.

The Senate approved the following PURPOSES OF THE UNIVERSITY as proposed by the Ad Hoc Committee, chaired by Senator Chamberlin:

"As an institution of higher learning, Indiana University of Pennsylvania is a community of scholars of both faculty and students, committed to discover, preserve and impart truth in all its forms. Our primary concern is with the intellectual, moral, cultural, physical, social and aesthetic development and maturation of its students. To this end we are charged with providing a liberal education of both general and specialized studies which will allow our students to liberate themselves from narrow interests and prejudices, to broaden their intellectual horizons by increased cultural perspective, to develop the ability to think logically, critically, creatively, and communicate their judgments clearly and forcefully. The curriculum involves a body of knowledge about the universe; about people, their nature, behavior and values. It also provides an opportunity to gain specialized knowledge as a preparation for graduate study and entry into professional life. Beyond this breadth and depth of knowledge, the university recognizes that such an education is only a beginning, and hopes to stimulate its students to pursue continuous development in the areas of human knowledge, to seek wisdom, to challenge the mysteries of life and examine its ultimate meaning, and to become useful members of society by embracing careers which will touch the whole community."

A motion by Senator Chu to delete "a liberal education of" in line 6 died for the lack of a second.

The Rules Committee, Committee A, chaired by Senator Kofoid, made the following announcements:

1. Dates for 1979-80 Senate meetings:

September 18, 1979	February 12, 1980
October 16, 1979	March 11, 1980
November 13, 1979	April 15, 1980
December 11, 1979	May 6, 1980

2. Results of Senate Elections:

ADMINISTRATIVE SEGMENT:

Mr. Robert O. Warren
Dr. Charles H. Fuget
Dr. Suzanne H. Hudson
Mr. Edward J. Norberg
Dr. John Chellman
Dr. James W. Laughlin
Mr. Robert Marx

FACULTY SEGMENT:

Ruth Anderson
Gary Buterbaugh
Helen Cunningham
Alice Louise Davis
Arlo Davis
Thomas Goodrich
Harvey Holtz
Mary Katzbeck
David Keene
Robert King
Dale Landon
Richard Magee
Robert Millward
Mildred Reigh
George Seacrist
Ruth Shirey
Dennis Tiger
Pothén Varughese
Norma Walker
George Walz

IUP FOUNDATION BOARD OF
DIRECTORS:

Ruth Anderson
William Forbes

STUDENT CO-OP BOARD OF
DIRECTORS:

Gary Buterbaugh
Robert Gaylor

On the recommendation of Committee B1, Academic Procedures, the following persons were approved for Emeritus Status:

Dr. Lee R. Beaumont - Business & Distributive Education
Dr. Maude O. Brungard - Special Education & Clinical Services
Dr. Thomas G. Gault - Geography and Regional Planning
Dr. Ralph M. Glott - Elementary Education
Dr. S. Trevor Hadley - Vice President, Student Affairs
Miss Elizabeth S. Parnell - Library
Mrs. Mildred Shank - Educational Psychology
Dr. Martin Stapleton - Biology
Dr. David C. Winslow - Geography and Regional Planning

On the recommendation of Committee B1 (Academic Procedures), the following revised Discrete Course Withdrawal Policy was approved (Administrative Manual, Section 8217.1):

A student may withdraw from any given course with a grade of "W" within two-thirds of the length of that course. (If a student falls below full-time status, he or she is subject to normal readmittance requirements.)

Faculty are required to inform students of their standing in class prior to the midpoint of the course.

Following the close of the prescribed withdrawal period, a student may withdraw from a course only with the approval of his advisor, department chairman, and school dean (in that order) for such reasons as illness, accident, or extreme personal problems. A withdrawal under these circumstances may occur no later than one week before the beginning of final examinations and shall not be authorized for such purposes as escaping the receipt of poor grades. If a course withdrawal is approved, the student will receive a grade of "W" for the course.

In processing all discrete course withdrawals, the student must complete a course withdrawal form available in department offices. The form must be signed by both the student and the instructor. Copies are sent to the student's advisor, department chairman, and the school dean. The school dean is obligated to notify the Registrar so that posting to the student's academic record can follow. The instructor should retain his copy of the withdrawal form as his official record.

