

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE FACULTY SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
Monday, March 4, 1968 Room 350 Modern Languages

The Faculty Senate convened in regular session at 3:40 P.M. on Monday, March 4, 1968, in the Modern Languages Building auditorium (Room 350). Forty-six members were present with President Harvill presiding.

PRESENT: Allen, Anthony, Armstrong, Bingham, Blecha, Blitzler, Browning, Carlson, Chadwick, Cockrum, Cole, Damon, Davis, Delaplane, DuVal, Forrester, Gegenheimer, Hall, Harvill, Johnson, Joyner, Kemmerer, Kruttsch, Leonard, Little, Lynn, Marcoux, Martin, Massengale, McMillan, Mees, Myers, Patrick, Paulsen, Paylore, Resnick, Rhodes, Roy, Shields, Sorensen, Spicer, Steelink, Svob, Thompson, Voris, and Windsor.

ABSENT: Ares, Brewer, Dees, Gaines, Hull, Kassander, McDonald, Murphy, Quinn, Robinson, and Wilson.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: The minutes of the meeting of February 5, 1968 were approved as published and distributed with the following corrections: On Page 1102, in subparagraph c the word "signees" should be "signers". On Page 1105 in the last paragraph, the words "President Harvill pointed out that" should be inserted at the beginning of the sentence originally beginning "In some instances". Before this correction was made, the minutes attributed the discussion in the latter part of that paragraph to Dr. Gegenheimer when in fact those remarks were made by President Harvill.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO IMPLEMENT IMPROVEMENT OF ACADEMIC ADVISEMENT, ANNOUNCEMENT RE: President Harvill informed the Senate that he had appointed a special committee to implement the improvement of academic advising. The members include Dean Roy, Dean Brewer, Dean Paulsen, and Dean Voris, with Dean Voris serving as chairman. Dr. Richard Edwards, chairman of the earlier ad hoc Senate committee on advising, and Registrar Windsor had been asked to serve as consultants to the committee.

ELECTION OF COLLEGE SENATORS TO FILL VACANCIES: The Secretary informed the Senate that two vacancies existed in its membership because of recent developments. The college senator representing the College of Business and Public Administration, Dr. Shaw Livermore, is on leave of absence second semester. The college representative of the College of Engineering, Professor David Hall, has become ex officio a member of the Senate because of his appointment as Acting Dean of the College of Engineering, and as a result the post of college senator is vacant. Mr. Windsor reported that the College of Business and Public Administration faculty wished to nominate Dr. John Leonard as the replacement for Dr. Livermore. The faculty of the College of Engineering wished to nominate Professor Samuel R. Browning as senator from that college.

By separate votes the Senate elected both of these nominees to membership.

It was learned that both new senators were available within the building, and they were immediately asked to join the Senate at this meeting and participate in its deliberations. Dr. Leonard and Professor Browning shortly joined the group.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HONORARY DEGREES TO BE CONFERRED AT THE 1968 COMMENCEMENT, APPROVAL OF: The Senate considered and approved recommendations from several college faculties that certain individuals be awarded honorary degrees by the University of Arizona at its 1968 Commencement. These recommendations next will be considered by the General Faculty of the University and by the Board of Regents.

Lawrence Vance Smith
Charles H. Johnson
J. George Norman (Approved)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE STUDYING THE QUESTION OF CHANGING THE ROTC PROGRAM FROM COMPULSORY TO VOLUNTARY: President Harvill called on Professor Marcoux, chairman of the ad hoc committee on ROTC, to present to the Senate the report of that committee.

Professor Marcoux read the report to the membership. Senators had also been furnished copies of the report. Following his reading of the document, Professor Marcoux pointed out that the report came before the Senate as a seconded motion for adoption.

Dr. Gegenheimer pointed out several grammatical, spelling, or typing errors which were corrected.

