

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
Proceedings of the Faculty Senate

Meeting of Monday

April 10, 1972

The Faculty Senate convened in regular session at 3:40 p.m. on Monday, April 10, 1972, in the Modern Languages Building auditorium (Room 350). Forty-eight members were present with Vice President Delaplane presiding. Dr. Frank LaBan was present as parliamentarian. Mr. David Butler was present as Assistant Secretary.

SENATE MEMBERS PRESENT: Anthony, Ares, Bannister, Bartlett, Bleibtreu, Blitzer, Boyer, Bretall, Brewer, H. Butler, Cole, Delaplane, Dewhirst, Dixon, Edwards, Eisner, Evans, S. Fahey, W. Fahey, Gegenheimer, Gould, Grant, Green, Herber, Hetrick, Hull, Keating, Krebs, Lane, Mason, Massengale, Mathews, Mautner, McConnell, Munsinger, Muramoto, H. Myers, Reiblich, Rhodes, Richard, Robson, Shields, Skinner, Thompson, Tomizuka, Varney, Windsor, and Zwolinski.
Student representatives attending were Julie Lauber, John McKinney, and Nanette Warner.

SENATE MEMBERS ABSENT: Barnes, Bok, Christopherson, Dresher, Freeman, Gaines, Goodwin, Johnson, Joyner, Layton, Lytle, McMillan, Murphy, L. Myers, Nigh, Paulsen, Putt, Schaefer, Siegel, Sorensen, Steelink, Svob, Voris, Wise, and Younggren.

WELCOME OF THE SENATE TO JOHN MCKINNEY, NEW PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA: Dr. Delaplane, presiding in the absence of President Schaefer, welcomed to the Senate Mr. John McKinney, the new President of the Associated Students of the University of Arizona. Mr. McKinney was applauded by the Senate membership.

CATALOG MATERIAL: The catalog material previously distributed to members of the Senate by means of the "Curriculum" bulletin was accepted without change.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE TO STUDY STADIUM ADDITION AND PARKING GARAGE PROPOSAL: The secretary informed the Senate that in accordance with the action taken by this body at the March meeting an ad hoc committee on the stadium addition and parking garage proposal had been appointed by President Schaefer and has begun meeting. The members include Vice President Richard Edwards and Director John B. Trimble, representing the administration; Dr. Martin Nizlek and Dr. Marvin Kahn, representing the faculty; Mr. William J. Christie and Mr. John Zaborac, representing the students. Mrs. Aleen Klaas of the Registrar's Office and Mrs. Betty Jane Monroe of the Student Union staff have been named observers representing the staff at committee meetings.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HONORARY DEGREES TO BE CONFERRED AT 1972 COMMENCEMENT, APPROVAL OF: The Senate considered and approved recommendations from two college faculties that certain individuals be awarded honorary degrees by the University of Arizona at its 1972 Commencement. These recommendations next will be considered by the General Faculty and by the Board of Regents.

RECOMMENDATION THAT FACULTY SENATE ACTION SUFFICE FOR FACULTY APPROVAL OF HONORARY DEGREES: Mr. Windsor referred to the action of the Senate in November 1971 whereby the practice of referring earned degrees to meetings of the entire faculty had been discontinued, the provision being that in the future the approval of degree recipients by the Faculty Senate would be the only faculty action needed. He said that inasmuch as the Faculty Senate is authorized to act in a number of areas as the representative body of the full faculty, it seemed reasonable that action by this body should be the only faculty approval needed for honorary degrees as well as earned degrees. He therefore moved that effective at this time approval by the Senate of honorary degree nominees suffice so far as faculty approval was concerned and that the practice of calling together the entire University faculty to approve honorary degrees be discontinued. His motion was seconded by Dr. Massengale.

Dean Rhodes asked if this motion were approved, would there need to be a spring faculty meeting. Dr. Gegenheimer replied that the Faculty Constitution indicates that there must be a meeting of the faculty each semester. He pointed out that most actions taken by the Senate are reported to the full faculty in the proceedings and faculty members then have the opportunity should they care to exercise the privilege of appealing any action by the Senate. This is not so in the case of honorary degrees, he said, since the names of the recipients are not reported in the proceedings. Mr. Windsor pointed out that these are not included in the proceedings because of the confidentiality of the matter. The awarding of an honorary degree to a particular individual may later not be approved by the Board of Regents and premature announcement through the widely distributed proceedings could be embarrassing.

