

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA  
Monday, May 3, 1982 Room 140 College of Law

The Faculty Senate convened in regular session at 3 p.m. on Monday, May 3, 1982 in Room 140 of the College of Law. Fifty-seven members were present. Senate Chairperson Kellogg presided.

SENATE MEMBERS PRESENT: Antinoro, Atwater, Barrett, Butler, Calder, Cosart, Crowder, C. Cunningham, J. Cunningham, DeArmond, Epstein, Erickson, Ewbank, Fahey, Farr, Fleming, Frank, J. Garcia, R. Garcia, Gibbs, Goodwin, Henderson, Ingram, Johnson, Kassander, Kellogg, Koontz, D. Laird, H. Laird, Maher, Munroe, S. O'Brien, J. O'Brien, Odishaw, Paplanus, Paulsen, Pergrin, G. Peterson, R. Peterson, Putt, Rehm, Roby, Roemer, Rollins, Shanfield, Sigworth, Spera, Steelink, Swope, Thompson, Tomizuka, Weaver, Werner, Westbrook, Windsor, Witte, and Zukoski. Dr. Robert Sankey was present as Parliamentarian.

SENATE MEMBERS ABSENT: Ahmad, Armstrong, Cardon, Cole, Davis, Ebeltoft, Eckhardt, Edwards, Gaines, Gallagher, Geiger, Gourley, Holmes, Jones, Jorgensen, Kay, Kettel. Marlowe, Munsinger, Quinn, Rosenblatt, Schaefer, Scott, Selke, Smith, Sorensen, Svob, Titley, Tyler, von Teuber, Weatherly, and Young.

ACCEPTANCE OF MINUTES: The Senate accepted the minutes of the April 5, 1982 meeting as distributed.

REMARKS BY ROBERT A HUFF, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ARIZONA BOARD OF REGENTS: Chairperson Kellogg introduced Dr. Robert Huff, Executive Director of the Arizona Board of Regents, whom she had invited to address the U of A Faculty Senate.

Dr. Huff said his discussion would be about the future of the U of A and the future of the other Arizona public universities. He said the Regents were concerned that they not paint themselves into a corner by long-range commitments such as, for examples, firm mission and scope statements for the several universities or long-range bonding obligations. He said certain questions might well be asked. What if there is an annual inflation rate of 8%? What if the universities' budget increases are a steady 2% a year, year after year? What if out-of-state students are expected to absorb through increased nonresident tuition charges 100% of the cost of their education rather than the present 85%? What if drastic cuts in federal financial aid result in substantial decreases in enrollment?

Dr. Huff said it should be realized that if the operating budgets of the universities did nothing more than keep up with an 8% a year inflation rate, the operating budgets of the three universities would grow in ten years from \$314,000,000 annually to \$653,000,000. If the budgets increased only by a 2% factor annually in decision packages, on top of the 8% inflation increase, in ten years the present \$314,000,000 would increase to \$776,000,000.

What if there are major enrollment declines perhaps to the extent of a 10% reduction in the number of in-state students enrolling in Arizona universities and a 20% reduction in the number of out-of-state students? These could present disastrous situations. What would be done? Would programs be cut? Would faculties be cut? Faculty members have grown according to the formula of 1 FTE faculty member for each 22 FTE students. If enrollment declines, should the same formula prevail to cut back faculty?

Might it become fiscally necessary to require out-of-state students to pay 100% of the cost of their instruction and to raise the proportion that in-state students must pay from 18% to 25%?

Dr. Huff noted that attention always must be given to such considerations as the access of minority students to higher education.

What about the cost of buildings? He noted that at times legislators and taxpayers protest about the cost of constructing campus buildings, and the pros and cons of issuing bonds to be retired by monies from tuition fees are debated. The point is, he said, that the cost of a building is much less than 10% of the cost over time of the programs to be conducted in those buildings, considering operation costs and the salaries of the personnel teaching or working in the building. The big cost is not for the buildings, in other words, but for programs and people.

At times it has seemed like a nickel's worth of time has been spent on a dollar decision and a dollar's worth of time has been spent on a nickel decision, Dr. Huff noted.

Just how well did the Arizona universities fare in the recent legislative session? Well, compared with other state agencies they fared very well, Dr. Huff said. Only the Department of Corrections fared better. However unless something changes so far as income from state revenues is concerned, next year's experience might be somewhat less positive.