Vice President Johnson asked if any institutions comparable to the University of Arizona, in changing from a compulsory to a voluntary program had taken the approach proposed here. Professor Marcoux replied that several had, including Georgia Tech and Penn State. He pointed out that Ohio State University had converted to options that were so severe and unattractive that most students continued to take ROTC, and the requirement, in a sense, continued to be compulsory.

Professor Marcoux emphasized that in the documentation collected by the committee in its two-month study a number of Professors of Military Science or Air Science had pointed out that by removing malcontents from the military program the general ROTC effort is upgraded. Further, in instance after instance, although the number of students taking basic ROTC had dropped markedly when the program became voluntary, the number of students taking advanced work and the number of commissioned officers produced by the program had remained as great as ever.

Professor Marcoux stated that the committee in making its comparisons had attempted to study the programs at schools of equal size in undergraduate male enrollment with the University of Arizona.

He additionally pointed out that the ROTC departments would have to exercise more initiative in promoting their programs. It is for this reason that it was recommended that time be provided ROTC personnel on the program of the Orientation Week Program.

Professor Mees said he hoped, and would assume, that the committee's recommendations were well supported by documenting data, particularly statistical data. Professor Marcoux said that indeed the recommendations were well supported. He referred to a supporting document of approximately a hundred and ten pages of material which the committee had collected including statistical reports, correspondence with officials at other institutions, and like material.

Professor Mees questioned the wording of Point 9 under "Appraisal of the Problem". He thought he understood what was meant but the wording was unclear, if not misleading, he said. Professor Steelink made a similar comment. Dr. Damon then suggested that the words "relative to the total male enrollment" be added in the second line of Point 9 following the word "percentage". This suggestion was accepted.

Professor Marcoux then gave several sets of statistics on the number of students taking advanced ROTC at the University of Arizona where the basic program is compulsory compared with the number of students at like institutions where the basic program is voluntary. He said the committee had been impressed by the evidence which seemed to make it clear that while the enrollment in the basic program dropped when the program was changed to voluntary, the number of enrollees in the advanced program at the "voluntary institutions" continued to be as high as the number at institutions where the basic program is compulsory.

President Harvill pointed out that the number of students that are enrolled in the advanced program, even at institutions where the basic program is compulsory, is governed by maximum limits set by the Department of Defense.

Several members of the Senate had questions about the options to ROTC that were proposed. Professor Marcoux said that the committee felt that the several optional courses must be ones of substantial intellectual content. Incidentally, he remarked, the amount of degree credit awarded for basic ROTC course work is low in consideration of the amount of time that study preparation and class work the basic ROTC courses demand in comparison with other University offerings.

The question was asked what the status would be under the committee's plan of a student who chose to drop basic ROTC after a semester or two because he did not like it although he had earlier elected to take the program. How would he satisfy the ROTC requirement? Professor Marcoux said that the committee felt this was a matter which should be administered by the various colleges. Dr. Damon and several members of the Senate said that in their judgment a student should elect at the beginning of his University career which option he wanted to follow, 4 units of ROTC or 4 units of other approved course work, and then be expected to complete that option. The consensus of the Senate seemed to be that whether or not special adjustments should be allowed for persons who wished to change their option after a semester or two of ROTC should be a matter for each individual college to administer. Dr. Thompson commented that he felt "jumping around" among the several options would not be educationally sound.

Dean Forrester and several other members of the Senate commented that they felt Paragraph 16 under the "Appraisal of the Problem" (relating to the education of women students) was really not pertinent to the total report.

Dean Myers said that he was impressed by Paragraph 15 under "Appraisal" where it was stated that the cost of the proposed new options to ROTC might be between \$50,000 and \$85,000 the first year. He said this point should be related to Recommendation 1, that the program become voluntary in the fall of 1968.

President Harvill asked how the committee reached its figures on the cost of the additional expense. Professor Marcoux said this was based on the estimated number of students who would elect to take the optional programs and the cost of instruction for the courses designated in the options, according to latest cost figures for the University. Dean Myers said that, accepting the figures as given in the report, he wondered if 1968-69 would not be too soon to accommodate such an expense in the budget. Several Senate members said that they felt many students would choose uncrowded upper division courses as their option to ROTC.

