

## MINUTES OF FACULTY SENATE MEETING #113

The Faculty Senate met on Wednesday, February 14, 1990 in the Senate Room of the University Center with President Julia Whitsitt presiding. Senators present were Andrews, Barr, Beckner, Brink, Burnett, Couch, Curry, Dometrius, Ervin, Finn, Fish, Harp, Hall, Hartwell, Hennessey, Hildebrand, Howe, Kimmel, Lee, McClendon, Nathan, O'Callaghan, Pearson, Peterson, Richardson, J. Smith, Strauss, Tallent, Thompson, Tock, Trost, Troyansky, Vann, Wagner, Westney and Wilson. Senators Hill, Hurst, Mann, Mehta, Owens, Peters, Piatt, Rinehart, R. Smith and Williams were absent with reason. Senators Hayes and Long were absent.

### I. Introduction of guests

President Whitsitt called the meeting to order at 3:36 p.m. and recognized the following guests: Robert Lawless, President; Virginia Sowell, Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs; Mary Ann Hidgon, TTU Library; Denise Jackson, Director of Annual Giving, Office of Development; Jim Barlow, Lubbock Avalanche Journal; Connie Swinney, University Daily; and Nick Federspiel, Student Senate.

Professor John Bliese served as Parliamentarian for the meeting.

### II. Consideration of the minutes of the January 17, 1990 meeting.

Senator Fish submitted the following additions and corrections to the minutes: (1) Item III B - in the third sentence insert "total amount available for" between "in" and "faculty". (2) Item III B - in the sixth sentence change 59 to 41. (3) Item III B - in the seventh sentence change 70 to 30.

With no further additions or corrections the minutes were approved.

### III. Reports from Faculty Senate Standing and Ad Hoc committees

A. Committee on Committees had no formal report. President Whitsitt reminded senators to submit nominations for committees.

B. Senator Richardson, chairperson of the Faculty Status and Welfare Committee, summarized a written report (Attachment 1) regarding the carrying of the university made at commencement ceremonies. The Faculty Senate voted to recommend the adoption of these procedures.

Senator Richardson reported that this committee, which had been asked to study the possible inappropriate administrative interference in the grading practices of a faculty member in the College of Arts and Sciences, did not believe that any university policies needed to be changed. A more complete report will be submitted later in the semester.

C. Senator Couch reported for Study Committee A concerning the recommendations of the Association of Research Libraries for controlling costs of serials. (Attachment 2) After reading examples of suggestions that the committee considered advisable and those considered not advisable, Senator Couch reported favorably on the suggestion that the library seek grant support for a collection. Some activity of this type

is already in progress. The committee urged caution regarding cancellation of journals judged to be profiteering since some faculty careers might be jeopardized. The Senate voted to endorse the committee report and send it to the university library committee.

D. Senator Burnett, reporting for the Nominations Committee, submitted the following slate of nominees for Senate offices in 1990-91:

For President	James Brink
	Arlin Peterson
For Vice-President	Shelley Harp
	Jimmy Smith
For Secretary	Weldon Beckner

The floor was opened for nominations. With no nominations offered nominations were closed. Each candidate who wished to do so made a brief statement. Elections will be conducted at the March meeting.

E. Senator Howe reported for the ad hoc Committee to study the State of Teaching. The committee was appointed September, 1989 to study the strengths and weaknesses of teaching at Texas Tech and to make recommendations for improvement. The committee has designed survey instruments to provide data for the report. Questionnaires will be sent to full-time Tech faculty members, 1,200 randomly selected students, 3,500 selected Tech alumni with their last semesters between 1982 and 1989, and to administrators with the rank of chairperson and above. Various offices, student groups, and the alumni association offered grants and support. Senator Howe asked the Senate to promote a good questionnaire return among the faculty. Howe then asked the Senate to express thanks to the Chi Rho fraternity for its service in preparing the faculty survey for mailing. President Whitsitt offered to write a letter to the fraternity thanking it for the assistance.

#### IV. Reports on Councils

A. The report on the Provost's Council prepared by President Whitsitt was distributed at the door. This council seemed to favor making Labor Day a class day for students and faculty, and a working day for staff. President Whitsitt asked for faculty comment, stating that on February 8, 1989 the Faculty Senate defeated a recommendation to make Labor Day a class day. Whitsitt asked for a straw vote on the issue. The majority favored starting classes after Labor Day.

President Whitsitt also reported the suggestion to allocate an amount equal to 2% of the staff salary pool to provide a one-time bonus for the lower paid staff members. This money would likely come from departmental operating expenses or capital improvements. Whitsitt asked for a straw vote on this issue. The Senate voted favorably on the one-time staff bonus.