What programs should be cut if enrollment declines markedly? How in the face of a tight economic situation can the Arizona universities be strengthened? These are other questions which should be reckoned with, he said. In a time of scarce resources does one strive for improving quality, or does one handle the challenge politically? Over the years for every \$2 either the U of A or ASU received, the other university would get the same, with Northern Arizona University receiving \$1. This formula has been a political decision. If marked retrenchment becomes necessary, would a similar formula in reverse be followed, or should strengths and weaknesses be assessed and some hard decisions reached? Quality may become the key to survival. Who should make the big decisions? Right now the responsibility is handled through "shared" government with the administrations of the Arizona universities, the Board of Regents, and the Legislature all contributing to the final decisions. The balance up to now has been pretty good. But from a state-wide, efficiency-in-planning perspective attention must be given to the responsibility of governing groups to the taxpayer.

Dr. Huff referred to a number of bills submitted in the recent legislative session which if passed would have amounted to management by statute. He referred to such bills as proposals to set the universities' presidents' salaries by legislation, as well as the salary of the Executive Director of the

Board of Regents; a proposal to require reappropriation of federal funds; and a proposal to mandate the acceptance of credit from regionally accredited institutions. All these proposals failed to pass but the threat of management by statute was there.

Dr. Huff said attention must be given to developing more harmony among the various governing groups. The integrity of all elements must be maintained. Certain priorities must be clarified.

Dr. Huff raised the question of whether certain programs should be shared, for example, an Arizona Universities Press, rather than separate presses at each university. What about the three Arizona universities developing a shared, cooperative telecommunications system instead of each seeking to develop its own?

Dr. Huff then invited questions from the floor. Dr. Shanfield wondered what long-range plans were being made to handle increases in Arizona's population so far as the state universities were concerned. Dr. Huff pointed out that the Regents' mission and scope statement pointed out the need for another campus in Maricopa County, on the west side. The 1982 Arizona Legislature provided funds for acquiring land for such a campus. There is uncertainty about what effect a new Maricopa County campus will have on ASU. How big should an Arizona university be? How big should the U of A be? If admissions are not made more selective, can the move toward excellence be maintained?

Dr. Shanfield said it had been his observation as great state universities have developed, for examples, the University of California and the University of Texas, that huge quantities of money had been required. What are the long-range goals for the Arizona universities over the next ten or twenty years? Dr. Huff answered that the Regents have taken a rather definite posture here. The Regents believe the Arizona universities can become really outstanding. This is not necessarily the position of regents in all states, but the Arizona Regents are confident that the Arizona universities can become absolutely top notch. "Money alone won't do it, of course, but you cannot do it without money," Dr. Huff emphasized. It is true that although there may be a scarcity of money, there are only three public institutions of higher education in Arizona vying for support. On the other hand, never will quantities of money be available in this state for higher education to the extent that they were at one time in California for the University of California, he said.

Senator R. Garcia asked if Dr. Huff believed the nonresident tuition fee would reach the point of being 100% of what it costs to educate a nonresident student. Dr. Huff answered that the majority of the Regents certainly did not want that ever to happen, although there might be so much pressure for it that the figure might rise to as much as 90%.

Dr. Thompson asked just how well the U of A compared with other state agencies in the appropriation of funds. He knew many of them were having to cut back funding for 1982-83 below that which they were provided for 1981-82. "I think the Arizona universities did well," Dr. Huff said again, "since they were allowed an increase." Dr. Huff noted that the U of A was granted an increase in its expenditure authority of 4.9% (main campus) while ASU was authorized 7.5% and NAU 6.1%. So far as an increase in appropriation was concerned, the

U of A received 2.5%, ASU received 2.89%, and NAU received 7.18%.

Dr. Huff referred briefly to the decision packages approved by the Legislature. The major decision package approved for the U of A was an increase of 30 faculty positions. ASU was given a substantial increase for its engineering excellence program.

The Senate applauded Dr. Huff for his remarks and Ms. Kellogg expressed the Senate's thanks for his addressing the body.