Dean Ares said he thought it is unfortunate that advance notice is not given Senate members about nominees for honorary degrees. Senators hear a citation read at the Senate meeting and then are expected to vote on a nominee immediately. He wondered if information about a nominee could not be circulated to Senate members well in advance of the meeting when they are to be expected to vote on conferring an honorary degree on the individual concerned. Mr. Windsor said it is partly a matter of timing. The degrees must be voted on by the Senate by a certain date in the spring. Sometimes nominees reach the secretary only shortly before a Senate meeting. Of course the Senate could adopt rules which would provide that if a nomination were not received in time for advance circulation among the Senate membership prior to the Senate meeting where it is to be voted on, the awarding of that degree would be postponed until the next year.

Dr. Robson said he thought that providing the full faculty an opportunity to vote on a proposed honorary degree is important and the practice of calling a General Faculty meeting for this purpose should be continued,

Dr. Keating commented that it should not be difficult to screen the Regents in advance to see whether or not there was likelihood of their declining to approve a particular individual should he be approved by the General Faculty. Dr. Tomizuka said that he felt open discussion in the faculty is healthy, and he believed it would be in order to have deliberations openly reported.

Dr. Thompson said that the Department of Anthropology over the years has proposed a number of honorary degree recipients. In all instances careful ground work has been laid in advance by discussion with the President and with others to determine whether or not a particular individual would be approved.

It was then moved by Dr. Gegenheimer to table Mr. Windsor's motion. The motion was seconded and carried.

APPROVAL OF DEGREES COMPLETED SEPTEMBER 1, 1971 AND FEBRUARY 1, 1972: The Faculty Senate, having been provided in advance of the meeting lists of the recipients of earned degrees completed on September 1, 1971 and February 1, 1972, approved the awarding of these degrees, to be conferred at the 1972 Commencement. The September 1, 1971 list included 521 bachelor's degrees, 542 master's degrees, 1 Juris Doctor degree, 3 Educational Specialist degrees, and 78 Doctor's degrees, for a total of 1,145. The February 1, 1972 list included 651 bachelor's degrees, 322 master's degrees, 20 Juris Doctor's degrees, 6 Doctors of Medicine degrees, 2 Educational Specialist degrees, and 62 Doctor's degrees, for a total of 1,063.

A copy of the lists of these degree recipients is on file in the office of the Senate secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE ELECTION OF NOMINEES FOR THE UNIVERSITY TRIAL BOARD, THE UNIVERSITY REVIEW AND ADVISORY BOARD, AND THE UNIVERSITY CONDUCT BOARD: Dr. Gegenheimer reminded members of the Senate that under the provisions of the Code of Conduct it is the responsibility of the Faculty Senate each spring to submit to the President nominees for appointment to the University Trial Board, the University Review and Advisory Board, and the University Conduct Board, such nominees to be selected by the Faculty Senate. He said the Committee on Committees has the responsibility of preparing the list of names from which the Senate is to select stated numbers of nominees. It is from the Senate selectees that the President will make his appointments.

Dr. Gegenheimer moved that the secretary be instructed to conduct a mail ballot among the Senate membership on these selections. Several seconds were heard and the motion carried.

ELECTION OF FACULTY SENATE REPRESENTATIVE AND ALTERNATE TO THE STUDENT SENATE FOR 1972-73: On a motion by Mr. Windsor with many seconds heard, the Senate elected as this body's representatives to the Student Senate for 1972-73 Dr. Paul Skinner as principal representative and Mr. Robert Mautner as alternate.

STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE FOR THE UNIVERSITY GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE: Dean Ares referred to a statement of Jurisdiction and Procedure for the University Grievance Committee which he had recently provided the Senate secretary and which had been sent to all Senate members for their information. The Grievance Committee was appointed by President Schaefer in October 1971 and is composed of the following persons: Dr. L.W. Dewhirst, Miss Mattie Green, Dr. Conrad Joyner, Miss Margaret Maxwell, Mr. Phillip Norton, Mr. Bill Varney, Dr. Albert Weaver, and Dean Charles E. Ares, Chairman.