B. Vice-President Peterson reported from the Academic Council that Vice Provost Len Ainsworth revealed that the state has approved formula funding for four remedial courses, Reading 301, English 201, and Math 301 and 302. The Coordinating Board has ruled that these courses should not count toward a degree. The Academic Council recommended that these remedial courses be counted as part of the course load.

Students who are re-admitted from suspension will be informed that it is possible to be re-admitted to another college and another major. This information will be included in their suspension letters and will be included in future undergraduate catalogs. Colleges must admit them and advise them, although the students may be excluded from upper level courses until they meet college standards.

Vice Provost Ainsworth notified the Academic Council that the University of Oklahoma has a new minority admissions policy. Their regular admissions policy requires an ACT score of 20 and student ranking in the top one-half of the high school class. The new minority admissions policy requires that a new minority student must be in the top one-third of that minority taking the test. In this manner the University of Oklahoma expects to admit more minority students. Deans have been asked to discuss this plan with their faculty.

C. Representatives to the Operations, Development, and Research Councils submitted written reports.

D. Senator Brink, representative to the Student Senate, had no report.

E. Senator McClendon present a resolution to declare today, February 14, 1990, "Peg Wilson Day." The Senate greeted this resolution with hearty acclaim.

#### V. Old Business

A. President Whitsitt read a letter from Dean Sam Curl and Associate Dean William Bennett, College of Agricultural Sciences, thanking Faculty Senate members for their contribution to the memorial for David Koeppel.

A telephone call from Board of Regents member Mr. Gully voiced his support for the Faculty Senate resolution regarding Dr. John Orem's research.

B. Whitsitt announced that the report from the Task Force on Faculty Evaluation by Students is in the hands of the Academic Programs committee. The Academic Programs committee recommendations will be sent back to the Task Force. When the Task Force has completed revisions the report will be sent to the Faculty Senate for consideration.

C. Following the action taken by the Faculty Senate in January regarding librarians and archivists, we have a liaison from this group present today. Seven university committees have been pinpointed as being especially appropriate for the inclusion of a librarian member: affirmative action, bookstore, code of student conduct, intellectual property, international education, minority affairs and undergraduate student retention.

D. A proposed amendment to the bylaws to provide for absentee voting in the election of Faculty Senate officers was included with the agenda. The authors of the amendment, Senators Pearson, Dometrius, and Fish, offered a substitute amendment which follows:

A Senator who is not able to participate in the election of officers for university-approved reasons may cast an absentee ballot in the Office of the President of the Senate between

Wednesday of the week preceding the election and 3:30 p.m. on the Tuesday before the election.

Amendments to the bylaws require a two-third vote. The amendment carried and is effective immediately.

#### IV. New Business

A. 1. Virginia Sowell, Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, announced that faculty convocation has been set for April 3. President Lawless will speak on the state of the university. Faculty honors will be awarded at that time. The meeting is scheduled for the University Theater at 3:30 p.m.. A reception will follow.

2. A student honors convocation is scheduled for May 2 in Allen Theater. The Saddle Tramps will ring the bells for all students who received academic and leadership honors. Faculty members are urged to attend.

3. Commencement is scheduled for May 12. At 9:00 a.m. one university ceremony will be conducted. Individual college ceremonies are scheduled for 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. at which students will receive diplomas. Doctoral candidates will be hooded at the general ceremony.

#### VII. Announcements

A. The agenda committee will meet Tuesday, March 6, at 3:30 p.m. in the Faculty Senate office.

B. Senator Wilson announced that Physical Education course notes as well as those of other disciplines are being advertised for sale. A flyer advertising this sale was left in an academic building. Faculty should be aware of this practice and gather these advertisements whenever they are found.

The meeting adjourned at 5:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Betty Wagner  
Secretary 1989-90

BE SURE TO RETURN YOUR TEACHING SURVEY TO  
FACULTY SENATE OFFICE, MAIL STOP 1032.  
IF YOU HAVE LOST YOUR SURVEY FORM, CALL  
THE FACULTY SENATE OFFICE, 742-3656 TO  
REQUEST AN ADDITIONAL FORM.

**FACULTY STATUS AND WELFARE COMMITTEE**

**February 12, 1990**

John Howe, Daniel Nathan, Panze B. Kimmel, C. Reed  
Richardson (Chair), Mary Tallent, W. Penny Vann and Margaret  
E. Wilson

We have been charged to study and recommend a permanent, fair procedure for selecting senior faculty members to carry the University mace at commencement ceremonies.