If a student fails to complete the requirements of a course without processing a withdrawal as above, and if the instructor does not receive a notice of withdrawal from the University through the procedures established for such (see Section 8217.2 following), the instructor, after noting in his course records the last attendance date and/or other student activity, will assign an "F" for the course.

No refund will be made for reduced credit load.

As recommended by Committee B2, Curriculum, the following items were approved by the Senate:

1. Bachelor of Science Degree Program in Child Development and Family Relations, with the following new courses:

HO 315 - Observation in the Nursery School	1 cr.
HO 316 - Creativity in the Nursery School	1 cr.
HO 317 - Infant Development	3 cr.
HO 320 - Preschoolers with Special Needs	1 cr.
HO 418 - Advanced Child Development	3 cr.

2. New courses in the Mathematics for Elementary School Teachers program:

MA 317 - Introduction to Probability & Statistics	3 cr.
MA 457 - Introduction to Number Theory	3 cr.
MA 458 - Introduction to Logic & Logical Games	3 cr.

3. New courses:

PC 445 - Behavior Modification	3 cr.
PC 378 - Psychology of Death and Dying	3 cr.
PC 377 - PS 377 - Political Behavior	3 cr.

The following recommendations of Committee D, Graduate, were approved by the Senate:

1. Policy statement pertaining to the listing of dual-level courses on academic year and summer sessions schedules: That certain selected dual-level courses may be announced and offered as 600 courses only for a given semester or summer session if the proposed listing is filed in advance with the Graduate Office, in order to serve an exclusively graduate student course population when such a population is anticipated by the sponsoring department and the department desires to do so. Such offerings must have the prior approval of the Graduate Dean. If the expected enrollment does not materialize, the course may revert to dual-level listing at Arena registration, again with the Dean's approval. (Neither the chairman of Senate Committee B2 nor the University Registrar has objection to the foregoing.)
2. Dual-listing for three courses in the graduate program in Mathematics for Elementary School Teachers:

EM 517 - Introduction to Probability and Statistics	3 cr.
EM 557 - Introduction to Number Theory	3 cr.
EM 558 - Introduction to Logic and Logical Games	3 cr.

 (These courses were approved earlier in the meeting as new courses in the undergraduate program in Mathematics for Elementary School Teachers.)
3. Dual-listing for the following 3 courses:

MA 420--EM520 - Pre-Calculus Mathematics I	3 cr.
MA 456--EM556 - Principles of Geometry I	3 cr.
MA 471--EM571 - Basic Concepts of Algebra	3 cr.
4. Dropping of EM 515, Intuitive Topology, 3 credits, from the M.Ed. program in Mathematics for Elementary School Teachers.
5. Dual-listing for GL 541, Carbonate Geology-Florida, 3 credits as a parallel to the course GS 441 recently approved by the Senate.
6. Reduction in the cores of the Geography Department's M.A. and M.S. Programs from 12 to nine credits each without change in the programs' total credit requirements:

Dual-listing of the following courses:

GE 515 - Remote Sensing	3 cr.
GE 564 - Land Use Policy	3 cr.

Addition of the following courses:

GE 620 - Special Structure of the Economy	3 cr.
GE 623 - An Introduction to Regional Development	3 cr.

Deletion of the following courses:

GE 510 - Community College Teaching	3 cr.
GE 520 - Physical Geography	2-3 cr.
GE 521 - Advanced Human Geography	2-3 cr.
GE 526 - India, Pakistan, and Indo-Chinese Peninsula	2-6 cr.
GE 527 - Mexico, Middle America and West Indian Islands	2-6 cr.