Dr. Blitzer asked what the University policy was at present so far as students exempt from required ROTC course work was concerned. Mr. Windsor read the following statement from the current catalogue: "Certain exemptions are granted from military science and physical education. Students may be exempt, according to established policy, from other elementary courses normally required for graduation. Students are permitted to graduate with the number of units required for graduation in their college less the number of units formally exempted, except that no student in the University will be permitted to graduate with fewer than 120 academic units."

At this point several members of the Senate called for the question but President Harvill replied that it was obvious that some members wished to discuss the matter further, and it would not be appropriate to cut off discussion on so important an issue.

Dr. Steelink commented that it should not go unnoticed that although the proposed proposal might result in greater expense to the University, there would be a considerable saving to the Federal Government which supports the ROTC program.

Dr. Harvill said that while there seemed to be evidence enough that schools which have converted to voluntary basic programs have produced as many officers as they did when they had compulsory basic programs and as many officers as do institutions that still have compulsory programs, he was concerned what would happen if the Defense Department found it must turn out a considerably greater number of officers from university ROTC programs and the advanced programs were not undergirded by large basic programs.

Vice President Johnson then moved that the report be amended to eliminate any reference to women students, making it clear that the report adopted referred only to male students. This motion was seconded by Dean Forrester and carried without dissenting vote being heard. It was understood that this action deleted entirely from the report Paragraph 16 under the "Appraisal of the Problem" section. Further it was agreed that this action called for insertion of the word "male" in Recommendation 1, immediately preceding the words "freshman students".

Dr. Bingham then moved that the effective date of the proposed adjustment as given in Recommendation 1 be changed from the fall semester 1968-69 to the fall semester of 1969-70. Several seconds to the motion were heard. Dr. Bingham was asked if his reason for the motion was that more time should be allowed the ROTC departments to inform prospective students about their program if ROTC is to become voluntary, particularly high school seniors. Dr. Bingham said that his fundamental reason was the concern also voiced by Dean Myers, that is, the budgetary consideration. However, there were a number of other variables which made it desirable to delay the effective date of change of policy until September, 1969, including additional opportunity for ROTC officials to distribute information about a voluntary program widely.

Vice President Delaplane said that as a result of recent changes in the draft law, faculty members originally engaged to teach graduate students might be now available to teach additional sections of undergraduate students. Further, since graduation deferments now would no longer be authorized, probably more students could be expected to elect ROTC since they would prefer to meet their military obligations as an officer, having graduated from an advanced ROTC program.

Dr. Thompson said that while he saw some good reasons for delaying activation of the proposal until the fall of 1969, he hoped that the students would not resent any seeming built-in delay on activation of the proposal. Dr. Martin said that the Regents could activate the proposal any time they wanted to. Why did the Senate not recommend the fall of 1968? Dr. Thompson suggested the wording be changed to read that the conversion would become effective "as soon as possible". Several Senate members said they felt this would be worse than indicating no date at all.

Dr. Lynn asked if concern about being able to handle the adjustment in the budget should outweigh concern about our responsibility to the students in this matter.

Dr. Bingham said that he thought it was important to satisfy the psychological demands of the issue on this campus that some specific date be indicated. There were several calls for the vote on Dr. Bingham's proposed amendment to change the effective date of the change of policy from September, 1968 to September, 1969. The amendment carried by a vote of 25 to 15.

A vote was then called for on the original question and the motion carried with no opposing voice being heard.

The full report as amended and then approved by the Senate is as follows:

"On Monday, January 8, 1968, a motion made by Dean Charles E. Ares, seconded by Dean Francis A. Roy, and passed unanimously by the members of the Faculty Senate who were present, requested that President Richard A. Harvill appoint an ad hoc committee to study and report back at the March meeting of the Senate regarding the University's policy with respect to ROTC training during a student's first two years. The basic question: Whether or not the faculty, as represented by the Senate, should recommend that the present requirement of compulsory ROTC for baccalaureate degrees be continued.