It was explained that the statement of Jurisdiction and Procedure would be included in the proceedings of this meeting and thus reach every member of the University faculty. The statement is as follows:

UNIVERSITY GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

Jurisdiction and Procedure

The Grievance Committee is an advisory body charged with inquiring into and making recommendations concerning policies and practices of the

University that are alleged to be the cause of substantial injustice and to anticipate problems that may arise which have potential for serious disorder. The committee is concerned with University policies and practices and ordinarily attempts to adjudicate individual disputes only when no other forum or procedure is provided in the University. If requested to do so, it will refer such grievances to appropriate University agencies for resolution and to the extent practicable it will follow such referrals to assure that appropriate resolution in fact occurs.

Acting on complaints or suggestions from members of the University community, or on its own initiative, the committee will seek to identify policies or practices or possible future serious problems from other sources that may produce crises harmful to the educational mission of the University or disruptive of University life. The committee's objective will be the formulation of recommendations for responses to these problems. These may include changes in policies and practices or the creation of new policies or other actions or reactions. It will attempt to promote the orderly functioning of the University in those ways which best foster learning and scholarship and to insure that the institution remains responsive to the needs of the students, staff, and faculty.

The committee's procedures will be appropriately flexible but will generally involve the following:

1. As to all matters within the committee's jurisdiction, the chairman may appoint ad hoc subcommittees of one or more members to investigate and report to the committee.
2. When appropriate, the committee will hold public and private hearings after due notice to all substantially affected and interested persons of whom it is aware. It is anticipated that its role of suggesting solutions will usually involve private meetings.
3. After formulation of its recommendations, the committee will file a written report with the President and such other officers as may be appropriate. Normally, the committee will also confer with the President concerning its recommendations. Within a reasonable time after the filing of such reports with the President, the reports will also be filed with the Faculty Senate.

FURTHER DISCUSSION OF RECOMMENDATION TO THE FACULTY SENATE FROM ADVISORY COUNCIL RE AUTOMATIC GRADE OF 8 IN COURSE WITHDRAWALS THROUGHOUT SEMESTER: On motion by Dr. Bartlett, with several seconds heard, the Senate removed from the table the following proposal tabled at the January 3, 1972 Senate meeting:

"The Advisory Council recommends to the Faculty Senate that the period during which a passing withdrawal mark of 8 is automatically given students who officially withdraw from individual courses or from the University, now limited to the first six weeks of the semester, be extended through the semester, that is, to the last day of classes.

"The Council further recommends that the statement concerning Absences appearing on pages 184-185 of the current catalog be revised so that the sentence beginning at the bottom of page 184 and including the first three lines at the top of page 185 would read, 'If the Dean has no such information, he shall notify the student that his absences have been reported and that additional absences will authorize the instructor, at his discretion, to drop the student from the course with the grade N (non-official withdrawal).' In the third line of the following paragraph the word 'appropriate' would be deleted and 'N' would be inserted following the word 'grade.'

"In the Council discussion the view was emphasized that a failing grade should be awarded only in instances where a student has failed academically after carrying a course to its completion. The consensus was that a grade of 5 should not be used as a punitive measure (in cases of excessive absences, for example) or as a final mark when a student has not taken the final examination.

"This revised policy, if approved, would become effective the first semester of 1972-73."

The following corollary provision had been presented to the Senate at its March 6 meeting:

"Should a student receive withdrawal grades (8 or N) in more than 20% of the cumulative total credits for which he has enrolled in residence at the University of Arizona, he is subject to being declared ineligible for re-enrollment by the Advisory Council. Recommendation for ineligibility originates with the dean of the college in which the student has been enrolled. The first such ineligibility is for one semester only. However, following a second ineligibility for this reason a student may return to the University only with the approval of the dean of the college in which he was last enrolled."

Dr. Bretall asked why we didn't follow the philosophy behind this proposal to its logical conclusion and give students the option of waiting to see how they did in a final examination and if they did not pass the examination, then withdraw from the course. He said he felt that if this proposal were implemented it would foretell the ending of giving failing grades at this institution. If the proposal were adopted, he said, he, for one, would discontinue giving failing grades to any of his students. He did not feel the student who decides to attempt to take the final examination should suffer the risk of failing a course if other students have "gotten out free" just before the final examination. Perhaps attention should be given to eliminating failing grades entirely, Dr. Bretall said. Some schools are doing this. However, this change should not be developed in the backhanded way that adoption of this proposal would provide.