Development of a regular schedule for selecting mace bearers among colleges that will apply from now on is not possible because of not knowing the number of ceremonies that will be held in May and December of each year, and how the School of Law fits into the overall need for use of the University mace. However, this committee presents the following recommendations:

1. Starting with the May, 1990 commencement ceremony and for the next six ceremonies that follow, one mace bearer should be selected from each of the seven colleges. Selection among colleges should be by alphabetical order (Agricultural Sciences, Architecture, Arts and Sciences, Business Administration, Education, Engineering and Home Economics).
2. Selection of mace bearers, after each college has had the honor of carrying the mace once, should be on a pro rata basis similar to the faculty distribution method used for selecting Faculty Senate members.
3. It is recommended that senior faculty be interpreted to mean those faculty who have contributed many productive years to Texas Tech University, irrespective of the rank they hold.
4. Faculty should be the nominators of prospective mace bearers for their college, and nominations should be submitted to a college committee who will make the final selection.

# WHAT IF ...?

## A Faculty Forum

Kathleen Hennessey  
*College of Business Administration*

Below are suggestions in response to the "What if...?" invitation:

1. Adequate parking for research/teaching assistants. The University should plan to build multi-level parking buildings to accommodate research and/or teaching assistants with parking spaces.

2. Provide low-rent on-campus apartments for foreign students. Presently most foreign graduate students are living in the Tech Geitto because it is close to campus and the rent is cheap. It would be helpful to have an "apartment village" on campus at similar rent charges within walking distance to classes. Because foreign students invest a lot of money in tuition and fees, it would be nice to help them with decent housing arrangements during their time at Texas Tech. When they go home after they finish their program they can recommend Texas Tech to their friends.

3. Increase study-travel programs for research/class credit to countries whose citizens are pursuing degree programs at Tech. For example, students majoring in Japanese or Chinese can spend their last semester in Taiwan, mainland China or Japan for broader cultural exposures in addition to the language itself. Similarly, English/Linguistics students majoring in Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) can go to any non-English speaking country to obtain real-world experience. The same program can be applied to computer science/information

systems students who can work or do a research project in underdeveloped countries that need more computer-related exposure.

4. Create a "center for practical training" for graduating seniors, especially for those who are undecided whether to do post-graduate study or go into the outside work force. If students can have practical training in the last semester, they can decide more confidently what they want to do. (If they find they need more knowledge, they can continue school).

5. Provide a convenient corner store in each college building, so that faculty/staff do not have to go across campus to the U.C. or the Tech Bookstore all the time for small needs.

6. Build more study lounges in the Library.

7. Develop an interdisciplinary doctoral program to build on the existing master's program. Provide more career-specific interdisciplinary post graduate programs, with fair allocation of credit to departments.

8. Provide enrollment and drop/add by telephone.

9. Provide opportunity for seniors in good standing to take part in a "graduate honors" program which would allow them to take post-graduate classes. This could help attract students to the graduate program.

-- submitted December 13, 1989

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY FACULTY SENATE

REPORT OF STUDY COMMITTEE A CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS  
OF THE ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES FOR CONTROLLING  
COSTS OF SERIALS

February 14, 1990

The committee concluded that some of the possible responses to the serials pricing problem are potentially beneficial to Texas Tech, some may have negative implications, and others are benign, but perhaps unmanageable. These distinctions are indicated on the attached list as follows:

- potentially beneficial (+)
- negative (-)
- benign/unmanageable (?)

Following is a summary of the committee's conclusions.

Potentially Beneficial Responses

Immediate responses 2 and 5. A procedure was initiated during 1988-89 to involve faculty in reviewing journal subscriptions and making decisions about cancellations. The committee recommends that this procedure be continued on a regular basis and that all faculty have an opportunity to respond to the entire list of "endangered" journals before decisions are made to renew or cancel.

Long-term response 5. The committee recommends that efforts to obtain grant support for journal collections be expanded.

NOTE: A brief conversation with Connie Hines in the Texas Tech Library revealed that some grant activity exists currently. Examples include the following:

- Building Bridges Endowment for Library Collections.
- Vietnam Archive project, currently underway, to provide instructional and research materials related to the Vietnam conflict.
- Efforts to encourage faculty to "adopt a journal."

Immediate responses 8 and 9 and long-term responses 7, 8 and 9. These recommendations are sound, but would not seem to require Faculty Senate action.

Responses With Negative Implications

Immediate response 3. The recommendation has negative implications for the intellectual property rights of the individual faculty member.

Immediate response 6 and long-term response 4. It is unlikely that these strategies would be successful, because faculty careers may depend upon publishing in the "offending" journals.