"On January 10, 1968, an ad hoc committee was appointed by the President to study the above question. This committee consisted of the following members of the Faculty Senate: Prof. H. A. Marcoux, Chairman, Dr. Paul M. Allen, Dr. Paul E. Damon, Dean Robert L. Hull, Dean Robert S. Svob, and Dr. Raymond H. Thompson.

"I. APPRAISAL OF THE PROBLEM

1. No university community can be unmindful of the need for strong national defense. Neither can it afford to reach a hasty decision in a matter of such vital importance. This is particularly true when one thinks of defense in its broadest sense. It has meaning, to be sure, in the continuing ability of the nation to preserve its independence. National defense has still greater meaning in the preservation of the kind of personal liberty without which a free university cannot exist.
2. The changing needs of changing times now call for an intelligent and total program of national defense far broader than that which was applicable only a few years ago.
3. The former relatively simple problem of winning a test of physical strength has now been made vastly more complex by new concepts of national security. This must be taken into account by any educational institution which seeks to make its best and most efficient contribution to defense in its broadest sense.
4. Within the past several years, the trend in ROTC has been toward reducing regular military training in the basic courses and increasing the study of other subject matter which is directly related to the general academic education of the college student. Under the heading of courses in Aerospace and Military Science, students are now required to study such subjects as history, geography, and international relations.
5. The committee is satisfied that the Military and Aerospace Science courses are carefully planned. The course syllabi are extensive, complete and well-documented. There is evidence that the syllabi and texts are continuously revised and up-dated. The general effectiveness of the teaching, however, may vary in Military and Aerospace Science as in other departments.

6. The decision of a particular institution whether or not to retain compulsory military training must be made with reference to the possibility of making a special contribution to the quality and number of officers entering the armed services, the cost of the compulsory program, and the intrinsic educational value of the required courses.
7. The annual cost of the compulsory ROTC course is about \$600.00 per cadet. This is approximately equal to the average cost per year of a complete high school education for an Arizona student.
8. Professors of Military Science throughout the country whom we have been able to contact have stated almost unanimously that the improvement in morale resulting from a voluntary program has generated an increased effectiveness in the total four-year ROTC program that more than outweighs the loss of the broad base provided by a compulsory program.
9. Our research has shown that at Land-Grant institutions with enrollments comparable to our own, the percentage relative to the total male enrollment of commissioned officers produced in voluntary programs was equal to or slightly greater than the percentage in compulsory programs.
10. In this new age of increased reliance upon intelligence and education of the highest quality in the search for eventual order and security, as well as in the development and use of weapons, minds broadly trained have acquired new meaning and vital importance in the defense of our nation and what it stands for.
11. Military training per se is but one of many ways through which the student of today may be ready for effective service to his country.
12. Every hour of the student's limited time for university education must be measured in terms of its best possible use in preparing him to understand and accept his responsibility as a member of society and to enable him to achieve his full growth as a person.
13. Since the education of all students for national security is a basic function of the University, it is desirable to allow each student to prepare for his contribution to national security either by electing ROTC or by increasing the breadth and depth of his education through regularly established academic courses.
14. For those who do not choose ROTC training, the hours presently required should be used to add further strength to their program of basic education. This new requirement, offered as an option along with basic ROTC, might take the form of either more advanced work in one of three required areas or an introduction to a fourth area such as mathematics or a foreign language.
15. We estimate the probable cost of the new requirements in basic education for men at between \$50,000 to \$85,000.

