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April 5, 1979

University of North Dakota

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MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE MEETING

April 5, 1979

1.

The April meeting of the University Senate was held at 4:05 p.m. on Thursday, April 5, 1979, in room 7, Gamble Hall. Ronald Pynn presided.

2.

The following members of the Senate were present:

Clifford, Thomas	Hill, Richard L.	Penn, John
Bender, Myron	Hogan, Wayne	Perrone, Vito
Bolonchuk, William	Johnson, A. William	Pynn, Ronald
Bott, Alexander	Jorgenson, Don	Rogers, John
Bryan, William A.	Kannowski, Paul	Schubert, George W.
Bzoch, Ronald C.	Kutz, Ron	Seabloom, Robert
Caldwell, Mary	Lewis, Robert W.	Selbyg, Arne
Carlson, Todd	Liffrig, Mike	Staudohar, Peter
Dando, William A.	Murray, Stanley N.	Sundre, Orlo A.
Dinger, Randy	Naismith, Donald	Tomasek, Henry
Dixon, John	Nelson, Conny	Warner, Edward
Fletcher, Alan G.	O'Kelly, Bernard	Wilborn, Grace
Glassheim, Patricia	O'Kelly, Marcia	Wrenn, William J.
Hart, Kathi	Omdahl, Lloyd	Wright, Paul
Henry, Gordon H.	Oring, Lewis	

The following members of the Senate were absent:

Christensen, Bonniejean	Kolstoe, Ralph H.	Rushing, Robert K.
Clark, Alice	Kulas, Ludwik	Silvernagel, Carol
Driscoll, Nadine	Lind, John	Skogley, Gerald M.
Engel, Dean C.	Lundberg, Stuart	Thomas, Lynne
Gallant, Ruth	Peterson, Russell	Thompson, Greg
Hedahl, Beulah M.	Phillips, Monte L.	Ulven, Milford T.
Johnson, Tom M.	Ramsett, David E.	Voeller, Diane
Kemper, Gene	Reiff, Theodore	Wells, Barrie
Kinghorn, Norton	Rowe, Clair	Zinser, Elisabeth

3.

The minutes of the meeting of March 1, 1979, were approved as distributed.

4.

Mr. Bolonchuk moved Senate approval of the proposed revisions to the University Constitution for forwarding to the State Board of Higher Education for approval.

(See attachment #1.) The motion was seconded. Mr. Selbyg moved to amend page 6, line 29 by removing the words, Executive Committee of the Senate, and replacing them with the words, President or his/her designate. The motion to amend was seconded and discussion followed. The motion was voted upon and defeated. The original motion was voted upon and carried.

5.

Ms. Glassheim moved to amend the Bylaws of the University Senate as follows:
(Second Reading)

Article 2, b of the Membership section of the by-laws

Delete: exactly as many persons (neither more nor less)
as are to be elected

Insert: nominees not to exceed in number the number of
vacancies to be filled

Delete: fewer or

Article 2, d

Delete: exactly as many nominees (neither more or less) as are

Insert: a number of nominees not to exceed the number

Delete: fewer or

The motion was seconded and discussion followed. The motion was voted upon and carried.

6.

Mr. Omdahl moved to divide the question to repeal the University legislation of March 7, 1968, by separating item 1, (1) the use of alcoholic beverages on campus or in any housing unit, including fraternities and sororities, is prohibited except that state and local laws govern faculty and married student housing, as they apply to all citizens, from items 2 and 3, (2) the supervisory responsibility for off-campus activities of organizations recognized by the University rests with the officers of the organization, the management of the establishment where the activity is held, and civil authorities. (3) students living in off-campus housing must comply with the demands of the landlord concerning the use of alcoholic beverages and are liable for misconduct in this respect to themselves and to civil authorities. The motion to divide the question was seconded, voted upon and carried. Mr. Omdahl moved the repeal of items 2 and 3. The motion was seconded, voted upon and carried. Mr. Warner moved the repeal of item 1. The motion was seconded and discussion followed. The motion was voted upon and carried. Mr. Bryan asked for unanimous consent of the Senate to place the statement in the Code of Student Life, page 12, G, on this Senate agenda as item # 8. The motion to place the statement on the agenda was seconded, voted upon and carried.

7.

Mr. Fletcher presented the article, National Problems in Technological Change, (See attachment #2) and stated that he wished Senate members to consider this information when the general graduation requirements were brought back to the Senate for approval.

8.

The Chair called for the report of the Curriculum Committee. Since there was no one present to introduce the report, it was postponed until the next Senate meeting.

9.

Mr. Murray presented the report of the Faculty Research Committee and moved its acceptance. (See attachment #3.) The motion was seconded, voted upon and carried.

10.

Mr. Nelson moved the following final examination policy statement:

"An examination from which no student is exempt is held at the end of most courses according to the published examination schedule. In all other courses in which alternate evaluation methods and schedules are appropriate, the use of such methods is subject to the recommendation of the departmental faculty and the approval of the dean of the college in which the course is offered. Any change in time from the published schedule requires the recommendation of the chairperson of the department and approval of the dean of the college; any student who would be disadvantaged by such a change should report this in advance to his or her academic dean, who will ensure that satisfactory alternate arrangements will be made by the instructor.

A student who is absent from such a regularly scheduled examination without an excuse considered valid by the instructor is normally given an F for the course. If the excuse is valid, the policy on Incompletes will apply."

The motion was seconded. Ms. Glassheim moved to amend the first paragraph to read as follows:

"An examination from which no student is exempt is held at the end of most courses according to the published examination schedule. In all other courses in which alternate evaluation methods and schedules are appropriate, a substitute method shall be used. Any student who would

be disadvantaged by any change in the examination schedule should report this in advance to his or her academic dean, who will ensure that satisfactory alternate arrangements will be made by the instructor."

The motion to amend was seconded and discussion followed. The motion to amend was voted upon and defeated. The original motion was voted upon and carried.

11.

Mr. Bryan moved approval of the following statement from the Code of Student Life, page 12, G, with a change of date: Possesses or uses intoxicating beverages in a University classroom building, laboratory, auditorium, library building, museum, faculty or administrative office, inter-collegiate or intramural athletic facility or any other public campus area. Students are expected to abide by local ordinances and state laws regarding the consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages. This provision becomes effective April 6, 1979. The motion was seconded, voted upon and carried.

12.

A motion was made to adjourn. The motion was seconded, voted upon and carried. The meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

Milford Ulven, Secretary
by Donna Bruce

2 I. THE GOVERNING BOARD

3 The government of the University of North Dakota and the laboratories and stations
4 associated with it by legislative act is vested by law in the Board of Higher Education,
5 hereinafter referred to as the Board. The Board has final authority in all matters
6 affecting the institution and exercises jurisdiction over its financial, educational,
7 and other policies, and its relation with the state and federal governments. In accordance
8 with the experience and practice of this and other institutions of similar character, the
9 Board entrusts the execution of all its plans and policies, together with the internal
10 government and administration of the institution, to the President and the faculty and
11 such other officers as it may select. The President shall submit monthly for the information
12 and approval of the Board a report showing what matters already approved by the Board have
13 been put into execution, and all new matters, which, in his judgment, demand attention, or
14 for which he wishes the approval of the Board. Since the Board is responsible to the
15 legislature for the management of the institution, it desires full information upon all
16 matters, financial and educational, from proper officials.