REPORT FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY: Senator Sigworth, Chairman of the Faculty, reported that the membership of the Committee of Eleven and the chairs of the standing committees of the Faculty Senate together with a few other faculty leaders had met with President-designate Koffler on April 26. He believed everyone left the meeting with a feeling of enthusiasm about the new president. The exchange had been open, he said. No faculty member "pulled punches" in asking questions. It was the consensus that Dr. Koffler responded with straight answers.

Senator Sigworth noted that Margarita Kay was retiring as chairman of the University Committee on Committees. He wished to go on record as commending her for her splendid performance in a truly onerous task.

Senator Sigworth announced the results of recent campus elections in which there had been contests for seats. He announced that the five new members of the Committee of Eleven would be Dr. Don Myers, Dr. Marlys Witte, Dr. Tom Rehm, Dr. Karen Paulsen, and Dr. Charles Zukoski. The three new senators representing the non-college group would be Ms. Ruth Dickstein, Central Reference Librarian; Mr. Robert Mautner, Science Librarian; and Mr. William Foster, Associate Dean of Students.

ACTION CALLING FOR ANNUAL REPORT FROM SENATE-ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES ON INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS COMMITTEE: Senator Sigworth presented a recommendation from the Committee of Eleven that the representatives on the Intercollegiate Athletics Committee elected by the Faculty Senate from the General Faculty be asked to make a report to the Senate on the U of A's intercollegiate athletics program annually at the time the annual report is made to this body by the Director of Athletics.

Ms. Kellogg stated that this recommendation came to the Senate as a seconded motion.

Senator Ewbank asked what would be the nature of the report. Dr. Zukoski said it was hoped that it would provide information from inside the Intercollegiate Athletics Committee presented to the Senate by this body's elected representatives to that group.

The proposal was adopted with no dissenting vote heard.

REQUEST FOR WRITTEN POLICY ON CLASSIFIED RESEARCH: Senator Steelink said he wished to discuss the need for a stated policy on classified research at the University of Arizona. He said he had been able to find nothing in the Faculty Manual, the current issue of which had been published in 1977. He

also had been able to find nothing in the minutes of the Faculty Senate. He said he wished to ask Senator Kassander, as University Vice President for Research, if the University has a written policy on classified research, or if not, does it even have a precedent?

Senator Kassander responded that no written policy existed and there was little that could be called precedent. He referred to an article in the April 28 issue of the Arizona Daily Star in which a reporter had quoted both President Schaefer and Vice President Kassander in remarks about classified research. This story was misleading, he said, because much of what he had stated in a taped interview had been eliminated by the reporter. As a result some erroneous impressions were left as to whether or not all U of A research had to be publishable (as Dr. Schaefer was alleged to have said).

In any event, Senator Kassander continued, there is no U of A written policy on classified research. This is a matter that is left up to the individual faculty member. This is entirely appropriate under the tenets of academic freedom, he said. Many universities with strong research programs do have written policies, he noted, and many others with equally strong programs do not. The U of A will not be party to secret research, he stated. "We have never accepted any research contract at this institution involving military classification," he stated.

Classification of industrial contracts is a somewhat more complex matter, he noted. But the publication of research is a faculty matter and this is left up to the faculty member and the department head concerned. Industrial organizations almost never expect a university researcher to hold up publication of research to protect the industrial concern, he added.

Graduate students have a right to receive their degrees when their dissertations are completed and accepted, and once completed and accepted they are available for publication. The U of A Graduate College would never hold back the shelving of an accepted dissertation, for example, he said.

Senator Kassander said he wished to reiterate that the University of Arizona has no written policy on classified research, and no request for one has been expressed heretofore, as far as he was aware.

Senator Steelink said he felt that the time had come, when one looks at a number of situations on the national and international scene and when one considers the extent to which U of A departments are involved in wide-ranging research in many disciplines, to establish an official University policy. He thought the Committee of Eleven should be instructed by the Senate to develop a policy on this matter for publication in the Faculty Manual. He then moved that the Faculty Senate request the Committee of Eleven to develop a policy on classified research, and report the policy back to this body. Several seconds were heard.

Senator Shanfield asked Senator Steelink if he could elaborate on the basis of his concern. Senator Steelink explained that the Defense Department, for example, may be seeking to have more secret research done at universities than heretofore. National security agencies similarly might have more funding available. There could be more and more pressure on university personnel to become involved in secret research. He said he thought probably

most if not all faculty members feel as Senator Kassander does, but there should be a written policy on the books nevertheless.