At this point Dr. Delaplaine called attention to a memorial from the Student Senate to the Faculty Senate concerning this same matter. The student memorial (Student Senate Act #444) endorsed and supported the proposal before the Faculty Senate.

Dr. Bretall commented that as far as the students' memorial was concerned he saw a number of fallacies in it. He said he did not object to extending the time within which a student would be permitted to withdraw from a course to the last class day of the semester, but to provide that automatically any student so dropping a course would be entitled to a passing withdrawal grade of 8 would be completely unfair.

Miss Warner pointed out that the Student Senate Memorial (Act #444) simply adopted the exact wording of the proposal before the Faculty Senate. She said students did not feel the original proposal if adopted would be abused. However the 20% limitation would indeed provide an effective control.

Dr. Eisner said he lamented the implication that our students in general were not responsible, were playboys, etc. He said he thought the University should stop standing in loco parentis. Students are indeed penalized if they choose to drop a course by the loss of time, credit, and money. He said he has respect for students in this University and he thinks it is inappropriate to assume that large numbers would abuse this privilege if it were afforded. He said he saw no need for any limit on the privilege of automatic 8's and was in favor of granting them throughout the semester. He said he would vote against limiting this privilege to 20% of the total units attempted.

The chairman recognized Dean Rhodes who said he wished to make a statement reflecting his own views and those of the Graduate Council. Dean Rhodes' statement was as follows:

"About 1963 it became clear that an increasing number of graduate students were dropping courses with the grade of 8 in the last few weeks of the semester in order to avoid the grade of 3 or 4. Following a direct request from a member of the faculty, the Graduate Council proposed and the General Faculty approved through the Faculty Senate (with independent action and support from the College of Law) that ---

'For students in the Graduate College and the College of Law the privilege of withdrawing with the grade of 8 is limited to first six weeks of class; thereafter, the grade may be awarded only with the approval of the Graduate Council or the faculty of the College of Law respectively.'

"About 1967 the Senate adopted this principle for undergraduates as well, but with the deadline pushed up to ten weeks; after a year or so of confusion, the Graduate Council moved the deadline for graduate students up to ten weeks to be consistent with the deadline for undergraduates. The current catalog carries the following provision (p. 176, Paragraph 4);

'The last day on which a student (other than in the College of Law) may drop a course with the grade of 8 shall be the last day of the tenth calendar week during which classes are held, except for an extraordinary reason approved by the student's college dean. The grade of 8 is awarded only if the student is doing passing work.'

"A following paragraph establishes the time limit in Law at six weeks. Note that ten weeks is two-thirds of the way through the semester. It is

not unreasonable to expect that graduate students should have reached a stage of maturity where they might be required to accept the responsibility of reasonably conscientious performance in classes they elect, classes which require University time and resources to register for, classes which students take up space in (sometimes to the detriment of others who are crowded or even prevented from registering), and classes which use the instructor's time and the department's facilities. (Undergraduates continually complain that they are not treated as adults. I am inclined to agree that they too might be expected to assume this degree of responsibility.) It is also not unreasonable to hold to a closer accounting those few students of little conscience who fraudulently register for enough to obtain full G.I. subsistence, merely sit through some courses, and drop them at the last minute. I might add that the Graduate Council approves quite a few drops after the ten-week deadline for:

Any complete withdrawal from the University
Personal emergency
Necessity of going to work - or increasing one's work load
Too heavy a schedule when the student clearly is conscientious
Any reason, if the grade is 1 or 2

"We are already faced with a pretty sloppy situation in the use of the grade of N. The catalog states that for non-official withdrawal the grade of 5 should be awarded for failing academic performance -- and an N may be recorded for cases of non-attendance or of passing work until the course was non-officially dropped.

"But present practice in the use of N may completely subvert the principle of holding graduate or undergraduate students to any degree of responsibility.