17 II. THE UNIVERSITY LEGISLATURE

18 1. Legislative Bodies

19 a. The University Legislature shall consist of the Council and (the) Senate.

20 b. The Council consists of the following who are employed primarily on the Grand
21 Forks campus: The President, the Vice Presidents, the Director of Admissions and Records,
22 the Director of the Counseling Center, the Director of Libraries, all deans, all department
23 chairmen, all of the full-time faculty of the rank of instructor (or higher), the
24 professional library staff, and such other administrative officers as the Council may
25 designate.

26 c. The Senate shall consist of the following members:

27 (1) Ex Officio Members: The President, the Vice Presidents, the Director of
28 Admissions and Records, the Director of Libraries, (the Director of Indian Studies of the
29 University), and all deans.

30 (2) Faculty Members: The Council shall provide by legislation for the election
31 of Council members to the Senate, for such terms and in such manner as the Council shall
32 determine, but subject to these limitations: (1) no one may be eligible for election to
33 the Senate who shall not have been a member of the Council for one full academic year;
34 (2) the total number of elected faculty members of the Senate shall not be less than two
35 times the number of ex officio members; (3) the faculty of each school or college shall
36 have the right to elect to the Senate at least one of its members who are eligible for
37 election to the Senate.

38 (3) Student Members: The number of student members and their selection by
39 students shall be provided for in the By-Laws of the University Senate. The length and
40 beginning of the term for student members will be determined by the Student Senate.

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7 and other policies, and its relation with the state and federal governments. In accordance
8 with the experience and practice of this and other institutions of similar character, the
9 Board entrusts the execution of all its plans and policies, together with the internal
10 government and administration of the institution, to the President and the faculty and
11 such other officers as it may select. The President shall submit monthly for the
12 information and approval of the Board a report showing what matters already approved by
13 the Board have been put into execution, and all new matters, which, in his judgment, demand
14 attention, or for which he wishes the approval of the Board. Since the Board is responsible
15 for the management of the institution, it desires full information upon all matters,
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22 the Director of Libraries, all deans, all department chairmen, all of the full-time
23 faculty of the rank of instructor, assistant professor, associate professor, and professor,
24 the Director of the Counseling Center, the professional library staff, and such other
25 academic personnel and administrative officers as the Council may designate.

26 c. The Senate shall consist of the following members:

27 (1) Ex-Officio Members: The President, the Vice Presidents, the Director of
28 Admissions and Records, the Director of Libraries, all deans, and Coordinator of the Honors
29 Program.

30 (2) Faculty Members: The Council shall provide by legislation for the election
31 of Council members to the Senate, for such terms and in such manner as the Council shall
32 determine, but subject to these limitations: (1) no one may be eligible for election to
33 the Senate who shall not have been a member of the Council for one full academic year;
34 (2) the total number of elected faculty members of the Senate shall not be less than two
35 times the number of ex-officio members; (3) the faculty of each school or college shall
36 have the right to elect to the Senate at least one of its members who are eligible for
37 election to the Senate.

38 (3) Student Members: The number of student members and their selection by
39 students shall be provided for in the By-Laws of the University Senate. The length and
40 beginning of the term for student members will be determined by the Student Senate.

1 2. Meetings

2 a. The Council meets at least once a semester on call of the President either on his
3 own motion or on written petition presented to him and signed by thirty Council members
4 consisting of faculty members from at least two schools or colleges. The President is ex
5 officio chairman, the Director of Admissions and Records is ex officio secretary

6 b. The quorum of the Council necessary for the transaction of business at any meeting
7 is twenty-five percent of the Council membership, unless otherwise provided by the Council
8 legislation.

9 c. The Senate meets regularly once a month while the University is in session, and
10 especially on the call of the chairman or on written petition signed by ten percent of the
11 members of the Senate. The Director of Admissions and Records shall call the first meeting
12 of each academic year; subsequent regular meetings shall be as scheduled by the Senate.
13 The Senate elects a chairman from among its members; the Director of Admissions and
14 Records is ex officio secretary.

15 d. The quorum of the Senate necessary for the transaction of business at any meeting
16 is fifty percent of the Senate membership, unless otherwise provided by the Council or
17 Senate legislation.

18 e. Each Council member and Senate member is entitled to one vote at meetings of
19 their respective bodies. No vote may be cast by proxy at any meeting of either the Council
20 or the Senate.

21 3. Powers and Functions

22 a. All legislative powers of the University government are vested in the Council.
23 The powers of the Council shall include, but not be limited to:

24 (1) Requirements and methods for admission to the institution and questions
25 related to advanced standing.

26 (2) Requirements for degrees and certificates.

27 (3) Determination of curricula, authorization of new courses of study and
28 changes in courses of study.

29 (4) Questions of scholarship and attendance, coordination of outside activities,
30 methods of recording class standing and credits, examination and recitation schedules,
31 vacations, and the institution catalog and calendar.

32 (5) Institutional prizes, honors, and honorary degrees.

33 (6) General relations and interests of students, including health, conditions of
34 living, regulations of social life, athletics, student organizations and publications, musical
35 and dramatic clubs, debate and oratory.

36 (7) The Library and Extension Division.

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29 (4) Questions of scholarship and attendance, coordination of outside activities,
30 methods of recording class standing and credits, examination and recitation schedules,
31 vacations, and the institution catalog and calendar.

32 (5) Institutional prizes, honors, and honorary degrees.

33 (6) General relations and interests of students, including health, conditions of
34 living, regulations of social life, intramural and intercollegiate athletics, student
35 organizations and publications, musical and dramatic clubs, debate and oratory.

36 (7) The general policies of the Library and the Division of Continuing Education.

*¹⁻⁷ numeration coordinated with "major changes" as reported in Summary

b. The Senate may exercise all of the powers of the Council, but subject to whatever limitations or instructions the Council may from time to time impose on the Senate in this regard. Any action of the Senate taken in the exercise of the Council's powers may by the Council be revoked and declared to be of no force and effect at any meeting of the Council, except as to any action that may have been completed pursuant to Senate action taken hereunder. In the event of conflict between legislation of the Council and of the Senate, the legislation of the Council shall prevail.

b. The Senate may exercise all of the powers of the Council, but subject to whatever limitations or instructions the Council may from time to time impose on the Senate in this regard. Any action of the Senate taken in the exercise of the Council's powers may be revoked and declared to be of no force and effect at any meeting of the Council, except as to any action that may have been completed pursuant to Senate action taken hereunder. In the event of conflict between legislation of the Council and of the Senate, the legislation of the Council shall prevail.

c. The Council and the Senate shall make available to all the Council members reports of all action taken at all meetings of the two bodies.