Senator Puttsaid she felt that this responsibility should not be given to the Committee of Eleven. She felt that body was simply not equal to the task. This is more an administrative responsibility, she believed. Senator Kassander countered that it is not an administrative matter but rather is a fundamental matter relating to academic freedom. It is squarely a faculty issue, he wished to emphasize. He said he did not know how many "researchers" were on the Committee of Eleven, or how representative it might be of research faculty in general, but this question is basically an academic freedom issue and he wished to make this point as strongly as he could.

Senator Sigworth said he thought Dr. Steelink's proposal was in order and that the Committee of Eleven was an appropriate group to study the matter. That group could ask the Senate to authorize an ad hoc committee later, if it wished a special group to develop a policy. He said he agreed with Dr. Kassander that the matter is a fundamental issue of academic freedom. It is the Faculty Senate, he pointed out, that is responsible for the contents of the Faculty Manual. He thought it was indeed appropriate to refer the matter to the Committee of Eleven for initial study.

Senator Thompson said he thought it would be a mistake to send this question to the Committee of Eleven. The Senate is just watering down the Committee of Eleven's responsibility when it expects that group to "stay on top of current campus issues" and then constantly requires the members to use up their energy by working on special issues the Senate assigns to them. Further, he didn't think the Senate or the Chairman of the Faculty or anyone else in a leadership role should give up their fundamental rights to a group like the Committee of Eleven to develop something as fundamentally important as an official policy on classified research.

Senator J. Garcia said he liked the idea of the Committee of Eleven's bringing the Senate a recommendation as how to structure the committee that would develop such an important policy. Dr. Thompson said that Dr. Steelink's motion did not say that. Rather it said that the Committee of Eleven should develop the policy. "We are giving up some of our own authority," he said.

Senator Shanfield observed that developing such a policy could become a very complex task. Shouldn't committees with major responsibilities like the Committee of Eleven be provided staff? Perhaps a grant should be sought to provide such staffing from special resources.

Dr. Witte suggested that Senator Steelink change his motion to read that the Faculty Senate request the Committee of Eleven to "consider" (rather than "develop") a policy on classified research and report back to this body. Senator Steelink accepted this change, as did his seconders. The question was then called for and the motion carried.

REPORT FROM THE ASSOCIATED STUDENTS: Senator R. Garcia, President of the Associated Students, reported that he had been named the student representative on another search committee, this time the committee searching for a director of minority affairs.

He reported that President Esther Capin of the Board of Regents had appointed the retiring and incoming presidents of the student bodies of the three Arizona universities to a special committee to develop a student section in the Regents' mission and scope statement.

He closed his remarks by saying that on behalf of the other student members of the Faculty Senate, he wished to thank the membership at large for its courtesies to the students. He felt the students' service in the Senate had been a very worthwhile experience.

REPORT FROM THE PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE SENATE: Chairperson Kellogg announced that she had invited Esther Capin, President of the Board of Regents, to address the Senate. Ms. Capin's schedule had not permitted this at this time; however, it has been planned for her to do so early in the fall. Meanwhile Ms. Capin soon would be meeting with Dr. Sigworth, the Chairman of the Faculty; the Chairman of the Committee of Eleven; the heads of the Senate Standing Committees; and Ms. Kellogg, the Chairperson of the Senate.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON ACADEMIC PROCEDURES: Senator G. Peterson, Chairman of the Committee on Academic Procedures, referred to the recent situation where a petition was filed asking the President of the University and the Chairman of the Faculty to arrange for a meeting of the General Faculty to consider a Faculty Senate action that was being appealed, and where a quorum of the faculty did not attend the meeting. Matters had therefore been left somewhat in limbo. To avoid such a problem in the future, Senator Peterson reported, the Committee on Academic Procedures wished to propose that the following language be added to Section I-E-5 of the Faculty Constitution, "...except that, if no action is taken, due to lack of quorum or other cause, the action of the Faculty Senate shall stand." He moved adoption of this change. Several seconds were heard. The full statement would then read: "I-E-5. At that meeting the General Faculty shall approve, alter, reject, or otherwise dispose of the action of the Faculty Senate, except that, if no action is taken, due to lack of quorum or other cause, the action of the Faculty Senate shall stand." The motion carried.