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| GE 528 - South America | 2-6 cr. |
| GE 530 - U.S.S.R. | 2-6 cr. |
| GE 531 - Northwestern Europe | 2-6 cr. |
| GE 534 - China, Korea and Japan | 2-6 cr. |
| GE 535 - Australia and Pacific Islands | 2-6 cr. |
| GE 573 - Climatology | 2-3 cr. |
| GE 588 - Physiography (United States) | 2-3 cr. |
| GE 595 - Regional Field Studies | 2-3 cr. |
7. Dual-listing of CH 503, Glass Blowing Technique, 1 credit and CH 531, Organic Qualitative Analysis, 3 credits, as requested by the Chemistry Department.
 8. Dual-listing of CS-FN 561, Microwave Cooking Technology, 3 credits, as requested jointly by the Departments of Consumer Services and Food and Nutrition.
 9. Policy statement pertaining to the Graduate Assistant Use:
 "Graduate students financially supported by state-funded assistantships may not perform duties, as part of their assistantship assignment, that are directed related to their own thesis/dissertation topic."
 10. Policy statement pertaining to the applicability of workshop and other special-offering credit to graduate degrees:
 "The Graduate Program approved in each specific department constitutes a rationally structured and well-defined body of information and techniques deemed appropriate to the discipline. For that reason, the individual master's degree candidate may submit for credit for his degree no more than six (6) semester hours of workshop and other special-credit offerings approved by the department offering the degree. Doctoral candidates may submit (a further) six (6) semester hours of such work beyond the master's or its equivalent if approved by the degree-granting department. Should the workshop(s) or special offering(s) later become a catalog-listed course which is part of the degree program, while the student is still working toward his/her degree, the student may request of the department a retroactive reclassification of credits so earned and upon approval may again submit up to the maximum of such reclassified credits workshop or other special-offering credit as initially stipulated above."
 (A motion by Senator Gray, seconded by Senator W. Smith, to delete the last sentence of the policy was defeated by the Senate.)

The following resolution, passed by Committee D of the University Senate on March 29, 1979, was presented to the Senate for action:

"BE IT RESOLVED:

It is the understanding of the Senate that in light of the relationship between graduate students and the University as defined by the document GRADUATE STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES, - "a student whose rights and responsibilities are distinctly different from those of the undergraduate" - the existence and operation of the representative body of the graduate students, The Graduate Student Assembly, does not fall under the purview of the Student Government Association but rather is in the sphere of The Graduate Council, the University Senate, and the Board of Trustees."

These are some of the points that were brought up during the discussion of the resolution:

1. This is a confirmation of what the Senate did several years ago by establishing the Graduate Student Assembly.
2. The issue here is not solely one of funding.
3. At the present time, the constitution of the Graduate Student Assembly requires approval by the Student Government Association.
4. If the graduate program at IUP is to grow and broaden, the graduate students on campus must be recognized as a separate and distinct entity in and of themselves.
5. This is an attempt to create a parallel organization, such as the Student Government Association is for the undergraduate students--the Graduate Student Assembly is for graduate students and should not be bound by the S.G.A.
6. The Graduate Council and Committee D of the University Senate are one and the same body.
7. Committee F1 of the University Senate interprets the Graduate Student Assembly as a student organization, which must have its constitution approved by the S.G.A.
8. The approval of this resolution would, in essence, establish a second organization like the Student Government Association. The Student Government Association is not specified as graduate or undergraduate.
9. There seems to be an issue here as to whether or not this matter is in the jurisdiction of Committee F1 or Committee D.

A motion by Senator Goodrich, seconded by Senator Chamberlin, to submit this matter to Committee A3, Rules, to determine whether this matter should be handled by Committee D (Graduate) or Committee F1 (Student Affairs) was defeated by the Senate.

A motion by Senator Gray, seconded by Senator Eddy, and passed by the Senate closed debate on this issue. It was subsequently approved by a vote of 49 Yes, 12 No, and abstentions were not called for by the Chairman.

Senator Carter stated that a quorum was not present and that he did not think the motion could be passed. Chairman Landon indicated that that was correct; that we did not have a quorum. Senator Goodrich objected to the quorum call at this point of the meeting due to the fact that some of those present had been staying just so that action could be taken on the research proposals which are to become effective July 1, 1979 and must be passed by the Senate.

Senator Wegener asked for clarification from the Chair as to the status of the motion just passed and Chairman Landon informed him that Senator Carter was correct--a quorum was not present and the motion could not be passed. It was indicated that there were some abstentions but that the Chair did not call for the abstentions when voting on the motion. The Chair announced that there was no quorum prior to the vote on the motion;--even if abstentions had been called for, there would not have been a quorum (which is 67 members of the Senate present).