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d. The Council and the Senate may form from the respective memberships permanent and ad hoc committees and delegate to such committees any powers or functions that are vested within the respective parent body. The Council and the Senate may also form or participate in, through designated members as representatives, committees composed partly of non-members of the Council or of the Senate.

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III. THE PRESIDENT

III. THE PRESIDENT

1. The President is the executive head of the University and the laboratories and stations associated with it, and ex officio a member of all faculties and of all committees. He is the official medium of communication between the Board on the one hand, and the University legislature, faculties, administrative officers, student organizations and students, on the other. He is responsible to the Board for the educational and business policy of the institution and accordingly has supervision over all of its officers and all of its interests, subject to the state laws and the rules and regulations of the Board.

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2. It is the duty of the President, in consultation with the University legislature, to make recommendations covering the general policy of the institution and for securing and coordinating its parts. While it is the duty of the President to make such recommendations, no recommendations covering any general policy may be made to the Board without first consulting the University legislature, except in emergencies requiring immediate action. Nor shall any recommendations be made affecting the policy of any school or college or department without first consulting (the dean or head of that department)

2. It is the duty of the President, in consultation with the University legislature, to make recommendations covering the general policy of the institution and for securing and coordinating its parts. While it is the duty of the President to make such recommendations, no recommendations covering policy may be made to the Board without first consulting the University legislature except in emergencies requiring immediate action. Nor shall any recommendations be made affecting the policy of any school or college or department without first consulting through established channels the faculty of the said school, college or department.

3. It is the duty of the President to see that the rules and regulations of the Board and of the University legislature are enforced. It is, moreover, the duty of the President to consult the advisory committee and also the deans of the faculties concerned on the appointment, promotion or dismissal of any member of the faculty, on the reorganization of the schools and departments, on disputes arising between schools, and on matters of budget apportionment. The right of final decision in these matters is reserved to the President, but in case of differences between the President and (a dean or) the majority of (his) faculty, or a majority of (a University legislative body) the President shall present in writing to the Board those views and the reasons therefore, and also his own.

* 2

3. It is the duty of the President to see that the rules and regulations of the Board and of the University legislature are enforced. It is, moreover, the duty of the President to consult through established academic organizational channels the faculties concerned on the appointment, promotion or dismissal of any member of the faculty; on the reorganization of the schools, colleges, and departments; on disputes arising between schools and/or colleges; and on matters of budget apportionment. The right of the final decision in these matters is reserved to the President, but in case of difference between the President and the majority of a college faculty, or a majority of the Senate or the Council, the President shall present in writing to the Board those views and reasons therefore, and also his own.

4. Among the duties of the President are the preparation, in cooperation with (the deans) of the budgets and reports to the Board; recommendations to the Board in regard to all appointments, changes of rank, removals and salaries of officers (instructors) and other

4. Among the duties of the President are the preparation of the budgets and reports to the Board in cooperation with the faculty and responsible administrators; formulation of recommendations to the Board in regard to all appointments, removals, changes of rank, and salaries of officers, faculty members, and other

1 employees; the conduct of Commencement and other public exercises, and the calling of
2 special meetings, except as provided for otherwise. Before submitting the biennial budget
3 to the state legislature, through the Board, the President shall submit it to the University
4 legislature for its information. (after first submitting to the deans, directors, and heads
5 of departments the parts of the budget which affect their departments.)

6 IV. (THE DEANS AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE)

7 1. (The Deans)

8 a. The deans of the various schools and colleges, (the directors of stations) and all
9 executive officers are appointed by the Board upon the recommendation of the President.
10 Before making such recommendations, however, the President is expected to confer (with
11 the Advisory Committee and) in making recommendations to the Board, he is expected to
12 present the qualifications of all candidates, together with such testimonials as they may
13 submit. When the Board is not satisfied with the recommendations made by the President,
14 it reserves the right either to select from the names presented some other than the one
15 recommended by the President or to ask the President to make another recommendation.

16 b. The dean of each school recommends to the President all appointments, promotions
17 or removals of professors or teachers in his department, but the President may reserve the
18 right to recommend some other than the (num) recommended by the dean in case of a vacancy
19 or of a new appointment, or to ask the dean to make a new recommendation. When the
20 President does not endorse the recommendation of the dean for the promotion, removal or
21 appointment of a member of the faculty, he shall state in writing, when requested to do so,
22 to the Board the recommendations of the dean and the reasons therefor. (Heads) of depart-
23 ments shall have the same right granted deans in recommendations for promotion, removal,
24 or appointment of their teaching staff. In general, for the purpose of securing harmony
25 and cooperation, all officers and professors shall have a hearing concerning the appoint-
26 ment of the subordinates, and as a general rule such appointment should not be made
27 without their approval.

28 c. The deans have (charge of the enrolling students and) general oversight of their
29 work. They recommend, from time to time, to the faculty of their college or to the Univer-
30 sity legislature, changes in the curriculum and they make an annual report to the President
31 on the conditions of their schools and colleges. (They are ex officio members of the Senate
32 and of the Advisory Committee.) They are charged with the oversight of the educational
33 work of their colleges and their efficient conduct, and together with the President, with
34 the responsibility for the well-being of the institution as a whole.

Lines 40-46 of the draft have been
brought over from page five, column
one, lines 33-39 of the original
document.

1 employees; the conduct of Commencement and other public exercises; and the call of special
2 meetings, except as provided for otherwise. Before submitting the biennial budget to the
3 state legislature, through the Board, the President shall submit it to the University
4 legislature for its information.

5 IV. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

6 1. The vice presidents, the deans of the various schools, colleges, and divisions, and
7 all executive officers of the University are appointed by the Board upon the recommendation
8 of the President. Before making such recommendations, however, the President is expected
9 to confer through established channels with the faculty and/or other university groups
10 as appropriate. Also, in making his recommendations to the Board, he is expected to
11 present the qualifications of all candidates, together with such testimonials as they
12 may submit. When the Board is not satisfied with the recommendations made by the
13 President, it reserves the right either to select from the names presented some other
14 than the one recommended by the President or to ask the President to make another
15 recommendation.

16 2. The area of administrative responsibility of each of the vice presidents is delineated
17 and delegated by the President.

18 3. After appropriate consultation through the department chairpersons with the depart-
19 mental faculties concerned (see section VII.2.), the dean of each school or college
20 recommends to the President through the Vice President for Academic Affairs all
21 appointments, promotions, or removals of professors, other teaching staff, and appointment
22 of department chairpersons; but the President may reserve the right to recommend some other
23 than the person recommended by the dean in case of a vacancy or of a new appointment, or
24 to ask the dean to make a new recommendation. When the President does not endorse the
25 recommendation of the dean for promotion, removal or appointment of a member of the
26 faculty, other teaching staff, or the appointment of a department chairperson, he shall
27 state in writing, when requested to do so, to the Board the recommendations of the dean
28 and the reasons therefor. Chairpersons of departments shall have the same right granted
29 deans in recommendations for promotion, removal, or appointment of their teaching staff.
30 In general, for the purpose of securing harmony and cooperation, all officers and professors
31 shall have a hearing concerning the appointment of their subordinates, and as a general
32 rule such appointment should not be made without their approval.