Immediate response 11. Faculty and students need access to the complete journal. Also, it would be impossible to identify which single articles are needed without reviewing the entire issue.

Long-term response 3. Lack of access to hardcopy would discourage use, particularly among students.

Responses Which May Be Unmanageable

Immediate response 1. How would the purchaser differentiate between price increases driven by justifiable factors and those driven by greed?

Immediate responses 4 and 10. The isolation of Texas Tech is a barrier to resource sharing/complementary collections.

Immediate response 7. How might this be managed?

Long-term response 1. The Texas Tech Press has not been receptive to such suggestions in the past.

Long-term response 2. Many journals published by private societies are struggling to survive financially, making this an unlikely solution.

Long-term response 6. How would this be accomplished?

## Possible Responses to the Serials Pricing Problem

An array of actions are available to the scholarly community which may serve as constructive responses to the serials pricing problem. These ideas were compiled by the ARL Committee on Collection Development and are being considered as formal recommendations resulting from the ongoing ARL economic study of the serials problem.

Possible immediate responses by libraries, universities, scholars and collectives:

- ? 1. Libraries can become more discerning buyers. Price increases above the Consumer Price Index or those not driven by justifiable factors, such as actual expanded journal size, should be cause for review. Subscriptions need not automatically be renewed.
- + 2. Regular faculty review of subscriptions can be initiated to determine which journals could be cancelled and which could be replaced by a less expensive competitor, and to ensure the journal quality has been maintained before renewing subscriptions.
- 3. Institutions supporting researchers can retain the rights to electronic format and distribution of the material, as well as hardcopy anthology or other reprint rights.
- ? 4. Resource sharing arrangements can be further developed among libraries, eliminating the need for costly, duplicate collections.
- + 5. Cancellations can be coordinated locally and/or regionally to eliminate the danger of losing access to low-use, foreign language, and specialized titles.
- 6. Scholars need to be educated about the pricing policies of journal publishers and encouraged not to work with those believed to be taking advantage of the research library market.
- ? 7. The capacity to predict the progress and direction of serials expenditures could be established by monitoring foreign exchange rates as well as proposed subscription increases.
- + 8. Publishers can be made aware that price is taken into consideration when making selection and retention decisions.
- + 9. An industry-wide request, in the form of resolutions from the major library associations in the United States, could be used to pressure foreign publishers into setting more reasonable rates. In 1964, for instance, the ALA passed a resolution asking publishers in the U.K. to establish more equitable rates for U.S. subscribers. They were joined by ARL, SLA, MLA, and IFLA. In response, the British Medical Association restructured their prices and allowed all customers to pay in pounds.
- ? 10. Libraries could develop complementary collections, eliminating the need for each library to maintain comprehensive journal subscriptions.
- 11. Libraries could subscribe to services providing copies of single articles instead of maintaining complete journal runs.

Longer-term responses that may be developed:

- ? 1. The library and academic communities could take the lead in promoting the introduction of increased competition into the market. Working with university presses and scholarly societies could lead to real competition, legitimate options for publication, and lower prices.
- ? 2. Private societies could be encouraged to resume publishing their own journals, and encourage the creation of competitive, domestic journals to eliminate the over-reliance on foreign and commercial publishers. Research libraries themselves might be able to assume responsibility for the publication of research materials.
- 3. Regional, local or supercomputer networks could be utilized for the storage and dissemination of research now available only via journals. Electronic publishing technology should be pursued as an alternative to hardcopy.
- 4. Scholars can be encouraged to work with publishers on efforts to freeze or roll back subscription prices. The scholarly journal industry depends on academics for editing, review, article selection, article submissions, and for prestige, so that pressure from this sector should yield results.
- + 5. Major grant support could be sought for the maintenance of specialized journal collections.
- ? 6. Sanctions could be developed and imposed against publishers who are profiteering. Prices could be monitored, offending publishers could be identified, and massive cancellations of their titles could be undertaken by libraries around the United States and Canada. Similar tactics were undertaken in the 1920s and the 1930s, with success.
- + 7. Formal and informal meetings with publishers could be arranged to explain the library perspective and voice concerns over continued price increases.
- + 8. A focused public relations campaign could be undertaken to expand understanding beyond the library community and to put pressure on publishers to lower prices.
- + 9. An information clearinghouse could be established to give libraries access to pricing policies, current journal rates and proposed increases, cancellation plans among other libraries, and related information, so that each library can make informed collection decisions.

Prepared by the Association of Research Libraries/Office of Management Services staff, August 1, 1988.