Senator Reber stated that he did not feel that the question at the present time was whether or not there was a quorum present at the time of the voting, but whether or not a quorum call must be made before the vote on a motion. He stated that usually motions which are passed just prior to a quorum call are not lost. Senator McClure stated that it was his opinion that up until it is pointed out that there is not a quorum, all business is considered effective. Senator Eddy indicated his concurrence with Senator McClure's statement; that in order to rule that something

was not passed by the Senate you must have evidence of the fact that a quorum was not present--either a quorum call or a count. He indicated that since we did not have either, we operated on the assumption that there was a quorum. Senator Wegener also agreed with this conclusion and asked for some enlightenment from the Parliamentarian. At that time, Senator Goodrich, Parliamentarian of the Senate, made the following statement: "To pass a motion, you must have a majority vote of those voting in an assembly where there is a quorum present--and I must admit that I agree with Senator Eddy that until we know that there is no quorum present we must assume that it is there. It was a majority vote of those voting."

Senator Buterbaugh indicated that he felt that since the quorum call had been made and a quorum was not present, the meeting was adjourned. Senator Wayne Smith suggested that the Chair call a special meeting of the Senate. The Chair indicated that due to the time available in the semester, scheduling problems, prior commitments, etc., he was not sure if and when a special meeting could be held.

Senator McGovern stated that in the past motions which were passed by the Senate just prior to a quorum call were permitted to stand and he felt that this should apply in this instance also since there was no indication from the Chair that a quorum was not present.

Senators Eddy and Wegener moved to suspend the rules and have those present act as a committee of the whole to complete the agenda items. Senator Brightwell again asked for confirmation that the ruling of the Parliamentarian stands and was informed by the Chair that it does, unless someone wants to challenge the ruling of the Parliamentarian.

Senator Chamberlin reminded those present that if they act as a committee of the whole, the material which they act on will still need to be presented to the full Senate. Subsequently, the motion to constitute a committee of the whole was passed by those present.

Again, the question of whether or not a special meeting could be held was raised from the floor. Chairman Landon said we could try. Senator Brightwell asked if we had to suspend any rules in order to operate as a committee of the whole and was informed by the Chair that we were not operating under any rules,--the meeting had been adjourned.

Senator Goodrich indicated that there is a special provision which provides for the possibility of a summer meeting--with its actions again requiring approval of the full Senate in the fall. He indicated that he didn't know how this would work but that it is a possibility.

The meeting, which was now constituted as a committee of the whole, was adjourned at 5:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Elizabeth M. Troxell
Elizabeth M. Troxell
Secretary

---The following attachment was received on May 9, 1979 and is attached to these minutes at the request of Senate Chairman, Dale Landon.

Elizabeth M. Troxell
Elizabeth M. Troxell

The following is the rule of the Chairman of the Senate concerning the Senate meeting of 8 May 1979.

9.

It is the ruling of the chair that the action of the Senate taken on 8 May 1979 on the resolution presented by Committee D is null and void.

The ruling is based on the vote of 49 to 12 which indicated, clearly and convincingly, that a quorum was not present and on the following statements from Robert's Rules of Order which governs the conduct of Senate meeting.

The statements are:

- 1) "In the absence of a quorum, any business transacted ...is null and void." [Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised (1970), p. 295.] and;
- 2) "When the chair has called a meeting to order after finding that a quorum is present the continued presence of a quorum is presumed unless the chair or a member notices that a quorum is no longer present. If the chair notices the absence of a quorum, it is his duty to declare the fact, at least before taking any vote or stating the question on any new motion—which he can no longer do except in connection with the permissible proceedings related to the absence of a quorum, as explain above. Any member noticing the apparent absence of a quorum can make a point of order to that effect at any time so long as he does not interrupt a person who is speaking. Debate on a question already pending can be allowed to continue at length after a quorum is no longer present, however, until a member raises the point. Because of the difficulty likely to be encountered in determining exactly how long the meeting has been without a quorum in such cases, a point of order relating to the absence of a quorum is generally not permitted to affect prior action; but upon clear and convincing proof, such a point of order can be given effect retrospectively by a ruling of the presiding officer...." [Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised (1970), pp. 296-297.]

*Paul E. L. ...
Chairman
University Senate*