33 4. The deans have general oversight of the academic work in their divisions, and they
34 make an annual report to the President on the condition of their units. They are charged
35 together with the President and the vice presidents with responsibility for the well-
36 being of the institution as a whole.

37 5. Before submitting their annual budget requests through established academic
38 organizational channels, the deans shall first consult with their chairpersons concerning
39 the needs of their departments and the college or school.

40 6. In addition to the President, the vice presidents, the deans, the chairpersons, the
41 faculties, and such other officers as are mentioned elsewhere in this Constitution, there
42 may be established such other academic and administrative posts as may be deemed advisable
43 from time to time by the Board or by subordinate authorities of the University to which
44 the Board may appropriately delegate such power. Similarly, committees may be appointed
45 at and by any level of University authority for the purpose of effectively carrying on
46 the activities of the University.

1 (2. The Advisory Committee

4a

2 a. The Advisory Committee consists of the vice presidents and the deans of the various
3 schools and colleges. The committee meets at the call of the President to consider with him
4 the budget, appointments, promotions, dismissals, salaries, and such other matters as may
5 be thought worthy of attention. The committee may make such recommendations to the
6 Board as it deems best, but the decision of the President is not bound by a majority vote of
7 the Committee. The President, however, in presenting his decision to the Board or to the
8 University legislature, shall present in writing, if requested to do so, the recommendations
9 of the committee and the reasons thereof. In the event of a disagreement between the
10 President and a dean or a director or a majority of the committee, both parties may have
11 a hearing before the Board. Before taking up with the President the annual budget, the
12 dean shall first consult his own faculty concerning the needs of the department or school.)

1750 1. The University Faculty

(The University faculty consists of all officers of instruction of the rank of instructor and above, the directors of divisions, laboratories and stations, those engaged in state service work under the direction of the President, the Director of Admissions and Records, and such other administrative officers as may be designated as University faculty members by the Board, the President, or the University faculty. It shall meet near the beginning of each semester, at the call of the President or at any time upon written request of ten members. The University faculty may formulate its attitude upon any matter affecting the institution and may make recommendations to the Board, the University legislature the President, or the Advisory Committee.)

2. The Faculties of Schools and Colleges

The faculties of schools and colleges consist of those faculty members giving instruction in any of the schools or colleges of the University. Only the deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and (such other officers as may be selected by the deans) and faculty with the approval of the President, shall have the right to vote in matters affecting the general policy of any school or college. Each dean may call a meeting of the faculty of his school or college whenever he deems it advisable, and must call such meeting when requested to do so by one-fourth of his faculty. The President should be informed of such meetings when matters of importance are under consideration. The faculty of each school or college shall consider the welfare of the group and make recommendations to the President and University legislature; but such faculty may not nullify legislation that touches in any way the general policies of the University.

3. Departmental Faculties

The departmental faculties consist of those faculty members giving instruction in the various departments or divisions of the schools or colleges. Each department or division (head) may call a meeting of his departmental faculty whenever he deems it advisable, and must call such a meeting when requested to do so by one-fourth of his faculty. Each departmental faculty determines its own internal policies and the organization of its own work, and makes recommendations regarding its curriculum and budgetary matters; but such faculty may not nullify legislation that touches in any way the general policies of its school or college or of the University.

VI OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

In addition to the President, the Deans, and the Faculties, and such other officers as are mentioned elsewhere in this Constitution, there may be established such other academic and administrative posts as may be deemed advisable from time to time by the Board or by subordinate authorities of the University to which the Board may appropriately delegate such power. Similarly, committees may be appointed at and by any level of University authority for the purpose of effectively carrying on the activities of the University.)

1. The University Faculty

The make-up and definition of the University faculty and its titles and ranks shall be established by the action of Senate within current Board guidelines. The University faculty may through the University legislature formulate its attitude upon any matter affecting the institution and may make recommendations to the Board, and/or the President.

2. The Faculties of Schools and Colleges

The faculties of schools and colleges consist of those university faculty members giving instruction and/or conducting research in any of the schools or colleges of the University. Only the deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and such other academic personnel as may be designated by the school or college faculty with the approval through established academic organizational channels of the President, shall have the right to vote in matters affecting the general policy of any school or college. Each dean may call a meeting of the faculty of his school or college whenever he deems it advisable, and must call such meeting when requested to do so by one-fourth of his faculty. The President shall be informed of such meetings when matters of importance are under consideration. The faculty of each school or college shall consider the welfare of the group and may make recommendations to the President and University legislature; but such faculty may not nullify legislation that touches in any way the general policies of the University.

3. Departmental Faculties

The departmental faculties consist of those University faculty members giving instruction and/or conducting research in the various departments or divisions of the schools or colleges. Each department or division chairperson may call a meeting of his or her departmental faculty whenever he or she deems it advisable, and must call such a meeting when requested to do so by one-fourth of his faculty. Each departmental faculty determines its own internal policies and organization of its own work, and makes recommendations regarding its curriculum and budgetary matters; but such faculty may not nullify legislation that touches in any way the general policies of its schools or colleges or of the University.

1
2 1. Appointments

3 All members of the faculty and all administrative officers are appointed by the Board
4 upon recommendation of the President (who confers with the Advisory Committee, the
5 deans of the school or college concerned, and, in the cases of associate and assistant
6 professors and instructors, with the head of the department concerned. Other assistants
7 and employees in departments and offices) are appointed by the head of the department
8 or office concerned, with the approval of the President and the Board. All appointments
9 shall be made solely with respect to the special fitness of the individual for the work
10 demanded in the position. Political, fraternal, social, or (church) influences shall in no
11 case affect or prejudice the appointment of any individual.

12 2. Promotions

13 Promotions shall normally be made upon recommendation by the department or division
14 head to the President, through the dean or (other immediate superiors involved) and
15 authorization or approval by the Board. Faculty and staff members may also make recom-
16 mendations to the head of their department or division. In the event the President does not
17 approve of a recommendation and is unable to resolve his differences with the dean or
18 department or division head involved, the President shall, nevertheless, forward the recom-
19 mendation to the Board accompanied by a statement of his views as well as those of the
20 recommending authorities with whom he disagrees.

21 3. Terms of Employment

22 (a. In the absence of some special arrangement, the employment of members of the
23 faculty is for the regular academic year of two semesters. Those continuously employed
24 must hold themselves in readiness for service at any time during the year and receive
25 their salaries in twelve monthly installments. The others receive their salaries in nine
26 monthly installments, except by other special arrangement. It is assumed that all persons
27 worthy of employment in the instructional staff will be interested above all else in promoting
28 the welfare of the University, will have no interests incompatible therewith, and will give
29 the utmost of their powers at all times to the promotion of that end.