Senator Peterson reported that the Committee on Academic Procedures was continuing its study of revisions of Chapter X of the Faculty Manual. This chapter is concerned with "academic professionals". This is a very complex matter," Dr. Peterson emphasized. Funding had been obtained to investigate what policies and procedures for this category of employees are followed at other institutions, and not much light had been shed. There certainly is no trend in one direction, he said. No other institution has developed a very clear-cut policy, he noted.

The effort is to develop basic academic freedom and tenure policies for this group of people, Senator Peterson explained. It isn't a small group. There are some 3500 academic professionals on this campus. The group includes many people in addition to two rather large groups, the librarians and the members of the Cooperative Extension Service. "What is needed are basic principles and getting a handle on them." What are people entitled to? What protections should there be? How are abuses avoided? We need a framework for basic guidelines, Dr. Peterson said. "Then we can go to particular groups and learn from them their particular ideas."

There is an additional complication, Senator Peterson continued, in that there is a committee of the Board of Regents studying this same issue at this same time. Rebecca Kellogg serves on that group. Perhaps both groups can work together, Dr. Peterson said.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY PLANNING: Senator Frank, Chairman of the Committee on University Planning, reported that that committee had two new issues under study. One was the feasibility of eliminating or raising the limit on claims in a lifetime under the Metropolitan state group health and accident insurance program. The other was the feasibility of individuals participating in the TIAA-CREF and VALIC retirement programs being able to participate in some sort of tax-sheltered annuity program.

APPROVAL OF CATALOG MATERIAL AS FURNISHED SENATE MEMBERS IN CURRICULUM BULLETINS: The Senate approved catalog material furnished Senate members in "Curriculum" bulletins Vol. 9, No. 14, issue date of April 23, 1982; Vol. 9, No. 15, issue date of April 23, 1982; and Vol. 9, No. 16, issue date of April 30, 1982.

APPROVAL OF CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES TO BE CONFERRED MAY 15, 1982: Each Senate member had been provided a tentative listing of recipients of degrees to be conferred at Commencement on May 15, 1982. The Senate approved the conferring of the degrees reported, subject to satisfactory completion. A list of the tentative recipients with each respective degree indicated is attached to the secretary's official file copy of these minutes.

It was noted that the grand total of earned degrees to be awarded in the 1981-82 year, including those completed August 13, 1981, December 31, 1981, and May 15, 1982 would be approximately 6,668.

ELECTION OF REPLACEMENT OF SENATOR-AT-LARGE: The chair reported that Arlene Putt whose term of office as a senator-at-large extends to June 30, 1983, would be retiring at the end of this academic year. Upon reviewing the results of the last election of senators-at-large it had been noted that the next runner-up in that group was Douglas Jones, Science Librarian. The Senate then elected Mr. Jones as Senator Putt's replacement for the year 1982-83 as a senator-at-large.

REAPPORTIONMENT OF COLLEGE REPRESENTATIVES' SENATE SEATS: Senator Sigworth reported that it had been realized that there were 2,041 members of the voting faculty at the present time. The figure 1,846 had been used by the ad hoc committee charged with determining the distribution of college representatives for the Faculty Senate and the college elections had proceeded accordingly.

Upon reassessment of the situation there now had been two changes recommended. The College of Earth Sciences would lose a seat and the College of Nursing would gain one. The College of Nursing was being asked to conduct the election of an additional member. The College of Earth Sciences, having elected two members, would now seat only the winning nominee.

Senator Barrett observed that he had been chair of the ad hoc committee responsible for developing the distribution of college representatives

He said the committee was making its revised recommendations only because of the fact that the base number of faculty members had changed. Otherwise the committee's original recommendations would have been in order. He noted that the Faculty Constitution provides that the elected members shall be apportioned among the several colleges "essentially in proportion to the number of faculty in each college". The key word is essentially, he said, and the committee had attempted to make the proportionate distribution in an equitable way. Perhaps the Senate would want to consider striking the word "essentially" from Section III A, 2, iii of the Constitution. The aim Senator Barrett pointed out, had been to give each college the maximum number of Senate seats possible under the Constitution.