1. Some instructors have announced at the last meeting of their classes that those students who want an N should merely not bother to come to the final exam.
2. Another instructor told me of a student of his who maintained a passing grade for the first few weeks of class and then just stopped coming to class. An athlete, he is seeking a fifth year of eligibility. (A) By 'saving' this course for next year and not passing it now, he will still have enough required units next year to be eligible for athletics. (B) If he dropped the course, he would drop too low in his academic load to maintain his eligibility this year. (C) If he didn't work in the class but stayed in it formally, his resulting low or failing grade would jeopardize his eligibility. So he just stops going to class, gets his N, keeps his grades up, maintains his eligibility -- by doing nothing!

"We are now asked to compound this sorry state of affairs by extending the period for withdrawal with a guaranteed grade of 8 (regardless of performance or attendance) throughout the entire semester.

"When this was first proposed in the fall of 1971, the Graduate Council discussed the matter at some length. We agree with the general principle that the grade of 5 should not be used as a punitive measure but cannot

accept the extreme length to which this principle is being pushed and the resulting complications this extreme introduces. With a single exception the Council is solidly and emphatically opposed to this proposal.

"We offer no objection to an automatic 8 for the first ten weeks -- thus maintaining the present deadline for a drop of any sort (8 or 5) without review -- but making the grade a guaranteed 8. This deadline is two-thirds of the way through the semester and certainly should give the student plenty of time to adjust himself to the course or get out. If he can't evaluate the course and his own situation in two and a half months, there's some question whether he ought to be in any courses at all! Drops at a later date can still be arranged with good justification just as they are now.

"It is now proposed that some of these objections (and a good many more that I have not touched upon) be met by the provision that a student accumulating grades of 8 or N in 20% of the cumulative total credits for which he has enrolled be subject to being declared ineligible for further enrollment.

"But there is nothing about this that carries any implication of uniformity or institutional policy. The recommendation must be initiated by the student's own college dean -- which merely means that the policy is no policy at all. It will be used in certain colleges and not at all in others.

"The Graduate Council has reviewed this whole matter once again in the light of the so-called corollary which you have before you and we come out exactly where we were before -- unalterably opposed to the entire proposal -- unanimously so, with one exception.

"We urge defeat of the entire proposal in all its aspects.

"The Graduate Council is concerned with the welfare of the entire University and the entire student body -- not just the 20% of it that finds itself in the Graduate College. And it is in this spirit that our recommendation is made.

"But, by administrative directive, our main responsibility is the graduate student and the policies that affect him directly.

"I wish, therefore, to offer an amendment to the motion before you -- in an effort to maintain certain of our principles if the Senate does in fact pass the basic motion.

"There are at least three entries in the catalog that have a bearing on the matters involved in this motion.

1. Pages 184-185 - Reference to absences
2. Page 181 - Reference to withdrawal grade of N
3. Page 176 - Reference to registration adjustments

"It's complicated and dangerous to start patching up details in connection with a complex catalog matter and I do not think it wise to offer explicit language to modify these provisions--whose basic language may be tampered with by other proposed amendments anyway.

"I therefore wish to move the general amendment to the motion before you that --

'Grades of 8 and/or N shall not be awarded to graduate students after the last day of the tenth calendar week in which classes are held except for cause approved by the Graduate Council.'

"It is understood that the Registrar, the Coordinator of Curricular Matters, and the Dean of the College are authorized to modify the language of all pertinent catalog entries to reflect this policy."

Several seconds were heard to Dean Rhodes' proposed amendment to the proposal before the Senate. Dean Hull said that as Dean of the College of Fine Arts and representing the heads of all departments of that college, he wished to endorse Dean Rhodes' remarks, for all undergraduate divisions of that college.