30 b. The importance of rest and recreation is recognized for teachers, and it is desired
31 that all shall have reasonable vacations and shall use their vacations rationally to promote
32 the ends for which they are intended. All members of the faculty shall be in actual atten-
33 dance at least until after Commencement and until all reports have been made, and for at
34 least three days prior to the first day of registration in August, unless for special reasons
35 leave is extended by the President. All above the rank of instructors shall keep the President
36 informed as to their whereabouts in periods of absence, and be in readiness to respond
37 quickly to any call of service.

38 c. In the case of those whose term of service is continuous, and in case of assistants
39 in departments and offices and of other employees of the institution, the President or the
40 President and the head of the department, director, or superintendent concerned may
41 determine upon such terms of vacation as seem reasonable and just, and shall report the
42 same to the Board.)

1 VI. THE SERVICE OF FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

2 1. Appointments

3 All members of the faculty and all administrative officers are appointed by the
4 Board upon recommendation of the President following consultation through established
5 channels with the appropriate faculty and/or staff. All other employees are appointed
6 by the chairperson of the department or head of the office concerned with the approval
7 through established channels of the President and the Board.

8 All appointments shall be made solely with respect to the special fitness of the
9 individual for the work demanded in the position. All University policies of affirmative
10 action and equal opportunity employment shall be adhered to.

11 2. Promotions

12 Promotions shall normally be made by the President with authorization or approval by
13 the Board upon recommendation by the department chairperson through the dean of the college
14 or school involved and the Vice President for Academic Affairs. Faculty and staff members
15 may also make recommendations to the chairperson of their department or division. Standards
16 and procedures for promotions are designated by the University Senate within current Board
17 policy.

18 In the event that the President does not approve of a recommendation and is unable to
19 resolve his differences with the dean or department chairperson involved, the President
20 if requested to do so (see section IV.3.) shall, nevertheless, forward the recommendation
21 to the Board accompanied by a statement of his views as well as those of the recommending
22 authorities with whom he disagrees.

23 3. Terms of Employment

24 The terms of employment for faculty, staff, and other employees and current Board
25 and University provisions and procedures relating to employment are to be published
26 in the Faculty Handbook and/or other publications as appropriate. These are to be
27 freely available to all faculty, staff, and other employees, and are to govern USD
28 employment practices. The Faculty Handbook shall be edited, published and kept current
29 by the Executive Committee of the Senate.

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1752
2 (a. Tenure is defined to mean the permanent or continuous appointment of teaching
3 faculty members and professional staff excluding presidents and deans. Tenure shall be
4 granted to all eligible persons, including professors, associate and assistant professors,
5 and instructors, upon satisfactory completion of six academic years of service to the
6 institution except that instructors shall be appointed for one year and may be reappointed
7 for additional years up to a maximum of six years. At the end of six years, if not before,
8 an instructor shall either be promoted to a higher rank or his service shall be terminated
9 automatically except that in the case of special instructors, part-time instructors, and
10 lecturers, the dean and President may consider other action and so recommend to the North
11 Dakota State Board of Higher Education. Individuals with previous professional experience
12 at other institutions may, at the discretion of the dean and President, be given certain
13 credit for this experience not to exceed five years. Persons with two years of previous
14 professional experience at other institutions shall be granted a minimum of one year of credit.
15 Persons with three or more years of previous professional experience at other institutions
16 shall be granted a minimum of two years of credit.)

17 b. The services of a person with tenure shall be terminated only for adequate cause.
18 (The specific reason for the proposed termination of the appointment of a person with
19 tenure shall be made by notice in writing by the President and presented to the person
20 involved and to the State Board of Higher Education. The date of termination shall be
21 twelve months from the date of final approval of the dismissal action by the State Board
22 of Higher Education.

23 If the faculty member's continued presence in the classroom is shown to be clearly
24 harmful to the institution, suspension by the President may take place immediately
25 subject to the State Board of Higher Education.

26 When approval of a decision to dismiss except in a case involving moral turpitude is
27 given by the State Board of Higher Education in accordance with the provisions and proce-
28 dures delineated in Section 3, the faculty member's annual salary, as stated in his last
29 previous salary notice, will be paid to him within the year following the date of final
30 approval by the State Board. In the event a reduction in staff becomes necessary because
31 of financial stress, legislative action, loss in enrollment, consolidation of departments,
32 or dropping of courses, the termination of the appointment of a person with tenure shall
33 be bona fide. Consideration shall be given to departmental seniority in the retention of
34 faculty members. The position shall not be filled for at least two years unless the person
35 dropped from the position has been given an opportunity to return to it.)

36 Notice of termination of services of faculty members, including those holding probu-
37 tionary appointments shall be according to the following schedule:

38 (1) Not later than March 1 of the first academic year of service, if the appointment
39 expires at the end of that year; or, if a one-year appointment terminates during an
40 academic year, at least three months in advance of its termination.

41 (2) Not later than December 15 of the second academic year of service, if the appoint-
42 ment expires at the end of that year; or, if an initial two-year appointment terminates
43 during an academic year, at least six months in advance of its termination.

44 (3) At least twelve months before the expiration of an appointment after two or more
45 years in the institution.)

1 4. Tenure, Dismissal, and Academic Freedom

2 a. The University is a forum for ideas and it cannot fulfill its purpose of trans-
3 mitting, evaluating, and extending knowledge if it requires conformity with any orthodoxy
4 of content and method. Tenure, academic freedom and faculty rights are the foundation of
5 UND practice with respect to faculty retention and dismissal and are basic to the
6 University's mission of teaching, research, and service.

7 Tenure for a faculty member is recognition of continuous appointment to the faculty
8 at the rank of instructor, assistant professor, associate professor or professor.
9 The University shall, through its faculty and administration, develop procedures by which
10 faculty members are evaluated and recommended for tenure.

11 b. The services of a person with tenure shall be terminated only for adequate cause.
12 Guidelines and procedures of due process for termination or dismissal for cause are
13 established by the Board and are published in the Faculty Handbook.

14 Notice of termination of services of faculty members, including those holding
15 probationary appointments shall be according to schedules appropriate to paragraph a.
16 above as established by Senate action, and published in the Faculty Handbook.

1 c. A person with tenure who has been recommended for dismissal⁸ (shall) if he desires,
2 (be granted a hearing by the Tenure Committee upon written request to the President. His
3 request must be made within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the notice of intent of termi-
4 nation of appointment from the President. A person who has been recommended for dismissal
5 may appear with counsel and witnesses before the Tenure Committee.)

6 (The Tenure Committee shall consist of five members with tenure status elected for a five-
7 year period by members of the faculty holding tenure. The Tenure Committee will elect its
8 own chairman from within its membership.

9 The person against whom charges are made shall be informed in writing of the charges
10 against him at least fifteen (15) days before the hearing.

11 At the hearing, the person against whom charges have been made will be given the
12 opportunity to present evidence and witnesses in support of his position. He may be
13 assisted by counsel and shall also be given the opportunity to cross-examine witnesses
14 or any persons submitting evidence against him. Hearings may be public at the discretion
15 of the Tenure Committee.