"II. RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That for all male freshman students, the basic ROTC program be made optional effective at the beginning of the Fall Semester, 1969-70.
2. That the minimum credit hours for graduating with a baccalaureate degree not be reduced below the number currently required by the various colleges of the University.
3. That the present Basic Education Requirements stand as they are for all male students who elect 4 credit hours of basic ROTC.
4. That for students who do not elect basic ROTC, each of the undergraduate colleges should provide substitutions from among the following options:
 - a. The student must complete 4 units of regularly scheduled laboratory science or mathematics (in addition to the lower division requirements in these fields for his degree program).
 - b. The student must complete 4 units of foreign language (beyond the required 16-unit level if the 4 units are in the language used to meet the lower division requirement for his degree program).
 - c. The student must complete a sequence of two regularly scheduled 2-unit courses (possibly to be selected from a list designated by his college).
 - d. In those cases where a 4-unit course, or two 2-unit courses, are not appropriate to the degree program, the student must complete one regularly scheduled 3-unit course (possibly from a list designated by his college) and one unit of physical education (beyond the lower division requirement for the degree program) or one elective unit approved by the appropriate college.
5. That the University of Arizona encourage the establishment of a voluntary Navy ROTC unit in order to further broaden the service options for the student.
6. That during Orientation Week, or earlier, provisions be made for a presentation to all incoming male students of the values and advantages of electing basic ROTC courses.

We believe that emphasis should be placed on ROTC as a career option rather than as an alternative way of fulfilling military obligations. In this regard it is pertinent to point out that 31 of the 71 officers recently selected for promotion to Brigadier General received their commissions through Army ROTC as compared with 18 military academy graduates. In this light it would seem that communication rather than compulsion is the best way to strengthen ROTC.

The Ad Hoc Committee on ROTC

Paul M. Allen
Paul E. Damon
Robert L. Hull
Robert S. Svob
Raymond H. Thompson
H. A. Marcoux, Chairman'

Mr. Windsor then asked the instruction of the Senate concerning the procedure to be followed in releasing the action just taken to the press. There was much interest in this matter, and the University community was well aware that the committee's report would be considered at this meeting of the Senate. Several senators said that they felt it would be discourteous to the Regents to release the report before the Regents had had a chance to consider it. Dr. Harvill pointed out, however, that he felt it would not be inappropriate to release the action of the Senate at this time. The Board of Regents knew of the general interest in this question and he was sure would not object to an appropriate release being made. The news stories, of course, would have to emphasize that the Senate action was a recommendation to the Board of Regents. He pointed out that when the faculty of Arizona State University took similar action several months ago, the action was released to the press without waiting until after it had formally been presented to the Board of Regents. In answer to a question from Dr. Gegenheimer as to whether or not such early release would prejudice the case when it came before the Regents later, Dr. Harvill said he was sure it would not. The President said he hoped that very full documentation of the reasons behind the committee's recommendations would be released also.

Dr. Joyner then suggested that at an appropriate time, possibly 3 o'clock the following afternoon, the ad hoc committee hold a press conference to release the report. Dean Myers asked if publicity about this matter might not endanger the University's request for appropriation currently before the Legislature. Might not publicity concerning this matter hurt the University? It was well known, he pointed out, that in some parts of the state there had been wide-spread criticism of both Arizona State University and the University of Arizona for even considering making ROTC anything other than compulsory.

Dean Rhodes pointed out that no matter what, the information was going to get out. Mr. Windsor asked if it would not be better that the release be an officially made one rather than an unofficial one.

Dr. Thompson pointed out that the extensive documentation collected by the committee was not of such a nature that it appropriately could be released to the press. He did feel that this material could be further reviewed by the ad hoc committee and a summarization made available to Dr. Harvill which would strengthen the President's position when the matter was presented to the Board of Regents.

Dr. Harvill said he would hope to have as strong a case as possible to present when the time came.

Dr. Thompson then said that he thought to hold a press conference about this matter and release the news to the press in this manner would enlarge the matter unduly out of proportion. It then became the consensus of the Senate that Professor Marcoux and Mr. Windsor should release the matter to the press as soon as feasible, in whatever seemed to them to be an appropriate manner.

The meeting adjourned at 5:35 P.M.



David L. Windsor, Secretary