Senator Sigworth said that his interpretation, as Chairman of the Faculty, had originally been that the ad hoc committee's earlier distribution had been correct and was final. It could be overturned only by action by the Senate itself. However, in view of the fact that recalculation was necessary because the revised number of faculty members had been found to exist, the committee had been asked to reconsider the distribution.

Chairperson Kellogg then ruled that the recommended revised distribution should be followed, as approved by the consensus of the Senate, if there was no objection. No objection was heard.

INTERCOLLEGIATE WRITING COMMITTEE REPORT TO THE FACULTY SENATE: The annual report of the Intercollegiate Writing Committee to the University Faculty Senate had been distributed to Senate members in advance of the meeting. A copy is included with these minutes.

Dr. Zukoski asked if there was hope that adequate state support could be provided in the future to fund the University Composition Board. He noted that for two years in a row the University had submitted to the Arizona Legislature position packages requesting supplemental appropriations to fund the UCB but those requests had not been granted.

Dr. Frank LaBan, Chairman of the Intercollegiate Writing Committee, and Dr. Charles Davis, Chairman of the Freshman Composition program, were in the gallery. They were asked to respond. Dr. LaBan remarked that there is always hope. Much has been done, he said, referring to the report. Unfortunately, funding for the UCB has not been provided. He said he had visited with Vice President Munsinger about the possibility of other sources of funds being made available, but Dr. Munsinger had indicated that this probably would not be feasible. Dr. Munsinger had wondered if funding might come from the Mellon grant which had provided a considerable amount of preliminary support, particularly for working with the English departments of Arizona high schools. Dr. Davis pointed out that at the time the Mellon grant was received the University had indicated that certain activities of the overall program would be taken care of by the University itself.

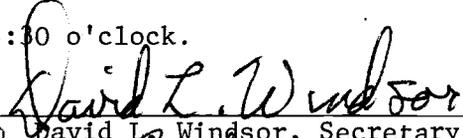
Senator Zukoski thought the Intercollegiate Writing Committee might well approach President-elect Koffler on this matter hoping he would give it high priority. Dr. LaBan said the committee did indeed plan to do that very thing.

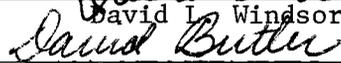
Senator Kassander said it was his understanding that under the terms of the Mellon grant the University was not obligated to provide from other sources funds to support particular elements of the writing improvement program. Dr. Davis said that the original proposal had been that the Mellon money would take care of a certain part of the program, particularly the outreach effort, and the University would take care of the rest. The University had requested the Mellon money for a particular function. It was understood the University would finance the other activities. It was not a conditional gift, however.

At this point it was realized that so many senators had left the meeting a quorum was no longer present. Therefore further consideration of the revised Code of Academic Integrity, it was agreed, should be carried over to the first Senate meeting of 1982-83.

Senator Henderson stated that there was a modification of the proposed code that he, as dean of the College of Law, wished to have considered when this item comes before the Senate in the fall.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 o'clock.

  
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David L. Windsor, Secretary

  
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David Butler, Assistant Secretary

MOTIONS PASSED AT MEETING OF MAY 3, 1982:

1. Approval of recommendation from Committee of Eleven that representatives on Intercollegiate Athletics Committee elected by Faculty Senate from General Faculty be asked to report to the Senate annually.
2. Approval of motion that Faculty Senate request Committee of Eleven to consider a policy on classified research and report back to the Senate.
3. Approval of proposal by Committee on Academic Procedures that the following language be added to Section I-E-5 of the Faculty Constitution: "... except that, if no action is taken, due to lack of quorum or other cause, the action of the Faculty Senate shall stand."
4. Approval of "Curriculum" bulletins, Vol. 9, No. 14 and Vol. 9, No. 15, issue date of April 23, 1982, and Vol. 9, No. 16, issue date of April 30, 1982.
5. Approval of candidates for degrees to be conferred May 15, 1982.
6. Election of Douglas Jones as senator-at-large replacing Arlene Putt.
7. Approval by consensus of reapportionment of Senate seats among certain colleges.

ACTION ITEMS PENDING:

1. Further consideration of Revised Code of Academic Integrity.
2. Further consideration of adopting a grading system using intermediate grades.
3. Undergraduate Council report re requirements for bachelor's degrees at the University of Arizona.