16 The person against whom charges have been made shall have the right to be present
17 or represented at all hearings and appellate procedures where evidence is offered or where
18 argument is heard relating to his case.

19 After the completion of the hearing the Committee shall submit in writing to the
20 person being discharged, the President of the institution, and the Board a careful evaluation
21 of the evidence and the Committee's recommendation, together with a complete record of the
22 hearing.

23 In the event that the Board does not concur with the recommendation of the Tenure Committee,
24 a joint meeting of the Tenure Committee, the Board, and any others deemed advisable by
25 the Board shall be held before the final action is taken by the Board.)

26 d. The President shall notify in writing all persons of their tenure status upon
27 appointment or upon any change of status, and each action shall be so certified to the
28 North Dakota State Board of Higher Education.

29 5. Leaves (of Absence)

30 Faculty members may be granted leaves of absence, normally not to exceed one
31 academic year in duration, and with or without financial assistance from the University,

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1 c. A person with tenure who has been recommended for dismissal may, if he or she
2 desires, appeal the recommendation according to policies laid down in the Board's
3 current statement on Academic Freedom, Tenure, and Due Process, and current UND guide-
4 lines for implementing the Board's statement. The statement and guidelines are established
5 by Senate action and published in the Faculty Handbook.

6 d. The President shall notify in writing all persons of their tenure status upon
7 appointment or upon any change of status, and each action shall be so certified to the
8 North Dakota State Board of Higher Education.

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9 5. Leaves: Faculty and Administrator Development

10 Faculty members and administrative officers may be granted for purposes of pro-
11 fessional renewal and development leaves of absence, normally not to exceed one academic
12 year, with or without financial assistance from the University

1 in accordance with regulations and policies formulated (from time to time) by the University
 2 with the approval of the Board. (Such regulations and policies shall reflect these general
 3 considerations: significance of the leave in developing the academic background of the faculty
 4 member, the value to the department involved and the University as a whole, and the
 5 contribution the faculty member while on leave would be making to causes, projects and
 6 endeavors of significance to the academic world.)

7 (6. Representation and Attendance at Meetings)

8 (a. In order that the institution may be properly represented at the various academic
 9 gatherings or functions in which it is requested or invited from time to time to participate,
 10 the President, or at his request the University legislature, selects such members of the
 11 faculty as he or the University legislature deem appropriate or worthy to represent the
 12 institution. A sum is set aside in the annual budget to defray the expenses of such repre-
 13 sentation in whole or part.)

14 b. In addition to the above, members of the faculty are urged to become members of
 15 and to attend meetings of national and state professional associations. (In order to encourage
 16 teaching efficiency and promote original and creative work among the members of the faculty,
 17 a sum is set aside also to defray the expense in whole or in part of those who are delegated by
 18 the President to attend such meetings. Assignments from the fund are made by the President
 19 irrespective of the rank of the applicant. Members of the faculty to whom such assignments
 20 are made are expected to make a brief report to the President on their return home, or at
 21 some University gathering, if requested.)

22 (VIII. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS)

23 1. Order of Communications and Reports

24 a. Communications or reports pertaining to matters of business or appointments to
 25 be presented to the Board shall be first presented to the President for his examination and
 26 recommendation; but the Council or Senate (or the Advisory Committee) may, if they deem it
 27 advisable, address the Board directly.

28 b. In the same way, communications and reports to superior authorities shall, in
 29 general, be transmitted through all intermediary officers, but the right of the President
 30 to call for immediate reports from any member of the institutional or administrative staff,
 31 or the right of any member of the faculty or of any employee of the University to address
 32 the President directly, shall not be denied.

33 2. Regulating the Use of University Property

34 No one (connected with the University) shall use, for his own personal pleasure or for
 35 other personal purposes, or remove from the buildings or grounds, any property of what-
 36 ever description belonging to the institution, even though it may seem to be of no value,
 37 unless it be temporarily and pursuant to some well established regulation or usage, or
 38 with the distinct approval of the President.

39 3. Spirit of Cooperation

1 in accordance with regulations and policies formulated by the University and approved
 2 by the Board. Leaves may also be granted by the President for other purposes as
 3 appropriate to the interests of the University.

4 In addition to the above, members of the faculty and administrative officers are
 5 urged to become members and to attend meetings of national, regional, and state profes-
 6 sional associations. The University and its colleges, schools, and departments will
 7 develop policies appropriate to available resources to provide assistance to faculty
 8 and administrative officers for participation in professional meetings and travel for
 9 the benefit of the institution.

VII. UNIVERSITY PROPERTY

11 No one shall use for his own personal pleasure or for other personal purposes, or
 12 remove from the buildings or grounds, any property of whatever description belonging
 13 to the institution, even though it may seem to be of no value, unless it be temporarily
 14 and pursuant to some well established regulation or usage, or with the distinct approval
 15 of the President.

VIII. COMMUNICATION AND COOPERATION

17 1. Order of Communications and Reports

18 a. Communications or reports pertaining to matters of business or appointments to
 19 be presented to the Board shall be first presented to the President for his examination
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 21 the Board directly.

22 b. In the same way, communications and reports to superior authorities shall, in
 23 general, be transmitted through all intermediary officers, but the right of the President
 24 to call for immediate reports from any member of the institutional or administrative
 25 staff, or the right of any member of the faculty or of any employee of the University
 26 to address the President directly, shall not be denied.

27 2. Spirit of Cooperation

1 a. It shall be the duty of all persons connected with the institution to cooperate with
 2 the Board in carrying out the purposes and policies of the Board, and it shall also be the
 3 duty of all such persons to cooperate with the President who is the representative of the
 4 Board. Deans, heads of departments, (and full professors) may reasonably expect the loyal
 5 support of (professors) and employees who work with them in carrying out the policies
 6 approved by the President and faculty.

7 b. At the same time all superior officers are reasonably expected to give an open mind
 8 to criticisms or suggestions made to them by (teachers) and other persons working under their
 9 direction. The Board desires all persons connected with the University to deal with each
 10 other frankly and kindly and to work harmoniously together for advancement of the insti-
 11 tution. In the opinion of the Board, it is only under such conditions that a noble spirit of
 12 cooperation and helpfulness may be created at the institution. Such spirit cannot be
 13 created by legislation or constitutional amendments.

14 IX. AMENDMENTS

151. Power to Amend

16 This Constitution may be amended by the Board by approval therefore by a majority
 17 of the Board at two regular meetings of the Board. However, this Constitution may be
 18 amended by a majority of the Board at only one regular meeting, when the proposed amend-
 19 ment shall have been recommended to the Board by the University (legislature) and such
 20 recommendations shall have been approved at two regular meetings of the University
 21 (legislature) by a majority of the members present at those meetings.

222. Notice Requirements

23 Prior to any meeting of the Board or of the University legislature where an amendment
 24 to the Constitution is to be considered for adoption or recommendation, at least two weeks
 25 notice of such consideration of amendment at such meeting shall be sent to all members of
 26 the Board and of the University (legislature) respectively.