Dean Fahey stated that the first part of the proposal under discussion had been before the Senate since January and the discussion in the January Senate meeting had indicated that some senators would like some safeguard to prevent abuse of the "automatic 8" policy if it were adopted. Thus the 20% limitation had been developed. Dean Fahey said he would not review in detail the reasons why the proposal had been made in the first place. He called the Senate's attention to the discussion at the January 3 meeting (see minutes of Senate meeting of that date). He challenged certain remarks made today, stating that nowhere in this proposal is there any inference that failing grades should be eliminated. The possibility of receiving earned 5's would continue. Primary points considered by the ad hoc committee had been that while on the one hand the University invests effort and money in a student, so does the student himself to a very considerable degree. He not only invests the money of his registration fees and the cost of his subsistence, but the money that he foregoes earning. He is also investing a considerable amount of time. Dean Fahey emphasized again that it is apparent that so far as the awarding of a grade of 8 or a grade of 5 is concerned, among the faculty of this University there is great variation of policy department to department and college to college. The result is great inequity to students. The Senate has a responsibility to see that students are treated equitably, he emphasized. Further, it is his conviction and that of the other members of the ad hoc committee that the vast majority of students on this campus are responsible individuals and would not behave irresponsibly by taking improper advantage of the privilege of receiving automatic 8's. The committee's investigation had revealed that University wide, when one considers all course withdrawals, only 13.6% of all initial registrations are dropped. In other words, less than 14% of our total effort is "wasted," if by this is meant courses that are not carried to completion. Dean Fahey reviewed again the central points of the ad hoc committee's concerns: (1) Students need equitable treatment. (2) Students do make a substantial investment in their University enrollment and they should not be penalized beyond loss of time, credit, and money. (3) While the committee had not felt the need for a safeguard on a policy of automatic 8's, others had, and a safeguard was being proposed. Dean Fahey said he was confident that experience would show that after a period of implementation of the new policy the safeguards were unnecessary. Speaking for the ad hoc committee, Dean Fahey said that the committee's opinion was that we have a student body made up of responsible young men and women and we should be concerned about what is best for them "without feeling an obligation to write legislation to deal with a few vipers in our midst."

Dr. Dewhirst said that he agreed with Dean Rhodes' earlier remarks and said he would like to move an amendment to Dean Rhodes' amendment whereby the principles provided by Dean Rhodes' motion would apply also to sophomores, juniors, and seniors. In other words, the privilege of automatic 8's would be available only to freshmen. Several seconds were heard to Dr. Dewhirst's motion. Dean Rhodes said he wondered if approval of Dr. Dewhirst's motion would then endanger his own original amendment. General discussion of the effect of the amendment to the amendment on the original amendment followed. Dr. Tomizuka asked if the proposed amendment to the amendment could be tabled. Dr. LaBan, the parliamentarian, ruled that it could not, but permission could be voted to withdraw it. He pointed out that the proposed amendment to the amendment seemed to him to be more of an amendment to the original motion. Dr. Dewhirst then asked the Senate's permission to withdraw his motion and on motion by Dr. Gegenheimer, with several seconds heard, the Senate voted to permit Dr. Dewhirst to withdraw his motion to amend Dean Rhodes' amendment. Dr. Dewhirst then withdrew his amendment.

Dean Ares asked what effect Dean Rhodes' amendment might have on the College of Law's requirement that all students must maintain a minimum course load. Dean Fahey said that this control could still be monitored by the administration of the College of Law as at present. If a student ended up with too many 8's he would be ineligible to continue in the College of Law.

Dean Hull said he felt that if each dean were allowed to determine which of those students who had accumulated grades of 8 in excess of 20% of the total units attempted should be disqualified, inequities college to college would continue to exist. He said he thought the original proposal, if adopted, would be the worse thing that could happen for the marginal student.

The question was called for on Dean Rhodes' amendment and it passed.

Dr. Dewhirst then moved an amendment to the original motion which would eliminate the automatic 8 privilege for all persons except freshmen. Freshmen could receive automatic grades of 8 throughout the semester. At this point Dr. Gegenheimer commented that grades of N were being inequitably assigned. Different professors are awarding N's in different ways. Two students in identical situations may find that one of them is given a grade of 5 by a professor at the end of the semester and the other is given a grade of N. He then moved to refer the whole matter of withdrawal grades to a new committee with the particular charge to seek more equity in the awarding of grades of 8 and N. Dr. Bretall seconded the motion. Dr. Mathews pointed out that the ad hoc committee whose report was before the Senate had in fact studied that very question before submitting its recommendation.

At this point Dean Fahey said that he had maintained in all meetings of the ad hoc committee that if the proposal was valid for undergraduate students, it was valid for graduates, and if it was valid for graduate students, it was valid for undergraduates. Since Dean Rhodes' amendment had been approved, he felt that the original proposal had been emasculated. He therefore asked the permission of the Senate to withdraw the original proposal and he so moved. Several seconds were heard. Dean Ares commented that he thought a valid distinction could be made between privileges extended freshman students, for instance, and students in the Graduate College and the College of Law.