1 a. It shall be the duty of all persons connected with the institution to cooperate
 2 with the Board in carrying out the purposes and policies of the Board, and it shall also
 3 be the duty of all such persons to cooperate with the President who is the representative
 4 of the Board. Vice presidents, deans, chairpersons of departments and divisions may
 5 reasonably expect the loyal support of faculty members and employees who work with them
 6 in carrying out the policies approved by the President and faculty.

7 b. At the same time all superior officers are reasonably expected to give an open
 8 mind to criticisms or suggestions made to them by faculty members and other persons working
 9 under their direction. The Board desires all persons connected with the University to
 10 deal with each other frankly and kindly and to work harmoniously together for advancement
 11 of the institution. In the opinion of the Board, it is only under such conditions that
 12 a noble spirit of cooperation and helpfulness may be created at the institution. Such
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14 IX. AMENDMENTS

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16 This Constitution may be amended by the Board by approval thereof by a majority of
 17 the Board at two regular meetings of the Board. However, this Constitution may be amended
 18 by a majority of the Board at only one regular meeting, when the proposed amendment shall
 19 have been recommended to the Board by the University Senate and such recommendations shall
 20 have been approved at two regular meetings of the University Senate by a majority of the
 21 members present at those meetings.

22 2. Notice Requirements

23 Prior to any meeting of the Board or of the University Senate or Council where an
 24 amendment to the Constitution is to be considered for adoption or recommendation, at
 25 least two weeks notice of such consideration of amendment at such meeting shall be sent
 26 to all members of the Board and of the University Senate and Council respectively.

February 14, 1979

NATIONAL PROBLEMS IN TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

Editor's Note:

Recently the Honorable Olin Teague, Chairman of the Committee on Science and Technology of the U.S. House of Representatives, asked for comments on major problems of concern to the Committee and the Congress. The staff of the Department of Technology and Society submitted the following comments in response to that request.

Important science-technology problems of today and the years immediately ahead concern those aspects of technological change which strongly impact the quality of life for all American citizens. Such impact may arise because of the interaction of the technology with the individual or with social institutions, or because of the relationship between that technological change and the state of the national economy. The problem exists because of the role of governmental policy and actions in the development of the innovation.

Certain major questions in science and technology have already received wide public attention: e.g., the development of energy technology to lead the nation toward independence or, on a more limited scale, the science of earthquake prediction and the development of a policy on levels of confidence required for public action. While such problems are clearly critical to future economic and social health, there also exists a range of less publicized problems which promise to be critically important and which fall within the concerns of the Committee on Science and Technology of the U.S. House of Representatives. In the following paragraphs, we consider briefly five such problem areas in which positive and imaginative governmental action will yield significant public benefits.

(1) **Automation of service industries.** Employing 60% of the labor force and plagued by static, low productivity, the service industries present major difficulties when we try to introduce modern information and decision-making technology — difficulties which arise because of such factors as the "cottage-industry" characteristic, the inability to aggregate markets, the low profit levels of technology suppliers, and the absence of centralized R and D capabilities.

Supermarket automation is one of the more advanced parts of the field, but even here the slow pace of innovation (with less than 400 complete systems now in place) results in a rapid fall-off in industrial interest (with only four companies remaining) and an unwillingness by these companies to invest in R and D to compete with the strong national effort in Japan. An even more unfortunate, international comparison exists in suburban motor-vehicle traffic control, where the Japanese are already testing a system with roadside computers communicating with microcomputers in passing cars to optimize the route to the destination to minimize travel time and cut fuel consumption.

Most of the minor national attention on automation has focused on manufacturing industries, while the principal areas for exciting technological innovation lie in the service industries. In this case, however, the role of the federal government is essential.

(2) **Personal technology.** Within this category, we refer to technology for the individual, particularly the citizen who is a member of a group with special needs. Technology for the physically handicapped is one area in which significant developments have been rare, primarily again because of the poorly defined market, the time lag in development which exceeds a reasonable investment period for industry, and the absence of organized and well-directed R and D.

The Kurzweil reaching machine for the blind or the cardiac pacemaker are examples of the potential of modern technology, but there are no real parallels in mobility aids or artificial limbs. If the Exxon Research claims for liquid membranes to cut sharply the required dialysis frequency for artificial-kidney patients prove correct, the dollar saving for the government and improved quality of life for patients promise to be impressive, but mechanisms must be developed to accelerate the introduction of this technology.

Personal technology goes far beyond biomedical engineering, however, to include technology for the aged (for transportation, entertainment, and useful employment), for the individual in his home and anxious to learn in new areas, and for the citizen seeking "appropriate technology" for amelioration of energy-consumption, communication, and other problems. For instance, the over-illumination of the American interior represents an exciting potential for major energy conservation, but the engineering community has not made available the instrumentation, the technology, or the know-how.

In all the cases of personal technology, directed use of the federal government purchasing power represents a seldom-used opportunity for stimulating technological innovation.

(3) **Personal computers.** Personal computers are now primarily used for games or hobbies, but the inexorable drop in cost toward essentially no-cost hardware and the expanded utilization of low-cost (audio and video) technology for software foretell the use of millions of microcomputers within the next decade in the house, office, and car.

Serious consideration now needs to be directed toward the form of the future, home communications-computing console and the federal role in the regulation of the external communication system. With the Japanese now operating a fiber-optic link of 55 kilometers without a repeater, the "wired city" or, more likely, "wired suburbia" is close enough to demand planning.

The anticipated use of microcomputers (e.g., in automobiles) by 1985 has another critical aspect: to what extent can system maintenance be automated, or will we be limited by the availability of trained technicians? The training and educational system of this country is remarkably conservative and slow to change.

(4) **Minorities and women.** Even though major efforts have been made in the last five years to attract more minorities and women into science and engineering, this country still is far from equity — a situation that becomes increasingly serious as the societal environment grows more and more technological, as we experience shortages of qualified technical people, and as positions of industrial and governmental leadership require technical abilities.

Since 1973, private industries and foundations have invested \$40 million in the national minorities-in-engineering effort; the federal government investment (primarily through the National Science Foundation and HEW) has been very much smaller. Indeed, at the September National Research Council symposium in Washington, federal representatives were noticeably forced to discuss programs in health sciences and pure sciences — neither really directed toward the interests of minority young people in relevant, people-oriented careers based on the physical sciences and mathematics.

The national effort in engineering (and the older program in medicine) has demonstrated that attention must be focussed on education in the secondary schools, where girls and minority youth turn away from quantitative subjects. A relatively minor federal commitment would catalyze and direct private efforts in an effective, continuing national program which could realize population parity among engineering and applied science graduates in a decade — thereby achieving equity in educational attainment as well as education opportunity.

(5) **Technological literacy.** Throughout the above items as well as areas such as energy and earthquake prediction, there is a common problem: inadequate public understanding of modern technology. Any hope for significant energy conservation is unrealistic when there is a general lack of awareness of the basic concepts of energy use. Supermarket automation is fought by a public unfamiliar with either the technology or the economic system. Personal computers can have an impact on education only to the extent of minimal public understanding. Excessive fire losses in

property and life in this country compared to any other nation come, at least in part, from widespread ignorance about the science of fire and the technology of prevention, detection and control.

The National Assessment of Educational Progress has clearly documented the weakness of public technological literacy. Although the National Science Foundation has publicly emphasized this area within its Science Education Directorate since 1970, the major programs are still addressed to the pure sciences and the education of future scientists. Mass media have not been used effectively (one recent survey showed young people have no awareness of the Nova series on television, for example).

Technological or applied-science literacy is vital for the individual interacting continually with the technological environment and also essential if rational public decisions are to be made on national issues such as benefit/risk analysis of chemical use or auto passive restraint systems. While education is a local responsibility, the federal government has an obligation to provide materials and teacher training in areas of vital national concern. As just one example, the absence of any significant experience in fire in pre-college education represents a problem of national importance.

In presenting these areas, we have attempted to discuss the concepts with specific, illustrative examples — references to particular areas of science and technology. Each of the five areas could easily be expanded to embrace the wide range of problems which confront a society so strongly technological, where science impacts so fully on the individual, and where technological innovation is so critical for economic health.

Report of the
FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE
(March 15, 1978 - March 14, 1979)

THE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP:

As of September, 1978 the Committee consisted of:

Stanley Murray, Chairman (History) '79
William Sheridan (Biology) '79 - appointed to replace Larry Smiley
who is on leave 1978-79
Kenneth Klabunde (Chemistry) '80
Mason Somerville (Engineering) '80
James Larson (Sociology) '81
Elizabeth Schilson (Counseling and Guidance) '81
Earl Freise (Director of Research and Program Development) ex-officio
Conny Nelson (Vice President for Academic Affairs) ex-officio

Previous Committee members who served during the 1977-78 academic year were Ronald Engle (Theatre Arts) and Theodore Reiff (Medicine). Dr. Reiff served as chairman of the Committee in 1977-78, and Stanley Murray was elected to serve during 1978-79. Lee Troutman of the Office of Research and Program Development serves as recording secretary for the Committee.

FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

The Constitution and By-laws of the University Senate (minutes of November 3, 1966; November 2, 1967; and April 9, 1968) charge the Committee to:

stimulate and encourage faculty research, develop institutional policy on faculty research and to allocate research funds available to the Faculty Research Committee on the basis of applications submitted to it.

MEETINGS:

Beginning in September of 1978, the Committee has met once each month. The October and January meetings were devoted primarily to evaluating requests for research awards, and the other meetings thus far have involved discussions of human subjects review, Faculty Research Committee policies, means to increase the funds available to the Committee, problems encountered by those who engage in research and creative activity at UND, and ways in which the Committee can stimulate additional research by UND faculty. The April 1979 meeting will be devoted to evaluating requests for funds.

FUNDS:

During the academic year 1977-78, the Faculty Research Committee awarded a total of \$33,182 to UND faculty members. As of September 1978, the Committee had available \$30,617.47 (including \$28,000 in regularly allotted funds and \$2,617.47 in carry-over funds from the previous year).

Report of the Faculty Research Committee
March 15, 1978 - March 14, 1979
Page 2

GRANTS:

By January 19, 1979 the Committee had granted a total of \$9,914 to those who had submitted requests for research grants. In addition, \$1,700 is being held until further clarification is received from applicants. Individual grants made thus far during this academic year range from \$115 to \$1,241. A third set of requests will be considered after April 6th, and a fourth deadline will be announced very shortly.

ACTIONS:

1. In the last annual report of this Committee, Chairman Theodore Reiff, M.D. noted that the Faculty Research Committee had recommended to the University Senate that it consider the establishment of a written policy for review of all research grant applications in which human subjects are involved. The Senate accepted this recommendation and appointed a committee to consider the matter. That committee, chaired by Professor Thomas Akers, has met several times since the summer of 1978 and reportedly will present its decisions to the Senate sometime in the spring of 1979. Noting that the membership of the Human Subjects Review Policy Committee did not include a representative of the social and behavioral sciences, the Faculty Research Committee did call this to the attention of the committee.
2. Concerned that more funds be available to support research and creative activity at UND, in the fall of 1978 the Faculty Research Committee discussed the possibility of soliciting additional funds from major industrial corporations. Professor Somerville drafted a letter for this purpose, and together with a cover letter from President Clifford, this communication will be sent to the top 500 corporate groups in the United States. We are behind on this project but hope that it may be completed before the end of the present fiscal year. The Committee feels that one possible use of funds acquired in this manner would be the establishment of a major equipment fund similar to that formerly provided for at UND by NSF money.
3. In receiving and evaluating applications for research grants, the Committee has often discussed two of its existing policies. The first involves granting funds for the page costs that are required by many scholarly journals, and the second deals with the issue of how many successive grants should be made to members of the faculty. In the past two years the Committee has granted requests for page costs, but usually this has been done only at the end of the year and after all other regular requests had been considered. Despite increasing requests of this type, the Committee has agreed to continue its present policy which also requires the requestor to indicate acceptance of his or her article and to present copies of the invoice for the page costs. Relative to successive grants, especially to senior faculty members who often have access to other funding sources, the Committee feels that after three or four grants

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to a faculty member, at least one year should pass before that person again applies for a grant. Even then, the Committee feels that primary consideration should be given to new faculty and to those who previously have not applied for support.

4. Reflecting our ongoing responsibility to stimulate research and creative activity on campus, this year the Faculty Research Committee has subdivided into two study committees. They are:
 - a. a subcommittee to study research opportunities, expectations, and problems (Schilson, Somerville, and Klabunde)
 - b. a subcommittee to study the ways and means to stimulate research and creative activity (Larson, Murray, and Sheridan)

Since the tasks undertaken by each subcommittee require the gathering of information, discussion, consultation with other faculty members, and the like, no final report will be forthcoming from these subcommittees before this report is presented to the Senate. All members of our committee seek advice and suggestions from all who are interested in our topics, however, and hopefully we will be able to make some positive suggestions early in the next academic year.

5. Meanwhile, conscious that travel moneys are scarce at UND and anxious to aid researchers in other ways, at the March meeting the Committee voted to alter its procedures and policies somewhat. In listing the spring deadline for research grants, the Committee indicated a desire to receive requests from those who wished financial support for travel to research conferences or for preparing grant proposals. For these requests, an explanatory letter will replace the regular forms used for research grants. Generally, these grants will be for \$300 or less, and the majority of the funds still available to the Committee will be used for support of regular research projects.

OTHER ACTIVITIES:

1. Professors Murray and Sheridan served as representatives to the committee for selecting the recipient of the Annual Departmental Excellence in Research award.
2. The Faculty Research Committee will continue to discuss the matter of distribution in its membership. There is concern that the normal Senate election process does not guarantee reasonable representation of the major fields, disciplines, and programs on the UND campus.

Respectfully submitted,
Stanley N. Murray, Chairman
Faculty Research Committee