At this point Dean Brewer stated that the Senate should be aware that if the automatic 8 proposal were adopted, the College of Pharmacy could not follow it

without the risk of losing the professional accreditation which the college enjoys. As a matter of fact, students in the College of Pharmacy have petitioned that the college seek additional ways to eliminate weaker students, he said. Dean Brewer continued that he felt that if the proposal were adopted, the academic image of the institution would fall seriously and we might again come to be regarded as a "play school."

The question on Dean Fahey's motion that he be allowed to withdraw his original motion of January 3 was called for and the motion carried by a vote of 28 to 10.

Dean Rhodes said that he realized that since the original proposal had failed, it left his amendment in limbo. As a matter of fact, he said, he and the Graduate Council did feel that something should be done about grades of "N" and he then made this motion: "Grades of 'N' shall not be awarded to Graduate students after the last day of the tenth calendar week in which classes are held except for cause approved by the Graduate Council." Several seconds were heard and the motion carried.

NEW MEMORIAL FROM STUDENT SENATE AGAIN REQUESTING FACULTY SENATE TO GIVE ATTENTION TO THE NEED FOR AN ALL-UNIVERSITY GOVERNMENT BY APPOINTING AN ALL-UNIVERSITY GOVERNMENT STUDY COMMITTEE (STUDENT SENATE ACT #447): The Senate turned its attention to Student Senate Act #447, a memorial regarding an all-university government. The proposal read as follows:

SENATE ACT #447

Introduced by:

Nanette Warner, John Hutton, Cathy Cleven
Mike Judge, Brent Davis

A MEMORIAL

To the University of Arizona Faculty Senate regarding
All-University Government

- Whereas, The ASUA Senate, on April 30, 1970, requested the Faculty Senate to establish a committee to study and evaluate the possibilities of instituting an All-University government on the U. of A. campus, and
- Whereas, no action has yet been taken on that request due to the fact that the University Faculty is contemplating a revision of its Constitution, and
- Whereas, the Student Senate of the ASUA considers the All-University proposal one of the better, if not best, programs for integrating the functions of two diverse yet similar groups on this campus into one well-organized and functional deliberative body which could more adequately represent the campus community.

examined in detail the CLEP subject matter examinations in these courses and had recommended that six semester hours of credit be granted for the CLEP examinations in American Literature, English Literature, and English Composition, all of them with the inclusion of the optional essay section. So far as the test in Analysis and Interpretation of Literature was concerned, only three units of credit should be allowed. This test must also include the optional essay section.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE TRANSMITTAL OF PROPOSED FACULTY CONSTITUTION TO PRESIDENT: Mr. Windsor informed the Senate that the Ad Hoc Committee on the Faculty Constitution and Bylaws appointed by President Harvill in March 1968, pursuant to a resolution of the Faculty Senate passed on February 5, 1968, had submitted its report to President Schaefer for his consideration. The committee had met in regular session since April 5, 1968. Mr. Windsor explained that a copy of the committee's report, that is, the proposed revised Constitution and Bylaws themselves, would be distributed to the members of the Faculty Senate for their information with the minutes of this Senate meeting.

Several members of the Senate asked then if a discussion of the proposed Constitution and Bylaws would be on the agenda of the Senate meeting of May 1. The secretary explained that the agenda was developed by the secretary and the President and in the President's absence he could not say what would be on the agenda of the May meeting. The point was made that the document is a lengthy one. Assuming it is in the hands of the members of the Senate by the middle of the week of April 17, would there be enough time for the senators to have studied the document and be ready to discuss it at the meeting of May 1?

Several members of the Senate said that if there was no assurance that the proposed Constitution would be on the agenda of the May Senate meeting, they thought it had been improper to table the Student Memorial asking for a study committee to be created to investigate developing an All-University-Government. Dr. Mathews then moved that Miss Warner's motion to approve Student Senate Act #447 which had been tabled a little earlier be taken from the table. Several seconds were heard, but the motion lost.

The meeting adjourned at 5:20 o'clock.

David L. Windsor, Secretary